THE WATCHMAN.

A. S. SERLY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEP 15, 1859

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN CO.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
HON. JAMES GAMBLE.

LEGISLATURE,
SETH BENNER.

TREASURER,
J. G. LAURIMORE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
D. G. BUSH,

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL Z. KLINE.

AUDITOR,
PETER HOFFER,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
GEN. GEORGE BUCHANAN.

The Judgeship.

In Mr. LINN's manifesto, says the Clinton Democrat, which we published at the time it was issued, he took decided ground against party nominations for Judgeships, and also against candidates who would accept party nomination for that position. Yet within about two weeks from the date of his letter, he is himself nominated for Judge by all the Republican conventions of the district in which he is a candidate and these nominations he tacitly accepts by his failure to decline them! His name is also paraded at the head of every Republican paper of the district, as the candidate of that party. It is fair then, to assume that he has repudiated his own platform—that in two short weeks he has entirely changed not only his mind but the very principle upon which he expected to be elected—and this man of one mind to day and another to morrow wants to be a Judge of our Courts!

We suspected at the time that this sudden effort of Mr. LINN to throw off his violent partisan character would last just about as long as the occasion ~~required~~.

Mr. LINN wanted to be Judge, the district was Democratic, and the only way to be elected was to entrap Democrats into voting for him. The most practicable expedient to produce that result, was the one adopted to take ground against party nominations for the office he coveted. But his own party repudiates his doctrine and presents him with a nomination. If he was sincere in his letter, will he now refuse to accept the Republican nomination? There is but one way of it, Mr. LINN, practice what you preach or the people hereafter will have little faith in what you preach.

Mr. LINN's no party profession was a flimsy affair at best. Everybody that knew anything about him, well knew that he had always been a violent and very strict party man, and especially a vindictive opposer of the Democratic party. No man supposes that an idea of voting for a Democrat ever entered his head. No longer ago than last fall, he was a very active supporter of the Republican party nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court and of every Republican candidate in the field. But the moment he becomes a candidate in a Democratic district he discovers that it is wrong to make a party question of the office he wants!

If Mr. LINN was sincere in his letter, why don't he decline running and thus avoid making the Judgeship a party issue? He is himself the very man that is doing it, for if he was out of the way all parties would vote for Mr. GAMBLE.

One Vote.

The importance of one vote is rarely made more manifest than it was in the recent elections in Kentucky and Tennessee. One opposition candidate for Congress, in the former State, was elected by *three* votes and in another district the vote was a *tie*. In the latter State one opposition candidate for Congress was elected by *eight* votes, another by *twenty six*, and another by *fifty*. In all of these cases there were doubtless Democrats enough remained at home to have turned the scale in favor of the Democratic nominees, had they gone to the election and deposited their ballots, as it was their duty to have done. We Hope that Democrats will bear these instances in mind, this fall, in this county and State, and not underestimate the importance of *one vote* in determining the result of the election.

B. RUSH PETRIKIN.—This gentleman has received the nomination of the Representative Conference composed of the Counties of Lycoming and Clinton, and is now in the field as the Black Republican candidate for the Assembly. The best of the joke is, Petrikin is trying to gull some of his followers into the belief that in case of his election the canals will be *re-sold* and every mother's son of them will come in for a share of the proceeds. Any man soft enough to believe such a story ought to be "*re baked*."

MR. LINN has received the nomination for Judge by the Republican County Conventions of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, and is now fairly in the field as the Black Republican candidate. Now, as Mr. Linn was opposed to being a political candidate, will he resign?

Col Brown and That Delegate.

