THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SEELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1859

Agents for the Watchman.

The following gentlemen are authorized and will please act as Agents for the Democratic Watchman, in procuring Subscribers, Advertising &c., and receipting for the same

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Farm School—John W. Crumrine, Jr
Rebersburg—Hon S Strohecker
Unionville—G R. Huston
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Pinegrove—Alexander Sample
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Mountain Eagle—Capt H Dopp
Howard—Balser Weber
Pleasant Gap—J. G. Laurimore
Milesburg—J S Proudfoot
Snow Shoe—Wm Holt.
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Eagle Forge—P W Barnhart.
Beech Creek—Simon Tingle.
Half Moon—Capt. J A Hunter
Centre Hall—Wm Wolf
Zion—Michael Shaffer
Spring Mills—Jared B. Fisher
Walker—Wm Allison, Esq.

The Abolition Conspiracy.

Though the insurrection at Harper's Ferry is apparently entirely quelled, there is yet and very naturally a good deal of excitement in that vicinity, caused by the fear of being surrounded by the accomplices of the reckless and foolhardy conspirator, Captain Brown, who, it appears, is likely to recover from his wounds. The fellow was undoubtedly born to be hanged also the terrible wounds he received would have proved fatal.

The Pennsylvanian, in commencing upon this reckless conspiracy, says It may not at once strike the reader that Insurrection is the legitimate and the unavoidable sequent to Abolitionism and Black Republicanism A little reflection however, will convince the general observer that there is an intimate and philosophical connection between the dogmas of men and the means naturally required to establish them by human action The Abolitionist proclaims a warfare against the institution of slavery His dogma admits of no palliation for its existence and no obstacle to its overthrow He impresses his views upon his fellow man with violence, and advocates the resort to treachery, force, seduction, resistance to the law, a denunciation of the Constitution and the supreme authorities of the land. Upon precept follows practice It would indeed be needless to preach resistance to the laws and a violation of them, if there was no prospect of convincing men of the necessity to do both on every convenient occasion To accomplish this, the fundamental law of the Union must necessarily be attacked and obedience to it condemned. All laws founded upon it, and all those who are called upon to execute its provisions, become the legitimately the next subjects of animadversion and resistance A spirit of lawlessness is thus engendered in the minds of all those who partake of such views. They set up their own consciences already depraved, as the only standard of right, from which there is no appeal and beyond which there is no responsibility All organizations of this character may be divided into three classes, the originators and agitators of the especial principles, the sympathizers, who are prepared by conviction to render moral and material aid, and the actual workers, who reduce the teachings to practice, and thus give a practical force and exemplification of their principles The connection between these classes is apparently beyond dispute, and hence whatever is committed by the latter in carrying out the teachings and in employing the aid of the former, links them all in guilt as immutably and as certainly as effect is joined to cause.

The dogmas of Abolitionism have been exemplified by the riots arson murders and robberies in Kansas. Resistance to law and resistance to authority was taught in the pulpits of New England, by the press and in public meetings The people, the audiences and congregations sympathized, and the pilly instead of the Bible was given to the Kansas emissary. Will history hold these people, and among them Ministers of the Gospel and their congregations, guiltless of murder? Were they not accessories before the fact, the sowers of the seed, and can they escape the consequences?

Black Republicanism is the direct production of Abolitionism It is based upon the doctrinal effects which the latter has had upon the minds of Northern men. It flourishes best where the laws are the most openly defied, the constituted authorities resisted, and the Constitution nullified. In New England, the line of division between the one and the other is scarcely distinguishable; the only difference being that the former preaches treason, and the latter affords the readiest means of practicing it. The Republicans do not, it is true, denounce the Constitution openly, but their strength consists in the support of those who have done so, and who neither respect nor would obey it when called upon, in opposition to their own sectional views. In New York they unite upon the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine of Mr. SEWARD, the concentrated extract of distilled Abolitionism. All the violence, lawlessness, treason and demoralization which have been taught for the last twenty years, by GERRIT SMITH, his disciples and worshipers, are reduced into and comprehended by that doctrine. In Ohio, where Abolition laid the foundation for resistance to the Government and contempt for the Constitution, the Republicans have the greatest support and the most unrestricted sway. So, too, in many other States of the West. They glean from the fields in which Abolition seeds have been sown and are the strongest where they have sprung up and flourished best.

