THE WATCHMAN.

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

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 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

Boalsburg—James Glenn
Farm School—John W. Crumrine, Jr
Rebersburg—Hon S. Strohecker
Unionville—G. R. Huston
Wolf's Store—Thomas Wolf.
Philipsburg—Hon C. R. Foster
Millheim—Amos Alexander
Pinegrove—Alexander Sample
Nittany—Israel Shaffer
Mountain Eagle—Capt. H. Dopp.
Howard—Balser Weber
Pleasant Gap—J. G. Larimore
Milesburg—J. S. Proudfoot
Snow Shoe—Wm. Holt
Buffalo Run—C. Reese
Eagle Forge—P. W. Barnhart.
Beech Creek—Simon Lingle
Half Moon—Capt. J. A. Hunter
Centre Hall—Wm. Wolf
Zion—Michael Shafer
Spring Mills—Jared B. Fisher
Walker—Wm. Allison, Esq.

OPPOSITION STATE CONVENTION.—The Chairman of the so called "People's" Executive Committee, has issued a call, requesting the opponents of the Democratic party to elect Delegates to a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 22d of February, 1860 "to indicate their choice for the Presidency nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral ticket appoint Senatorial, and designate the time and mode of Electing District Delegates to the National Convention." Our political opponents will therefore be first in the field next year. But we have a firm faith in the power of the National Democracy of the Old Keystone State to beat them notwithstanding.

EXCITEMENT IN VIRGINIA. There was a good deal of excitement at Richmond on Thursday, in consequence of a report from Charlestown that an attempt would be made to rescue Brown. The military were under arms, ready to march at a moments notice. At Alexandria Va., there was also a great excitement, and volunteers were assembling at the armories. At Washington no credence was given to the rumor that an attempt to rescue Brown would be made.

The reports from Charlestown originated in consequence of five incendiary fires of barns and outhouses having been discovered, done, it was supposed, by sympathizers with Brown. A dispatch was sent to Gov. Wise, requesting him to send immediately ten companies of cavalry. Three hundred men and ten pieces of artillery were to have left Alexandria yesterday morning for Charlestown.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Contrary to the first reports which claimed the election of the whole Republican State ticket in New York, it is now rendered pretty certain that David B. Floyd Jones, Democrat is elected Secretary of State, Van Rensselaer Richmond, Democrat State Engineer and Surveyor, and Noble S. Elderkin, Democrat State Prison Inspector. There is some doubt about the election of Wm. J. Skinner Democrat, for Canal Commissioner as he runs behind the above mentioned candidates. The latest Official returns received at Albany give Jones 1270 majority; Richmond, 2176 majority, and Skinner 248 majority. All these candidates were on the Utica ticket which was made up of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans and supported by the "American" party. The New York election is therefore a drawn game, as between the Democratic and Republican parties, and affords no test of the relative strength of either.

The Baltimore Patriot states that Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the Orphans Court at the late election in that city has decided not to claim the position. This declination is believed to proceed from dissatisfaction with the manner in which the election was conducted, he having been the candidate of the American party. Mr. William A. Wisong elected to the House of Delegates on the American ticket, has also published a "card" in which he says he will not *claim* his seat as a member of that body, but will leave it for them to judge of his right to do so. What must have been the scenes enacted at the so-called election when the men returned as chosen refuse to serve.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.—Very full returns of the Louisiana election have now been received, and they show that not only has the Democratic State Ticket been successful, but the friends of Hon John Slidell have also secured the Legislature by a large majority over their "American" opponents.

MASSACHUSETTS COMING RIGHT!—We begin to have hope, even of abolitionized Massachusetts. The Boston Post considers it a significant and cheering fact that there are now some fifty four Democratic members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, where a few years since there was but a solitary one. It thinks the Democrats in that State have cause for encouragement.

GENERAL THANKSGIVING.—This day, the 24th, will be observed as a day of Thanksgiving, in the following States, twenty-five in all:—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio, Kansas.

Gov. Weller has appointed Judge H. P. Haun, formerly of Kentucky, U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Broderick. The new Senator was to leave, for Washington, by the Steamer of the 5th instant.

Simon Cameron.