It will be seen by referring to the late Centre Democrat, that somebody has been writing a communication for that paper who styles himself one of the delegates to the recent Democratic Convention. That Col. W. W. Brown, the Black Republican candidate for County Treasurer, wrote that article, there can be no doubt, but shrinking from the responsibility of openly advocating his principles, as Billy Brown the editor, he seeks to cover up the hypocrisy of his measures, by the veil of an anonymous communication. It is something remarkable, how cautious this gentleman has become in exercising his official functions as editor. Notwithstanding his extreme vigilance, to exclude such matter as formerly gave the Centre Democrat prominence as the most bitter American Black Republican sheet in the State, his desires to secure his election have quite beclouded his better judgment. Actuated by a natural propensity to mislead public opinion, he has drawn entirely upon the imagination in his picture of the Democratic Convention, and without any apparent compunctions of conscience, perverted the truth.

The Democratic Convention, which was composed of honest intelligent upright men, was conducted in a proper manner—with good feeling and a spirit of fairness. To promote the best interest of the party, was the paramount consideration to actuate its members, and guided by this rule, men were nominated, known for their integrity of purpose, who have ever kept in view a love of those principles under which we achieved so many victories in the by gone. The declarations of *that* delegate in that anonymous communication are false and mercenary, and we say fearlessly to the opposition, trot out the man that the public may see him—Col. Brown of the Centre Democrat alone is responsible. There can be no question as to the authenticity of this article when compared with his editorials.

If indeed a member of the Democratic Convention, affiliated so strongly with the principles of Black Republican politicians, there can be no reasonable propriety in withholding his name. Why should Col Brown shoulder the responsibility of that communication when he can cast it aside so easily? His political sagacity certainly enables him to foresee the result in assuming such a position. But Col B. can name no body else than himself, as the author of the communication in question. He *alone* is responsible, and in writing that letter, cherished the hope of escaping the unpleasant consequences of perverting the truth.

Judging the members of the Democratic Convention, by that standard—by which he always measures the liberal principles of his own politics, he must necessarily attribute their course to such unprincipled designs as should govern himself. Our worthy friend, Mr John T. Hoover, who had the honor of being a member of that body, has been the victim of his base vituperation and false hood. We quote from the article alluded to in the Centre Democrat:

"Mr Hoover however who is *expecting a fat office* from Mr Buchanan was determined that the resolutions should pass."

Whatever may have been Mr Hoover's course in the Convention, we are satisfied he acted from Democratic principles, and without anticipating public favors. He never was an applicant to President Buchanan or any other public functionary, for an office by appointment, but the good people of Centre county on different occasions elevated him to offices of emolument and trust. It requires no prophetic vision to forsee that Col Brown will never congratulate himself under similar circumstances. The people have not forgotten his political inconsistencies they have not forgotten his opposition to Democratic faith—they have not forgotten his religious persecution, and intolerant proscription of all foreigners—they have not forgotten that spirit of fanaticism which characterized his every action; neither will they in consequence forget to exercise the right of suffrage with telling force against him. The "rich brogue and sweet German accent of the foreigner" might possess a little music still, to cheer and gladden his desponding heart. But the decree is inevitable! Col Brown is unpopular in his own party, and no wire working trickery can possibly succeed in securing his election to the office of County Treasurer.

While that anonymous communication was designed to render the proceedings of the Democratic Convention unpopular, it has had an opposite effect. The cause of Democracy is steadily onward and upward. Go forth fellow Democrats valiantly to the conflict, contend for your principles with an eye single to this important truth, that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and victory will surely reward you.

The New Haven Register, in alluding to the new-born zeal of the oppositin in behalf of our naturalized citizens abroad, remarks that "it is easier for them to complain of the way foreign nations treat our naturalized citizens, than to show them the smallest courtesy here at home. It is easy matter for them to deplore the risks which attend the travels in Europe of naturalized citizens of the United States; but have they forgotten the bloody scenes enacted in Baltimore, Louisville, New Orleans, and elsewhere *on our soil*—where these same foreign born voters, for whom they now express so much affection, were butchered in cold blood by the scores and shot down like dogs for daring to vote the Democratic ticket?"

THEY DESPAIR! The Albany Statesman, opposition, says:—

"It is idle to speculate upon Democratic divisions which no longer exist, and of which nothing more will be heard, at least until after the next Presidential election.