The Washington States has the following sensible, and not too severe article in relation to this reckless Black Republican conspiracy:

The moral treason so distinctly avowed by the Black Republicans all along, assumed a demonstrative physical character in the Harper's Ferry insurrection. This insurrection—thanks to patriotic efficiency—has been happily suppressed.

Black Republicanism is, therefore, to all intents and purposes, responsible for the demoniacal doings of Brown and his overt co operators. There is incendiarism in every thought which favors the consummation of the Rochester platform. In the beginning, in the middle and in the end of that notorious contrivance for severing a republic, there is nothing but deliberate conspiracy against the Constitution.

As "mischief is swift to enter into the thoughts of desperate men," so every political desperado in the non-slaveholding States desirous of notoriety is ready to catch at the Seward *programme* and *risk* even his life to hasten its execution.

The impurity of political atmosphere is not unlike that of the natural one. Persons pre-disposed to disease are certain to be speedily effected with it. There are thousands upon thousands of Browns, perhaps, who have inhaled the malaria of Sewardism, and are incurably affected by its poisonous properties.

The sober minded men of the non slaveholding States must be blind indeed if they do not distinctly perceive the precipice to which Black Republicanism is leading the country. Can they coalesce with it can they decline to resist with all the energy which they can command a party which is actuated by but a solitary sentiment, and that the most inglorious one which ever found a place in a human bosom? the destruction of *the noblest system of government* that the Almighty *ever blessed a people* with

It would be expecting too much of humanity to suppose that the slaveholding States would risk submission to such an administration as Black Republicanism would bring to Washington Virginia, in view of what has transpired within the last few days, would be faithless to every principle which *she holds most dear were she to consent to* let the armory at Harper's Ferry and the fortifications at Old Point Comfort pass into the keeping of a Seward, a Chase, a Banks, or any other Black Republican? What security could be furnished her that the arms therein contained would not be employed for everpowering her?

There never was so grave a period in the history of the Union. Sensible citizens everywhere cannot *fail to so regard it*. They should dispassionately counsel, one with another, as to the most effectual mode of averting the terrible danger.

The Election.

The recent election in Pennsylvania resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket, and the same party have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The vote was very small everywhere—in some counties, which was the case here, not two-thirds of the whole vote was brought out, and that is the sole reason why the Republican ticket was successful. Had there been a full vote the Democratic State ticket would have been elected by a triumphant majority Of the causes which brought about the apathy and inactivity in our party it is unnecessary to speak. It is enough to know that the Democracy of Pennsylvania have suffered a temporary defeat, and this fact should nerve every member of the party to prevent a similar catastrophe in the elections of next year

Our friends should not be discouraged.—The "darkest hour is just before the dawn," the elections of 1860 will again place the old Keystone in the front rank of Democratic States. We have been even worse beaten before, in 1846 and 1854, but the Democracy soon righted themselves, and retrieved their character at the very next trial of strength. So, we doubt not, it will be again. The Opposition are afraid that such will be the case, for they know full well that Pennsylvania is a Democratic State hence we hear of no exultation among them at the result of the last election They are evidently frightened at their own meagre and resultless victory and are apprehensive that the calm which now prevails in the political atmosphere is but the precursor to the terrific Democratic storm which will most certainly overwhelm them in October next.

Our Democratic friends all over the Commonwealth should at once set to work and prepare for the great struggle which is rapidly approaching. We must have a thorough organization in every county, and borough in the State. If this is done at an early day, and a spirit of conciliation and compromise inculcated all round, we shall be in a condition to meet the enemy at the next trial of strength, and rout them "horse foot and dragoons." The enemy see and feel this, and that is the reason why they pass over their recent victory so calmly and coolly.