We have had an amusing description of how Mr Cameron of Pennsylvania, after securing the nomination for President, at the Republican National Convention, had received the intelligence, says the Wellsboro' Democrat. It comes to us fresh from the imagination of one his admirers at Jersey Shore, and is substantially as follows: A committee will be appointed to inform Cameron of his nomination, of which the Jersey Shore man hopes to be one. As they approach, Mr. Cameron, who is on the lookout for them, goes to the field, and seizes the plow handles. When the committee search the house, they are informed that Mr. Cameron is in the field, and they go out to find him. He is following a yoke of black oxen, and holding an old fashioned Dutch Plow, (That is to secure the Dutch vote:) He uses a Quaker hat, (the Quakers *will* vote this time,) and an Irish linen coat. (Irishmen please take notice.) The committee inform him that he has been nominated for President. Mr Cameron is very much surprised; he does not desire the office: it will interfere with his rural pursuits; he regrets the action of the Convention; their choice should have fallen upon an abler man; indeed, he is inclined to decline; then he reflects a few moments, and concludes that personal interest must yield to the common weal, and while he does not desire the office he does not feel at liberty to decline, he will accept, but it is from a sense of duty, and on the ground that when a nation calls, individuals must obey. He then "turns out" the oxen, leaves his plow, takes the committee to his house, sets out his decanter of "Bourbon," and after all hands drink he pays each of the committee $1 00 per day, for the time consumed in their trip. [Travel fees expected, but not actually promised.] We like the programme, for it suggest a comparison. The niggers at St. Domingo raised Soulouque from the plow to the Presidency of their black Republic; and the friends of Cameron, can draw the inference.

We commend the following article from the Hollidaysburg Standard to those of our Republican friends who are in the habit of maintaining that their Party does not sympathize with the Ossowattomie Hero and his followers.

Republican Sympathy.

"That the Republicans sympathize with Brown and his followers in their bloody work at Harper's Ferry, if indeed, they do not justify them is evident from the tone of their leading journals. The New York Tribune, the leading organ of that party is very warm in its support of the desperadoes. When, as at first reported it was supposed that Brown was mortally wounded, Greeley exclaimed:

"We will not, by one reproachful word disturb the bloody shrouds wherein John Brown *and his compatriots* are sleeping."

What touching sympathy the leaders of the Black Republicans evince for murderers and traitors! What have you to say about the "bloody shrouds" of the innocent persons who were shot down by "John Brown and his compatriots?"

And again he says

"Let the epitaph remain unwritten until the not distant day when no slave shall clank his chains in the shades of Monticello or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

Does this not foreshadow more treason insurrections and murders? Are the leaders of the Republican party nothing but an organized band of incendiaries?

Such language as we have quoted from Greeley's Tribune is at this time, not only indiscreet, it is *dangerous*, and if persisted in may lead to other and more bloody tragedies than that enacted at Harper's Ferry.

We might quote many extracts from other prominent Republican papers, breathing the same spirit, but deem the foregoing sufficient for the present.

During the Kansas troubles of 1855, 1856 and 1857, the Republicans insisted that the Democratic party of the Union was responsible for every excess and every outrage that was committed in that Territory by excited and infuriated pro slavery men. "The Kansas outrages" were their great political staple, and by it they came near electing a President in 1856. The Democrats contended that they had nothing to do with them, and were not responsible in any sense. But the Republicans insisted that the act of every pro slavery man was the act of the Democratic party. Now, when an Abolitionist, who has graduated in the Kansas school organizes a band for the fomenting of a slave insurrection in the South, and makes a murderous attack upon Harper's Ferry, and when it has been proven that he was backed up and sustained by money and arms obtained from Abolitionists and Republicans of the North, the latter think it very unjust that the whole organization should be held responsible for the conduct of Brown's band, which was imbued with their ideas, and which was seeking to carry them out. They don't like to have the same responsibility forced upon them that put upon the Democrats about Kansas.

Hon Joshua R. Giddings is one of the two members "at large" of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. It is important to state this, as since the attempted servile insurrection at Harper's Ferry, the Republicans have attempted to deny his connection with their party, just as they have attempted to repudiate Ossawatomie Brown.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Huntingdon Union has the name of the distinguished Vice President at the head of its columns, recommending him for the Democratic nomination at Charleston. More journals in Pennsylvania have pronounced for Mr. Breckinridge than for all other candidates together.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.—The full returns of the late election in New Jersey, give the following result for the State Legislature:

	Dem.	Opp.	Straight A'm.
Senate,	12	8	1
House,	30	28	2

Democratic majority on joint ballot 3

No man has probably ever had a keener realizing sense of genuine "interior life" than Jonah when he was making a submarine voyage between Jappa and Tarshish.

[From the Tyrone Star.]

The Case of Rev. T. L. Keesey.