The Statesman is right. Clearer skies never shone on the Democracy. We are marching shoulder to shoulder, and determined to *win* in the fall of 1859 and 1860.

WE return our most grateful acknowledgements to the Miss McBrides', for their kind remembrance in presenting us with a dish full of ripe and delicious plums.

A Bold Avowal.

Mr. DENNISON, the Black Republican candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of Ohio, makes the following startling declaration of his purpose in relation to the manner in which he will discharge his duties, if elected:

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—no fugitive slave shall be sent back to Kentucky, or any other slave State; If I cannot otherwise protect him from his pursuers, I will employ the bayonet, so help me God!"

Will our readers look at this boldly avowed treason against the Constitution and laws of the Union? and is it not high time for every patriot in the land to commence buckling on his armor, when an aspirant for the Chief Magistracy of the third State, in point of population, in the Republic, has the temerity thus to announce his treasonable sentiments? A little more than a month will determine to what extent they will find favor in Ohio.

The unmistakable signs of the times render it imperative upon the friends of the Union every where to cease their disagreements upon abstract issues, and unite as one man to overpower the most immoral, demoralizing and dangerous political party that ever dared to raise its head in the broad face of day in a civilized country. If there be a solitary redeeming virtue in Black Republicanism, it has not yet discovered itself to the public eye. There can be no good whatever in it, for the reason that it has its foundation in hostility to revered, time-honored Constitutional law, and is willing to sanction a deliberate conspiracy against the Union which, if resisted, threatens to "employ the bayonet." The same means were resorted to in Pennsylvania, in the month of December, 1838, when the then Black Republican Governor, Joseph Ritner, attempted to overthrow the Constitution and subvert the rights and liberties of the people by the aid of "*buck and ball*," but which signally failed in its accomplishment. May we not hope that this later attempt will be equally unsuccessful.

A Tempest.

The opposition party have established a printing office in Washington, or somewhere else, to operate for the coming Presidential election, and have commenced, under the auspices of "a committee," to flood the the country with electioneering documents. Several have been sent to us. It appears that about a cart load of these documents, directed to Minnesota, were sent to the Washington post office, purporting to be franked by Mr Covode, of Pennsylvania—The postmaster, knowing Mr Covode to be absent, and the frank not his, refused to send them. This brought down the anathemas of "the Committee." But the Post master General pointed out the law on the subject, and the forgers of Mr Covode's name have been compelled to desist from the attempt to practice imposition on the postal arrangement.

Hon. Geo. Sanderson.

We notice that a number of our exchanges speak of the Hon Geo. Sanderson, of Lancaster city, as worthy of the nomination of the Democratic party for Governor. Mr. Sanderson is a good man, and an unfaltering Democrat. He is well known to the people as an apt scholar and a gentleman. He has been for a long time the editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, where he contended manfully in behalf of Democratic principles. No man is perhaps better qualified to discharge the honorous and responsible duties resting upon the Executive, than Mr S., and certainly but few are more deserving. Centre county may however present her own claims for this important position, in one of her distinguished citizens in which case we shall endeavor to testify to a proper appreciation of his merit.

A Candidate in a Fix.

The Republicans of Ohio at the State Convention threw over Judge Swan on account of a decision favorable to sustaining the Fugitive Slave Law, and nominated a man named Gholson for Supreme Judge. Gholson formerly resided in Mississippi, and has been represented by the Republican press and orators as too virtuous to reside amid the "contaminating influences of slavery."—This of course, led to an investigation of his Mississippi antecedents, and lo! it turns out that he *sold his slaves before leaving that State* to come north, and pocketed the proceeds! The bills of sale have been procured and are daily thrust under the nose of the virtuous candidate! He is said to wince terribly, but has nothing to say. What a comment upon Abolition consistency!

Maj. Jno. Neff.