The Black Republicans of Vermont at a recent convention, adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That every true anti-slavery American is imperatively bound to labor, with 'might and main,' for the total and immediate abolition of American slavery, either through the instrumentality or over the *ruins* of the United States Constitution."

This is but a faithful translation into plain language of Mr. Seward's "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, upon which the Republicans of New York are required to stand.

The majority of John M. Read for Judge of the Supreme Court was 26,986 over Wm. A. Porter. Cochran's majority over Wright for Auditor General is now 17,291, showing a Democratic gain of 9,576 in one year.

The Dallas (Texas) Herald, publishes a rumor that Major Vanhorn attacked a party of Indians on Concha river, losing forty of his men, and killing one hundred of the Indians.

The News.

From Harper's Ferry we learn that peace is completely restored, and the citizens of the surrounding country are once more resuming their occupations, confident that all cause of alarm has passed. Old Brown is considered out of danger. The following is the most important of the letters found among his effects:

"PETERBORO', June 4th, 1859.

"CAPTAIN JOHN BROWN.—*My dear friend*. I wrote you a week ago, directing my letter to the care of Mr. Kearney.

"He replied, informing me that he had forwarded it to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received last evening a letter from Mr. Sanborn, saying your address would be your son's home, viz: West Andover, I therefore write you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to keep you at your Kansas work.—Losses by endorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrassments in the last two years.

"But I must nevertheless continue to do, in order to keep you at your Kansas work I send you herewith my draft for two hundred dollars Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter.

"You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work.

"My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem.

"I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Mr Whitman does not pay it.

"What a noble man is Mr. Kearney. How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work.

Your friend, GERRIT SMITH."

The "Occasional" correspondent of the Philadelphia Press in alluding to Gerrit Smith, says:—I thought the announcement that he had assisted in the late movement at Harper's Ferry was a mistake, until one of his Abolition friends in this city called my attention to his letter, written on the 27th of August last, from his residence in New York, in which it appears that the peaceful Gerrit Smith really contemplated, if he did not advise, a speedy and bloody end to the slavery agitation. A single extract from this letter will suffice:

"No wonder, then, is it that in this state of facts which I have sketched, intelligent black men in the States and Canada should see no hope for their race in the practice and policy of the white men. No wonder they are brought to the *conclusions that no resource* is left to them but in God and insurrections. For insurrections, then, we may look any year, any month, any day. A terrible remedy for a terrible wrong. But come it must, unless anticipated by repentance and the putting away of the terrible wrong.

"It will be said that these insurrections will be failures; that they will be put down. Yes, but will not slavery nevertheless be put down by them? For what portions are there of the South that will cling to slavery after two or three considerable insurrections shall have filled the whole South with horror? And is it entirely certain that these insurrections will be put down promptly and before they can have spread far? Will telegraphs and railroads be too swift for even the swiftest insurrections? Remember that telegraphs and railroads can be rendered useless in an hour. Remember, too, that many, who would be glad to face the insurgents, would be busy in transporting their wives and daughters to places where they would be safe from that worst fate which husbands and fathers can imagine for their wives and daughters. I admit, that, but for this embarrassment, Southern men would laugh at the idea of an insurrection, and would quickly dispose of one. But trembling as they would for their loved ones, I know of no part of the world where so much as in the South, men would be like, in a formidable insurrection, to lose the most important time, and be distracted and panic stricken.

"When the day of her calamity shall have come to the South, and fire, and rape, and slaughters shall be filling up the measure of her affliction, then will the North have two reasons for remorse

"First. That she was not willing (whatever the attitude of the South at this point) to share with her in the expense and loss of an immediate and universal emancipation.

"Second. That she was not willing to vote slavery out of existence."