We publish below an exceedingly interesting and painful description of a visit to the distressed wife of Rev. T. L. Keesey.—We would ask the papers throughout the United States and the Canadas to give the matter publicity, in the hope that it may reach his eye, and lead him to pity the heart he has so cruelly broken:—

[For the Tyrone Star.]

A Visit to the Deserted Family.

To us, this has indeed been a "sentimental journey." We have sickened to the very heart, and our brain has fervered under the throbbing thoughts that rush upon the mind at almost every step.

The lamentable fall of one so highly esteemed and so nobly gifted, has cast a deep pall of inexpressible sorrow over a very large portion of the community. The church can find no utterance to her emotions of grief and horror, "Fearfulness has taken hold upon her," and trembling and confusion girds her in sackcloth and mourning. But what are these sorrows to those that weigh down and press the hope and life from the heart of the poor deserted wife and her orphaned babes?

Never have I seen so much devotion—so much of unconquerable love in my life, as this soul crushed woman manifested for the guilty destroyer of her peace.

Arriving in Greensburg at 10½ P. M., I at once proceeded to her desolate home. As I approached the dwelling, the burning light admonished me that some one (and who so likely as the wife and mother?) was still astir. Entering the back way that would bring me directly under the family room, I stepped upon the porch "with soft and gentle tread," and was on the point of knocking, when a low sob arrested my attention. I paused to listen. Indistinct but earnest sounds fell upon my ear sounds that seemed to come from one who knelt in prayer. I stood transfixed with unutterable emotions until all was silent when I ventured to rap. In a moment the flashing of the light assured me that my call was heard. Rapid steps were heard descending the stairway and the hand was resting on the key, when a sad voice inquired—"Who calls?" On being informed the door was opened, and the unhappy wife (whose eyes were red from weeping) exclaimed: "Oh I was sure he had returned!" when, checking herself, she said—"You know all, my heart is broken! I have nothing to live for!" when (as we entered the family room) seeing her five little nestlings who were locked up in unconscious slumber she sobbed—"Yes, I have these to live for, Oh God! were it not for my babes the grave would have held my shattered heart from the moment that I felt the curse that was mine. O! my aching head sick of life would lay sweetly in pillowing sleep where 'the weary are at rest,' but my poor babes! for their sakes my Father God, let my bleeding heart still beat on."

"Yes," I replied, "you have those to live for, nor should you allow the troubles which a mysterious Providence has suffered to befall you to engross so much of your mind and heart as to disqualify you for the high and holy duties which you now doubly owe to those worse than fatherless little ones."

I was seated but a few moments until a noble looking young woman entered the room and taking me by the hand remarked with much tenderness, "My heart almost choked me when I heard your rap. I was so sure that it was brother Thomas." She was a sister to Keesey.

I then inquired—"Have you not yet been able to gather anything that would serve as a clue to his whereabouts? Sit down and tell me all you know about it."

In obedience to my wish, the wife proceeded to give me the following statement:

"He left on the 19th of October. A short time previous he wrote to Rev. Mr. Dick of Altoona, Blair co. offering to exchange pulpits on the following Sabbath, to which Mr Dick consented. He started from home for the ostensible purpose of meeting this arrangement, and I knew no better until he had been gone nearly two weeks. When the Sabbath came that he was to preach in the Church of this place, (Greensburg,) and he was not here I felt very much alarmed for his safety, and, of course at once directed my inquiries to Altoona, to which point I supposed he had gone. To my dismay I discovered that he had not been at that place at all, nor at the intermediate point Johnstown, where he said he intended stopping. I was bewildered. I knew not what to think. Then comes the startling disclosure that a Miss MINNIE SARVER had left a neighboring town on the same day and had taken the cars for Pittsburg. On tracing Keesey, (through the information obtained from Conductors,) it was ascertained that he had passed East to Latrobe where he got off, and remained until the next Western train arrived when he started for the place where Minnie Sarver had landed some hours before. From the conversation of this girl it appears that their destination was somewhere in Canada. She remarked to the gentleman at whose house she had been stopping, that in a few days she would see Niagara Falls as she was going to get married and go to Canada; and when I leave' said Minnie, 'there will be such a *fuss* as was never known in Greensburg. I'll leave more than one broken heart!'"

"But have you evidence" I enquired, "of such attachments previously existing between Mr Keesey and this girl that will justify you in the supposition that he has left in her company? Might it not be that he has gone off *alone*? And may it not be that the departure of this woman at the same time is purely accidental having no connection with the disappearance of Mr Keesey?"