It will be seen by the following letter from Maj Jno Neff, of this County, that he has been misrepresented in regard to the result of the recent Democratic County Convention. For our part we never gave any credence to the report, knowing the Maj. to be a sound and reliable Democrat, and not to be misled by the bitter denunciation of the enemy. We admire such a man as the Major, and we have no doubt he will be suitably rewarded at the proper time for his firmness in the cause of Democracy.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

MESSRS SEELY & BARNHART:—

GENTLEMEN:—I have been credibly informed that a report is in circulation in the County that I am opposed to the ticket formed by the recent Democratic County Convention, and that I am endeavoring to form another ticket in opposition. Permit me to say through your valuable paper, that the charge is false. I have fought too many battles in the Democratic army to be caught in a trap of this kind: I am a Democrat in principle as well as practice, and intend to support the regular ticket from Auditor General down to County Auditor, and urge and hope that every Democrat will turn out to the Polls at the coming election, and help to achieve a Democratic victory.

JOHN NEFF, SR.

CENTRE HALL, Sept. 9, 1859.

The next electoral college, if Kansas should be admitted at the approaching session of Congress, will consist of 306 members, 154 of whom will be necessary to choice. The nonslaveholding States will have 186 electors, and the slave holding States 120.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Creditors have better memories than debtors; and creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times.

☞ Levi Kline, Chairman of the Opposition State committee, has delivered himself of a four column addres to the citizens of Pennsylvania. It is a precious document—worthy the author and the party he represents.

☞ The Philadelphia News, a paper that supports the Republican nominees in this State, says "The tariff of '46 was bad enough, but the Republicans of 57 made it worse. Home industry has but little to expect from sectional parties, no matter what name they bear."

☞ A tavern-keeper of Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested on Monday, and was held for trial at the suit of a widow, whose husband had died, a few days ago, from the effects of drinking to excess at the tavern of the defendant. A civil suit for damages will be instituted.

☞ A new shot gun has been perfected at Colt's armory, which will probably be in market next winter. It is made for five charges on the revolver principle, and is loaded and fired with great facility; it is of convenient size and weight, and may be carried through the most dense wood, and in the most careless manner, without accident.

☞ The People's Party of Centre county have re nominated A. J. Barlow, Esq., for the Legislature. Barlow's are generally made of good stuff and we trust this one will make a clean cut.—*Alleghanian.*

If reports are true we have no doubt that he will be *cut clean* on the second Tuesday of October next.

☞ Friend Brown, of the Democrat, has been nominated by the People's Party of Centre county, as a candidate for Treasurer. If elected, *he will do things up Brown.*—*Alleghanian.*

That's what the people think in this County, and consequently won't elect him.

☞ It is said now, that Charles Dickens has abandoned the idea of re-visiting this country. We should like to see Charles. But if he is determined not to come to America, he may go to the Dickens.

☞ We have frequently been asked "why the Clinton Democrat defends all the corrupt acts of the Railroad and Canal plunderers?" The reason is obvious. The type on which the aforesaid paper is printed were purchased by funds drawn from the sales of the canals. This being the case, its late course should not surprise its former friends.—*Lock Haven Watchman.*

What a whopper!—*Last* week our friend of the Watchman gave publicity to a *falsehood* in regard to Judge Gamble—and *this* week he comes out with *another* about the purchase of the Clinton Democrat—the materials of which were purchased from the Senior editor of this paper in 1856—long before the bill was passed for the sale of the canals. What next neighbor.

Neighboring News.