Falsehoods.

REMEMBER, Democrats, that S. S. Seely refused to publish the County Standing Committee as appointed by the Democratic County Convention—*Central Press.*

Notwithstanding we have proved this young Black Republican Blatherskite guilty of falsehood over and over again, he still has the impudence to repeat his slanderous attacks upon our character. To the above charge, we again say, "*That we did not refuse to publish the Standing Committee as appointed by the Democratic County Convention,*" *nor did we erase a single name from said Committee* We have an affidavit in our possession from the gentleman with whom it is said this charge originated, giving a flat denial to the whole thing, and which can be seen by any person interested.

And as to the charge that we altered or added resolutions to those passed by the Democratic County Convention, we pronounce it a falsehood, and refer to the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, for the truth of of what we say.

What a curse is a corrupt and mercenary Press. It is the destroyer of peace; the promoter of disturbance; the inciter of mischief; the shelter of the slanderer; the companion of the calumniator. The liberty of the Press is a sacred liberty; but when in unfit hands, one who "is incapable of a sentence," one whose "brain is too shallow and his soul too small to entertain the conception of a paragraph,"—we say, when a Press is in such hands, it is a contamination to any community.

We are sure, however, these false charges will not extinguish us! We have a faint hope of surviving them! We expect to be able to advocate the principles of Democracy—and we shall continue to do so, let the consequences be what they may. At all hazards, and in any event, we shall feel that we did our honest duty at the recent election, without fear, favor or affection, and that, while we may have been fearless in expressing our views, we never shrunk from courting all the consequences—and do not now.

WE are informed that Mr. Samuel Lambert, a citizen of this place, cradled six and one-fourth acres of buckwheat for Mr. John Hornof, of Potter township in eleven hours.

[For the Democratic Watchman.]

"Principle vs. Practice."

MR. EDITOR:—The last number of the Berichter contains a long article headed: "*Thorough Organization of the Democratic Party of Centre county,*" from which I take the following paragraph:

"We have, in this County, a gallant band of young Democrats, who love the party and its principles, and who are willing to enter the front rank and where the fire falls thickest and battle for the glorious cause; and these, with the counsel and encouragement of our old Democratic fathers, should be called into action, and our ranks drilled like a solid Macedonian phalanx, to wage a war of extermination against Black Republican treason, and bloody Know-Nothing proscription."

A few days before the late election, a buggy containing a *pair* of this "gallant band of young Democrats, who are *willing to enter the front ranks*(!!!) where the fire falls thickest, and battle for the glorious cause"—might have been seen traveling through this township, and every where leaving its *slime* behind it in the shape of a *disorganizing* ticket, from which the name of one of the *Democratic* nominees had been excluded, and that of the *Know-Nothing* candidate inserted in its stead. One of the occupants had *no more* to do with the authorship of the article from which the above paragraph is taken, than the other with its publication. Now down here we don't pretend to be up to all the new fangled movements of these latter days, and we feel curious to know something about this "*Macedonian Phalanx,*" which, officered by those gallant spirits, who are *willing to enter the front rank* (astonishing condescention,) and wage a war of extermination against Black Republican treason and bloody Know Nothing proscription; but whose *initial movement* is to support the election of one of those same "bloody Know Nothing proscriptionists" for an important and responsible office—Queer *extermination*, that. The Democratic party of Centre county may require some additional organization in view of the coming Presidential campaign, but the question is whether we cannot do *nearly as well* without the aid of a "Macedonian Phaanx" company of men, who fire with the muzzles of their guns pointed against their own ranks.

MILES

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Views of an Abolitionist.

The following observations are from the pen of a leading anti-slavery man in this city, and will attract attention at this juncture:

"You ask me what I know in regard to this outbreak at Harper's Ferry. I answer—I know nothing; and yet I am not altogether ignorant concerning it.