"O! I have tried to think so," she replied, "but I fear there is too much evidence to leave me even the poor comfort of this thought—'that though he has left me, he has not bebruted himself to the vileness of a strumpet.'" She then proceeded to state the intimacy—the constant desire which he manifested for her society the remorseful uneasiness which for some time seemed to prey upon his mind—his evasions when interrogated as to his whereabouts after returning from her society—his efforts to poison the mind of his sister against herself, and to bias that sister in favor of this woman—his coldness and stiff formality towards his family ever since she (Mrs. Keesey,) had been East to her fathers, during which visit Mr. Keesey remained at home, keeping company with this woman in his own house in the dead hour of night, his family boarding out among the membership of his charge until his wife should return—his riding out in her company when he would deny his own wife and sister the pleasure and courtesy of an invitation; these and many other particulars were related, leaving no doubt, in mind, as to his crime. I was astonished at the evidence—long standing evidence of a long practised duplicity—and enquired "How it was possible for her to see so much, and yet have no suspicions prior to their departure?"

She answered—"I worshipped him; I could see no fault in him; I considered him pure as an angel; I did not think Keesey could do such a wrong. And many of the particulars which I have stated were not revealed to me until after he had left."

My next interrogation was—"How did he leave you as to means?—are you well provided for?" "He left me nothing but *two dollars*, and all the salary due, and *more*, was drawn by him before leaving! so I am destitute of even the means to take me to my friends in the East. The people here, however, are very kind, and the ministers of the various Churches have visited me and labored to stay my riven heart on Him who has said—'Cast thy burdens on the Lord'—and have urged me to make known my wants, and assured me of aid, if needed, but I have no courage; my soul fails me, and but for my little ones I would sooner die than ask a single charity. My father wrote me, inviting me to return to my *home*."

Here she handed me his letter, and my eye rested with painful interest on the loving words that urged her to come back again to the loves of her childhood's sunny home.—"His [Keesey's] poor sister Eliza," said the old man, "is almost distracted, and who can wonder? All our hearts are broken, but *come home*, dear daughter, and all we have is yours." She intends, at an early day, returning to what was once her joyous home of guileless girlhood; but, Oh! with what a different heart will she now enter it, to that which she bore from thence in the honied hours of her wedded love! God sustain her in her mournful return! K.

November 14, 1859.

Incendiarism at Reedsville, Mifflin Co.

Destruction of Property by Fire—Great Excitement $1000 Reward.

We noticed last week the destruction by fire of two barns, the property of Alexander Reed, in Reedsville, under circumstances that left no doubt it was the work of some hellhound either in that village or its immediate neighborhood. It will be remembered that a stable attached to Montgomery's Hotel in that place was consumed last spring, and the impression then was that it had been designedly fired. Followed by the two noticed above it may well be imagined what excitement would be created in a community of a few hundred inhabitants, who realized the startling fact that one was in their midst or neighborhood who was ready to apply the torch to their property with a remorseless hand. The fire first occurred at 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening of last week, the second about midnight, and the third about 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening when the fearful cry again startled those awake or resting in easy slumbers. This proved to be the large barn on the farm lately owned by Sheriff Williams, nearly opposite Montgomery's tavern, and although discovered before it had much headway, was soon enveloped in flames destroying last year's crop, (worth $1200 or $1500) jointly owned by John Kling and Wm Shimp of this place, the latter having purchased Williams' interest in it at the coroner's sale some time ago. Most of the harness, wagons and various other things were saved, but the barn grain hay &c., were all consumed.—So far, as we can learn there was no stock in the stables at the time. Though worn out by continued watching and labor, men, women and children continued to perform their duty, but with sad and heavy hearts, for none could tell where or how soon the fiend would next apply his torch. From this time until next morning most of the population were on the watch, in momentary dread—a dread which was only relieved by the approach of daylight. During Thursday the subject was canvassed in every way, both by the citizens and hundreds who went there, but although vague suspicion rested on a few persons no clue could be obtained as to the perpetrator of these vile acts. By this time many of the citizens, especially the females presented a sad spectacle, one which in the language of a friend "would have caused emotions of pity to rise in a fiend from hell" but the monster was not yet done.