LYCOMING COUNTY. A MAN SHOT. *The Perpetrator Committed to await the Result of his Act.*—The Gazette says: On Monday morning, John Lake, a boy about sixteen years of age, and William Ellis a smaller boy, were shooting birds on the farm of Judge Maynard, when Elias Hoffman Jr., the man having the said farm in charge—gave them orders to leave the premises. They started immediately Ellis having the gun. But Lake said that Hoffman was indebted to him, which he would have. He took the gun, returned to Hoffman, and demanded the sum of indebtedness, threatening that he would send the constable after it, if he did not pay it. At this juncture Hoffman started towards Lake, and the latter presented the gun, but soon turned and ran a short distance, when he again presented the gun, which was discharged, but whether accidentally or intentionally, does not yet appear. Hoffman had a large dog with him and whether the shot was intended for the dog, or for the victim, is not yet known, but the man received the entire charge, in the upper portion of his thigh. Doctors Pollock and Crawford were called, but were unable to get any of the charge from his limb. They pronounced him very badly wounded. A warrant was issued by Justice Montgomery, and Lake was arrested by Constable Fulmer, and committed to await the result of his act. * * * * * A MONSTER GUN.—The Press says: Mr N Brewer of this place, has succeeded in inventing a gun which by an ingenious contrivance loads itself by simply turning a lever and by which forty five loads may be fired in rapid succession. This is one of the simplest, and in our opinion, one of the most practicable arrangements we have ever seen. The bullets are placed in one side of the butt end of the gun from whence they are conveyed into the breech of the gun. The powder, without any preparation whatever, is placed in the other side of the butt end, whence it is carried to the breech, while the caps, as many as a hundred at a time, are placed in a box prepared for them. By a single revolution of a lever, as we have said, the gun charges and caps itself propetly and promptly. This operation can be performed in a second—We have seen the gun tried to admiration, the inventor hitting the paper three times in succession. This gun can be manufactured at a cost of about $30 and is no heavier than an ordinary rifle. We understand it is Mr Brewer's intention to proceed at once to Washington and procure a patent for his invention.

CLINTON COUNTY—COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—The Democrat says: On the 1st and 2nd inst., spurious three Dollar Bank notes, purporting to be issued by the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, were freely put in circulation in this borough among our merchants and business men generally, several of whom were taken in and done for.

Warrants were issued and three of the men who had been engaged in passing them named John Cohan, Wynn Bonnell, and Jacob Borack, were arrested and brought before Justice Gill, who in default of bail, committed them to jail.

These are not all who are implicated in this transaction. There are others who are closely watched, and if suspicion proves rightly directed, they too will find the officers of the law close at their heels. * * * *

SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Winger, aged 60 years residing near the dam, committed suicide last Tuesday morning, by cutting his throat. * * * * * The erection of the Lock Haven Bank building is progressing rapidly. It promises, under the direction of the accomplished architect, Mr. O. Batcheler, to be a handsome and imposing structure. * * * * * The track layers of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad have reached a point beyond Rattle Snake. They expect to reach the first fork of the Sinnamahoning by the first of December.

Two young ladies, Miss Worthington and Miss Bell, on the 26th of August, wishing to cross the Ohio near Wellsburg, to attend a camp meeting, called to a Mr. Chamberlain, on the Virginia side, who came with a skiff, which proved leaky, and when they were in the middle of the river, it sank, and all three were drowned.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS IN AND BY AN ACT OF the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" passed the 2d day of July A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within the Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate—1st.—The officers to be elected. 2d. Designate the places at which the election is to be held. I, THOS. McCOY, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Centre, that on the second Tuesday of October next, (being the 11th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts, established by law in the said county of Centre, at which time State, County and Judiciary officers are to be elected as follows, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of President Judge of the District composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield.

One person to fill the office of County Treasurer of the county of Centre.

One person to represent the county of Centre in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Commissioner of the county of Centre.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of the county of Centre.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor.

In pursuance of said act I also hereby make known and give notice, that the place of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Centre as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the county of Centre will take notice that the said General Election will be held at the following places:

For the twp. of Haines, at the public house of George Miller, in the town of Aaronsburg.

For the twp. of Halfmoon at the School house in Walkerville.

For the twp. of Taylor at the School house near Hanna Furnace.

For the twp. of Miles at the School house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the twp. of Potter at the house of Geo. Ottenkirk, Potters Fort.

For the twp. of Gregg at the house of the late Jonas Musser, dec'd.

For the twp. of Ferguson at the School house in Pinegrove.

For the twp. of Harris at the School house in Boalsburg.

For the twp. of Patton at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte and Spring twp at the Court House in said borough.

For the twp. of Walker at the School house in Hublersburg.