More than a year ago, when the Kansas troubles had come to an end, a gentleman—for such he was by birth and breeding—fresh from the scene of strife, and ready for another contest, called to see me at my office. He was a soldier by profession: had fought for freedom in Hungary and on the plains of Kansas, and was now ready, if an opportunity would offer, to draw his sword in the same behalf in the mountains of Virginia, or in the swamps of South Carolina. On the last point he wanted to know my opinion, which, of course, I was prompt to give

"Our enterprise," I said, "is a moral one It rejects the sword. It seeks to accomplish its end by ideas It appeals to the understanding, the heart, the conscience, the purse. Its object is by changing public opinion, to effect a moral revolution, that to be followed by a proper political reconstruction, the same to be accomplished by the least possible exercise of force." This, he said, was all well enough in theory, but it would not work in practice. It was too slow. In the initiatory stages of the movement it might do well enough, but the time had come when something more decisive was called for. He was not an Abolitionist in the common sense of the word, but he was a friend of freedom the world over, and was ready, at any time, to unsheathe his sword against oppression. Did I know John Brown of Ossawatomie? No, I did not know him, though I had often heard of him. Well said he, I don't like him; he and I agree. He has treated me badly; but he is a brave man and an efficient soldier. He has come home burning under a sense of the wrongs he and his countrymen suffered in Kansas at the hands of the slaveholders, and is determined to make reprisal. He wants to organize a band to go South, establish himself in the mountains, and inaugurate a species of guerilla warfare for the liberation of slaves. Are there any among your friends that would co-operate in such an undertaking? To the best of my knowledge and belief there was none. Well, he would find them somewhere; for he was bent on fighting the slaveholders with their own weapons—the use of which they had so well taught him in the battle of Kansas.

Such, in substance, was the conversation between Captain—— and myself, of whom or from whom I have never heard since that time But soon after this, I heard, from another source, that John Brown was still meditating a descent on the slaveholders, and was only waiting to find coadjutors. And about six weeks ago, a highly respectable gentleman, just returned from foreign travel, stopped in this city, and, in the course of a conversation I had with him, dropped expressions implying his knowledge of Brown's intentions, and, what surprised me most, of his approval of them. Ascertaining my sentiments on the subject, he did not make me a confident, and not anticipating any serious result, nor any immediate result of any kind, I made no particular inquiries.

This is the extent of my knowledge in regard to this startling affair. When I heard the first rumor yesterday, I credited it, and believed that John Brown had a hand in it; subsequent disclosures have proved that I was right.

This is the beginning of the end. The dragons' teeth which have been so profusely sown have sprung up and are bearing their natural fruit. Stringfellow and Buford initiated the movement: who will be the men to consummate it?

In Havana, a number of persons have been tried for the crime of "advocating an annexation of the Island to the United States," and three of them sentenced to eight years confinement in prison. It was said that General Concha would retire from office in November, and that General Serano would succeed him.

ONE PRICE STORE.—By reference to another column it will be seen that Messrs. Tonner and Steel have open a very extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods. For particulars read their advertisement.

The prisoner arrested at Carlisle continues to deny that he is Cook.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Coming Down—Snow.

☞ Going up ye salt—Democrats.

☞ In good condition—Our liver.

☞ Wanted.—Another lot of pea nuts.

☞ Do.—A few loads of good wood.

☞ Mean—Persuading hands to leave their employers.

☞ "Keep your eye open tight" for counterfeit money and counterfeit Democrats.

☞ The English editors are still on "the tender hooks," wondering what Louis Napoleon is going to do next.

☞ Fact—Black Republican George has hypocritical *friends* writing for him—and with the assistance of a few scullions, they continue to *hammer out* whoppers' on Democratic men and measures. Go it beauties.

☞ Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steel the petticoats, bone the stays and crib the babies. Yes, indeed, and hook each other's dresses.

☞ We see it stated that the ladies' fashions for the ensuing season show a persistent determination in the *dear creatures to* crawl out of their dresses through the upper part.