On Thursday night nearly every outbuilding in the town was placed under surveillance, and a patrol established. The night passed away without alarm until about 5 o'clock on Friday morning when supposing all danger over, Jos. Reed and H. Norris who had been watching the buildings in the rear of the mansion [illegible] side of Brothers' Hotel retired [illegible] home and within a short time thereafter the flames burst from a stable in the rear of that shop and like the preceding fires soon reduced the building to a heap of ruins. The citizens promptly rushed to the spot but could do nothing more than prevent it spreading. This stable was on a line with Brothers', Kinloo's and a lumber yard, and with a southeast wind would have caused a terrible scene of destruction. During the night it had been blowing heavily but at the time of the fire was calm. This fire clearly proved that the incendiary was on the watch for his opportunity, and secondly, that he must have been *in* Reedsville. The excitement consequent on this last act was raised to a high pitch, and a general belief is expressed, that had he been caught that morning he would have been thrown headlong into the flames. During the day, the subject was again canvassed in every form but in vain.—The marks of a shoe print it is said were discovered, as of a person jumping over a little stream, which would indicate that the incendiary had approached from the mountain but our opinion is that he is in the midst of his doings, and cognizant of the proceedings for his discovery. *His conduct apparently points to the Messrs' Reed.*

The alarm for miles about Reedsville is without precedent every farmer turning out all his stock every night and keeping watch, the general apprehension being that this heinous villainy will next extend itself to the country. This apprehension we think is not well founded, as incendiarism in towns and large villages seldom extend their operations to farm buildings in the country.—Any farmer with a good dog about his premises, can securely go to rest, as the dog will keep better watch night after night than a man.

No other source being available a reward of $1000 has been offered for the discovery of the incendiary who fired the four buildings, or a proportion of that sum for any one. All the residents of Reedsville and vicinity were examined before Esquire McKinney, at the close of last week, and required to account for their whereabouts from the first to the last fire, but nothing was elicited to justify an arrest.—*Lewist'n Gaz.*

The Religious Press on Old Brown.

The New York Observer, organ of the Old School Presbyterians, takes strong grounds against pardoning Old Brown. Assuming that he was guilty of murder, and insurrection, it argues as follows: "Punishment in the government of God and man does, not spring from a spirit of revenge. It is the fruit of love. Love demands that one who has made war upon society shall die. Philanthropy, the love of [illegible] the love of the human race, the love of the greatest number, requires that murderers be punished, as God, who is love, ordained.. ...And we tremble less in view of Brown's mad freaks, than we do in the face of the fact that there is abroad in the land a sentiment that would shield him and others from the just consequences of their crimes. When those men embarked in this war upon the State, when they prepared guns for the white men and a thousand spears for the blacks to be used in barbarous slaughter, when they imbrued their hands in blood by taking the first victim (an honest colored man who made no resistance, but was one seeking to escape from their hands) and murdering him in cold blood, when they refused to lay down their arms after being overpowered and continued their murderous work, they threw away all claim to compassion, and put themselves on the hazard of the revolution they begun. If others can find any cause for pardoning such crime we cannot."

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Pleasant Again—The weather.

☞ A Curiosity—A full cord of wood.

☞ Let no one fail to pay us at the Court.

☞ Got the High bar-phobia—Sheriff M'Coy's boarders.

☞ Carried—The whole Democratic Utica State Ticket in New York.

☞ Go to Leyden & Co's. Store for a variety of cheap and good goods.

☞ Wanted a few loads of good wood, and any amount of cash.

☞ There are two things that were made to be lost, sinners and umbrellas.

☞ Shouldn't be despised—A coat out at the elbows. It may enclose a generous heart.

☞ Pretty idea—that the green turf is the poor man's carpet, and God weaves the colors.

☞ Long words, like long dresses, often hide something wrong about the *understanding*.

☞ Two of the cows burnt in Reed's barn were owned by Michael Garvin, a working-man at Mann's axe factory.

☞ The editor of the Sunbury Gazette is [illegible] ladies "doffing" their hoops. Sensible man, that Youngman.

☞ He that thinks himself the happiest man really is so, but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

☞ Useless for contributors to give editors permission to dispose of their articles as they choose. Editors will do *that*.

☞ A bowl containing two quarts of water set in an oven when baking, will prevent pies, cakes, etc., being scorched.

☞ To know exactly how much mischief may be ventured upon with impunity is knowledge enough for a little great man.

☞ "Sir, said a colporteur to a hotel proprietor, shall I leave some tracts here?" "Yes" was the reply "with the heels this way."

☞ The President's Message will be shorter than the last one. Mr. Buchanan is at the Department of State at 8 o'clock daily, preparing it.

☞ Robbed. Rev. Hinkle of Lock Haven to the amount of some sixty dollars last week. Don't Bro. Hinkle wish he was a printer?

☞ The recent election in Nebraska resulted in the success of the entire Democratic Territorial ticket by from 300 to 1500 majority.