For the twp. of Howard at the house of Mrs Eliza Tipton.

For the twp. of Rush at the School house in Phillipsburg.

For the twp. of Snow Shoe at the School house near the residence of Samuel Asky.

For the twp. of Marion at the School house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg and Boggs twp at the School house in said borough.

For the twp. of Huston at the former place of holding elections.

For the twp. of Penn at the house of Wm L. Musser.

For the twp. of Liberty at the School house in Eagleville.

For the twp. of Worth at the School house at Port Matilda.

For the twp. of Bonner at the Court house in Bellefonte.

For the twp. of Union at the School house in Unionville.

For the twp. of Burnside at the house of John Boal.

For the twp. of Curtin at the School house of Robert Mann.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

"That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and the State legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office of appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector or that no other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" passed July the 2d, 1839 provides as follows to wit:

"That the Judges and Inspectors chosen aforesaid shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in their district to which they respectively belong before 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of the said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district."

"In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place, and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector to his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said Assessors, respectively to attend at the places of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matter in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors or Judges, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman, of 21 years, or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding the election, and within two years paid State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, but a citizen of the United States who had been previously a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they have not paid taxes."

"No person shall be entitled to vote whose name is not contained in the taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners unless, first he produced a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, or give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax; or failure to procure a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof or second, if he claims to be an elector, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this act, whereupon, the name of the person as admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing, the word "tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age;—and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found in the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote whether found there or not is objected to by one qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof; but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear to his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and not for the purpose of voting therein.

"If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or block up or attempt to block up the window of the avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threaten force or violence with the design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of his choice, such persons on conviction, shall be fined any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned any time not exceeding twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or otherwise, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person or persons so offending, shall, on conviction be fined any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote and deliver to the Inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to the law, (excepting the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for any such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Also for the information of the electors of the county of Centre I publish the following sections of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several courts of this Commonwealth, and to regulate certain Judicial districts."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the qualified electors of each of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall at the next general election, at the times and places of electing representatives, and whenever it shall thereafter become necessary for an election under this act and under the Constitution of this Commonwealth vote for five persons at the first election and at every election thereafter, as many as shall be necessary under the provisions hereto, to serve as Judges of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, one person to serve as president Judge of the Judicial district in which such county shall be, and two persons to serve as Associate Judges of the several courts of such county.

SEC. 3. That the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the President Judges of all other courts of record and the Associate Judges of the District Court of Common Pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia and the District Court of the county of Allegheny, shall be learned in the law and all the aforesaid Judges shall be qualified electors of this Commonwealth, and shall be otherwise qualified as required by the second section of the fifth article of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That the election of Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representative are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and its several supplements, and all other like laws as far as the same shall be enforced and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election of Judges; *Provided*, That the aforesaid electors shall vote for Judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper and for all other Judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper.

SEC. 5. That a meeting of the return Judges of the several districts in each county provided for by the act herein before cited, duplicate returns of all the votes given in such county for Judges of the Supreme Court and all Judges which the qualified voters of such county are entitled to elect of themselves unconnected with any other county or district shall be made out by the clerk of the board of return Judges, one of which returns the president of said board shall forthwith lodge in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of such county, and the other he shall enclose in an envelope, which envelope he shall seal and direct to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and place it in the nearest post-office.

SEC. 6. That on the first Tuesday of November next following any election authorized by this act, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the presence of the Governor and such other citizens of the Commonwealth as may choose to attend, cause the returns made to him under the provisions hereof to be opened, and the votes cast for Judges of the Supreme Court to be accurately computed, and the Governor shall forthwith issue his proclamation declaring so many of the persons voted for Judges of the Supreme Court as shall require to be elected by this act and who have received the greatest number of votes, to be duly elected.

SEC. 10. That the persons so declared to be elected at the first election shall meet on the 10th day after the day last above mentioned at the place for holding the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, and shall cause five ballots, containing the words "three years," "six years," "nine years," "twelve years," "fifteen years," respectively, to be put into a box, and shall each severally draw therefrom one ballot, the words upon which designates his term of office, and they shall certify the result of such balloting to the Governor.