☞ A moral debating society "out west" is engaged in a discussion on the following question—"If a husband deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or woman!"

☞ President Buchanan authorizes the emphatical denial of the report that he intended to institute proceedings for libel against John W. Forney, on account of the article in the Press a few days since, on the death of Broderick.

☞ Allen Evans, who was one of Brown's party at Harper's Ferry, and was killed, is said to have been a member of Beecher's church, in Brooklyn. He was one of the representatives of the Plymouth Church in *the Sharp's rifle affair.*

☞ Thomas Waddle, Esq., formerly of this County, was elected Treasurer of Lycoming, at the recent election, by 93 votes. Sorry to learn that some of the citizens smashed his house to pieces on the reception of the news

☞ It is often said that every general rule has its exception, but there is one rule to which we never knew an exception. We never knew a well bred, respectable person that did not behave with decency in a place of public worship.

☞ Black Republican George has *already* began to excuse himself for working for the Republicans. The prediction of our "Miles township Democrat" is coming true, viz "that he is not to be trusted, and that he will not even make a good Republican"

☞ A cold winter is predicted, because hundreds of thousands of squirrels out West have been making their way to the South Old French settlers say that intensely severe weather, in '32 and '52, immediately succeeded the appearance of immense droves of squirrels.

☞ Copper-toed shoes for children are the latest novelty in the juvenile understanding line: and it is said that they will last three times as long as the shoe of the ordinary make, which will be good news for those who have kicking youngsters.

☞ Perhaps an affidavit obtained under peculiar circumstances might have a bearing on the subject—*Central Press*

Perhaps Consistent George can explain under what peculiar circumstances he obtained possession of *the* Press, which was established for the benefit of Mr. Forney. Anything bite, George?

☞ Queer—The manner in which some men manifest their gratitude for favors conferred They evidently go on the principle that there is no use in having friends unless you can use them and abuse them, too.—"No reference to allusions"—whom the shoe fits can wear it

☞ A young married lady of our acquaintance, whose union has not been prolific of "little darlings," has suspended on the wall in her bed room, directly over the head of the bed, a neat little picture, underneath which is the following quotation from Scripture "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

☞ A friend at our elbow informs us that Consistent George remarked to him, that if the editors of the Watchman had published *the communication from Miles township* as it was written, he would have got *twenty-five thousand dollars for his character.*—Jehosaphat! twenty-five thousand dollars for *his* character!—Great Jerusalem!—why that is more than Daniel Webster or Gen. Jackson would have claimed. Our informant must be mistaken George meant twenty-five cents,

☞ Black Republican George says that we were in Miles township "fixing up things." Wonder where Consistent George obtained his information. To the best of *our* knowledge we never was in that township in our life—but was *near* enough though, to learn the political character of Black Republican George—and have came to the conclusion that he is a "hard institution" and will deceive the Republicans as badly as he has the Democrats before he is done with them. He is not to be trusted—and we want no better evidence of it, than his base ingratitude to Mr. Forney. Shame, George.

☞ Our readers will remember that a few weeks ago we briefly alluded to a communication in the Democratic Watchman signed "A Democrat from Miles township." We stated then that the author was not a citizen of Miles township. We feel sorry that, in the heat of the campaign, we noticed it at all, and would certainly not have done so, had we known the author to be—Wien Forney.—*Central Press.*

Bah! who told you that Mr. Forney wrote that communication. Certainly not the editors of the Watchman, and the author is unknown to others. But for the benefit of Consistent George, *we are authorized to say, that the communication contains Mr. Forney's sentiments.* Now "bring out your big gun—sound the tom-tom! blow the popo! beat the hew-gog! saw upon the guzzle-fuzzle-hammer away with your short(s)lodge—and kick up a fuss generally—and the Lord help you.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

COUNTIES.	AUDITOR GEN. T. E. Cochran, Op.	AUDITOR GEN. Rich. L. Wright, D.	SURVEYOR GEN. Wm. H. Keim, Op.	SURVEYOR GEN. John Rowe, D.
Adams,	2,539	2,539	2,520	2,546
Allegheny,	7,934	4,720	7,930	4,729
Armstrong	2,282	1,943	2,261	1,942
Beaver,	1,756	1,131	1,748	1,132
Bedford,	2,011	2,147	2 009	2,150
Berks,	6,251	7,444	6,451	[illegible]
Blair,	2,600	1,449	2,602	1,449
Bradford,	3,743	1,639	3,733	1,651
Bucks,	5,172	5,159	5,176	5,154
Butler,	2,075	1,514	2 087	1,514
Cambria,	1,593	1 868	1,581	1,900
Carbon,	1,491	1,640	1,513	1,629
Centre,	2,446	2,233	2,444	2,233
Chester,	5,066	4,042	5,055	5 046
Clarion,	532	1,216	531	1,225
Clearfield,	1,129	1,448	1,122	1,455
Clinton,	1,226	1,600	1 255	1,580
Columbia,	1,005	1,782	1,070	1,808
Crawford,	2,766	2,141	2,765	2,125
Cumberland,	2,921	3,224	2,932	3 234
Dauphin,	3,331	2,217	3 284	2,277
Delaware,	2,097	1,280	2,111	1,261
Elk,	317	411	309	418
Erie,	2,325	1,119	2,299	1,144
Fayette,	2,676	2,824	2,651	2,817
Forrest,	37	30	37	31
Franklin,	6,692	3,267	3,552	3,393
Fulton,	718	851	715	851
Greene,	785	1,596	760	1 588
Huntingdon,	2,264	1,774	2,283	1,778
Indiana,	1,922	827	1,932	795
Jefferson,	1,071	851	1,070	806
Juniata,	1,223	1,309	1,223	1,309
Lancaster,	7,602	3,433	7,598	3,443
Lawrence,	1,351	526	1,339	420
Lebanon,	2,451	1,282	2,461	1,283
Lehigh,	3,613	3 856	3 622	3,842
Luzerne,	5,071	5 936	5,112	5,839
Lycoming,	2,590	2 949	2 608	2,904
M'Kean,	600	587	603	585
Mercer,	2,770	2,225	2,759	2,222
Mifflin,	1,272	1,430	1,276	1,434
Monroe,	409	1,777	135	1,754
Montgomery,	4,335	5 995	4 572	5,026
Montour,	602	1 154	618	1,142
N'rthampton,	2,797	4 077	2,794	4,066
Northumberl'd	1,602	1 159	1 642	2 167
Perry	2,070	2 052	2,069	2 051
Philadelphia,	29 525	26 366	29,701	26,203
Pike,	135	721	127	720
Potter,	918	502	893	517
Schuylkill,	4 879	1 551	4 995	4 469
Snyder,	1,286	737	1,322	709
Somerset,	2 187	1 190	2 196	1,175
Sullivan,	324	525	331	507
Susquehanna	2 807	2 091	2 803	2,092
Tioga,	1 910	1,012	1 962	1,031
Union,	1 363	840	1 375	829
Venango,	2 022	2 837	2 022	1,844
Warren,	1 139	757	1,129	759
Washington,	1,743	3,390	2,748	3,396
Wayne,	1,609	1 949	1 610	1,947
Westmoreland	5 895	4 163	5 780	4,152
Wyoming,	751	945	758	942
York,	4 953	5 203	4 941	5,265
Total,	181835	164544	182282	163970

A Few Plain Questions.

Democrats! cut this out and ask your Know Nothing and Republican neighbors the following simple questions:

Who are in favor of giving negroes the right of suffrage which they refuse to foreign born citizens?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who passed the law in Massachusetts preventing foreign born citizens from voting, when duly naturalized according to the Constitution of the United States?

The Know Nothings and Republicans

Who recommends the same law to be passed in New Jersey?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who recommended the same law to be passed in New York?