SEC. 11. That as soon as practicable after the first Tuesday in November next following any election of Judges, the Governor shall grant the persons elected, respectively commissions as now required by law to hold their respective offices from and after the first Monday in December next following such election for and during the respective terms of office as prescribed and limited by the second section of the fifth article of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

And the return-judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court Room, in Bellefonte on Friday, next October 15th, after the second Tuesday in October next, and thereafter perform those things required by law.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, this 26th day of August 1859.

THOMAS McCOY,
Sheriff.

The Oxygenated Bitters,

For the cure of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION *Liver Complaint, Asthma, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Fever and Ague, Heart Burn, Water Brash, Acidity, Sea Sickness, Scurvy, Nausea, Headache, Unmus, and General Debility*, or any disease having its origin in *imperfect Digestion*.

These Bitters, are all classes of our fellow citizens including Members of Congress, Lawyers, Physicians, Clergymen, Editors, Farmers, and others testify, are the *only and certain and sovereign* specific for the immediate relief and permanent cure of the many cruel complaints which in some cause or other of *Dyspepsia* afflict mankind.

These *Bitters* were discovered by Dr GEORGE B. GREEN, and in their formula differ entirely from that of any other preparation of medicine. Containing no alcohol, no mineral, no poison, no noxious drug, in their nature long, not stimulating, retaining their virtue in any clime, they are "a combination indeed" of Medicine which know no rival in exterminating disease and restoring the system to its pristine vigor and health. No matter of how long standing, or however inducive or chronic in its character the disease may be—no matter that it has baffled the skill of the physician, and resisted the efforts of medicine, a single trial of these Bitters will satisfy the sufferer that his disease is amenable to the proper remedy.

In testimony of the many cures effected by this remedy reference is had to the written certificate from distinguished individuals known all over the land.

S. W. FOWLER & CO. PROPRIETORS,
BOSTON.

For sale by their agents everywhere, and by J. A. & J. Harris Bellefonte, Foster J. Gephart Milesburg, Frank & Hearth Aaronsburg, Shem Spigelmyer Hardingtown, C. J. Ryman, Milesburg, William Wolf Centre Hall.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and speedily gives a new briefed on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price ONE DOLLAR, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by F. P. GREEN,
Agent for Bellefonte.

August 4, 1859.

Hymenial.

MARRIED. On the 12th of Sept, 1858, Mr. Cyrus T. Alexander of Potter twp., to Miss Maggie F. Potter of Spring township.

Obituary.

DIED. On Sunday morning, the 4th ult., in Snow Shoe, MARY ANN YEAGER, wife of Daniel H. Yeager, Esq., aged 37 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Peace to thy dust Oh! loved wife,
Sleep sweet until the trumpet sound.—
We all shall soon depart this life,
And in the narrow house be found.
D. H. Y.

BRIGADE ORDERS No. 12.

Head Quarters, 3d Brigade, 14th Div. P. M.
WOLF'S STORE, Sept. 10, 1859.

The Companies comprising the Centre Brigade, will take notice that Brigade Orders No. 1, commanding them to meet at Camp Centre, near Centre Hall, on Monday the 26th of September, have been and are hereby countermanded. As no Encampment will be held in this Brigade during the present year, the General Commanding hopes that the several Companies will attend the Encampments of neighboring Brigades.

By Order of Brig. Gen. Jno. Wolf,
L. W. RITTENHOUSE, Aid-de-Camp.
September 22-'59-1t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Philip Coons, dec'd, late of Gregg twp, Centre county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims, will present them duly authenticated, for settlement.

IRA O. MITCHELL, Adm'r.

Bellefonte, September 15-'59-6.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The public will please take notice that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of DANIEL ECKER, dec'd., late of Ferguson township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. H. ROUSH,
Adm'r.

Sept 1, 1859-6t