The Know Nothings and Republicans

Who sanctioned and approved that odious measure in Pennsylvania by giving silent consent in their late State Convention?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who introduced a bill into the Ohio Legislature to strike out the word "white" from the constitution in order to give negroes the right of suffrage?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who are in favor of foreigners not voting until they are twenty one years in this country?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who voted against admitting Minnesota as a free State?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who voted against admitting Oregon as a free State?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who carried banners in 1856 upon which only sixteen States appeared where there should have been thirty-two?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

Who are in favor of letting the Union slide?

The Know Nothings and Republicans.

IT IS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are more sufferers in debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation The reason is obvious We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS" The weak and nervous denizen of the counting house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe *Lung Affection*, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (*free of charge*,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitus, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the account of P. B. Wilson, Sequestrator of the Bald Eagle Plank Road Company has been filed in the Common Pleas of Centre county, and will be confirmed at November Term next, unless exceptions will be filed in the mean time.

JOHN HOFFER, Proth'y.

October 27, 1859.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby notified that my wife MARY has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

DANIEL O'NEIL

Rush Township, Oct 27, 1859—

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

It is to be feared at some period, every incumbent of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against buying any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany

For sale by F. P. Green and J. & J. Harris Bellefonte, Henry Brown, Hublersburg, William Wolf Centre Hall.

October 27, 1859

TONNER & STEEL

HAVE OPENED

The largest assortment of goods ever before offered for sale by them, consisting as heretofore of all such staple goods as are usually kept in a country store, together with all the

NEW STYLES IN MARKET.

DRESS GOODS.

Black and Fancy Silks, Brocades, Mousselaines, Delaines, all wool, solid and figured, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams and a large assortment of

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS

—ALSO—

A large and fine assortment of MOURNING APPAREL

—ALSO—

Black Silk, Thibet, Cashmere and Stella Shawls, Blanket Shawls single and double, Mantelets, Cloaks, Cashmere Scarfs, Mufflers, &c., &c

—ALSO—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Pancords, Beaverteens, &c., &c

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—ALSO—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Gents and Ladies Under-Clothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hoods, Nubias, Comforts, Ladies Collars, Undersleeves, Laces & Edgings

—ALSO—

Oxford Window Blinds, plain and ornamental, Linen and Lace Curtains, Gilt Cornices for Blinds, Table Covers, Floor Cloths, Oil Cloths, Sheet Zinc, Mats, &c

—ALSO—

FANCY TRAVELING & MARKET BASKETS

—ALSO—

HOOP AND SKELETON SKIRTS.

Also, a large assortment of SHOES and BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE, CEDARWARE, AND GROCERIES.

ESPECIALLY

Would TONNER & STEEL call attention of Mechanics and Builders to their much enlarged stock of Hardware, Saddlery and Coach Trimmings.

Bellefonte, October 27, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

THE following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of Heirs, Legatees, Creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans Court of Centre county, to be held at Bellefonte on Tuesday, the 29th day of October next, for allowance and confirmation,

1st. The account of Henry and Michael Fiedler, administrators of Jacob Fiedler, late of Penn township, dec'd.

2d. The account of George Brecht, Guardian of Elizabeth Kerstetter, minor child of Leonard Kerstetter, late of Haines township, dec'd.

3d. The account of William and John Gerberick Executors of Amos Gerberick, late of Walker township, dec'd.

4th. The account of Peter Wilson and John W. Royer, Executors of Jacob Bastirder, late of Potter township, dec'd.

5th. The account of Jacob C. Smith, Daniel M. Smith and Hiram Baker, Executors of John Smith, late of Howard township, dec'd.

6th. The account of Daniel Hess and Daniel Dinges, administrators of the Estate of Samuel Dinges, Jr., late of Penn township, dec'd.

7th. The account of Adam Hosterman, Guardian of Rebecca Yeakly, minor child of John Borroll, late of Gregg township, dec'd.

8th. The