☞ We had a sweet dream the other night, when all around was still, we dreamed we saw a host of folks pay up their printers bill. No Gebharts about though.

☞ In youth, *hearts* are trumps; in manhood *diamonds* and *clubs*, according to circumstances; but after all, *spades* are sure to win when the game of life closes.

☞ Volunteer military companies are forming in different sections of Virginia especially in the quarter lately threatened by Brown and his associates.

☞ The town of Waltham, Mass., the residence of Gov Banks, kicked the traces last Tuesday, and elected its Democratic Post Master, Representative.

☞ In going to parties just mind what you eat beware of your head, and take care of your hat, lest you find that a favorite son of your mother has an *ache* in the one and a *crack* in the other.

☞ We have several communications on hand that cannot appear in the Watchman. If the authors desire the manuscript they can be accommodated by calling at the office.

☞ Queen Victoria has received a magnificent present from the Maharajah of Cashmere, being a shawl tent containing a bedstead of solid gold. The value of this royal gift is stated to be about $750,000.

☞ Old Brown said after his capture, that in the event of their success, the insurgents contemplated the capture of Washington, the seizure of the federal government, and the imprisonment of the President and his cabinet.

☞ Dr Shelton Mackenzie delivered a lecture in Huntingdon on the 18th inst., on the Irish character, the same he delivered in this place last winter. Humbug! We would rather hear the Huntingdon Band at any time.

☞ Governor Wise is said to be one of the most rapid original writers in the country, keeping ahead of the swiftest copyists. His originality and rapidity may be undisputed, but he is not always a wise writer, especially in the political letter line.

☞ A CHILD'S THOUGHT.—A little girl one night was under the starry sky, intently meditating upon the glories of the heavens. At last, looking up to the sky, she said, "Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be!"

☞ Altoona, Pa., is about having gas and water introduced for the benefit of the citizens. The gas works will be ready for operation early next month, and a movement is now on foot having for its object the celebration of its introduction by a public demonstration.

☞ Printers.—The typographers of New Jersey boast that there is not a single member of their craft in the Penitentiary of that State, and but one in the State Legislature. We believe there are some printers in both houses of Congress, who got there, no doubt by keeping bad company.

☞ Didn't come off—The Menagerie on Saturday last—owing to the absence of the Ring Master. If Jerry don't attend to his part of the performance better, one of the officers will be very apt to give him a *boot-injection*, and if that don't send him a "kiting" from terra firma, it will not be for want of *sufficient leather*.

☞ White and Black.—A subscriber writes to the Pittsburgh Journal as follows: "I am an Old Line Whig and vote the Republican ticket; and I want to say to you, that I am about tired of the negro question. I think it is about time to attend to white men, and let the negroes alone. I perceive it is impossible to do them any good, and if we would succeed as a party, we must drop the darkies."

China.

MR. WARD'S VISIT TO PEKIN.

A letter from Shanghae, dated Aug. 22d, says that the U. S. steamship Powhatan, with Minister Ward, had just arrived from Peiho. The following statement is furnished by her officers. On the 16th July the Powhatan was anchored off Peitang, when an Imperial edict arrived, that the American Minister and his suite of twenty should be escorted with all honor to Pekin. On the 20th, Mr. Ward and suite landed, were received by an escort and conducted to Pekin with every show of respect. They first travelled 45 miles across the country in covered carts, striking the Peiho ten miles above the Tien Tsing; thence proceeded in junks within eleven miles of Pekin, whence they again took carts to the capital. The trip occupied eight and a half days.

The Legation remained at Pekin fifteen days, during which they were confined to their quarters, not, however, as prisoners, for they were at liberty at any moment to walk out, but the Commissioner refused them the use of horses and guides, leaving it optional with Mr Ward to remain or not as he pleased. They would doubtless, however, have closed the gates entirely had not Mr. Ward taken a firm stand at the first interview, that as soon as his movements were at all restricted, he would close all intercourse and demand his return under escort.

It seems that the Emperor was very anxious to see Mr. Ward, but that he also insisted upon his performing "Kotow," that is prostrating himself nine times with his head on the ground, which was positively refused. The result was that, on the fourteenth day, it was finally concluded to receive the President's letter at Pekin, and send Mr. Ward back to Peitang to exchange the treaty, and the next day they returned. At Peitang on the 16th, the treaties were exchanged and an English prisoner named John Powell was given up, having proclaimed himself an American.

MR. EDITOR.—There seems at present to be a great diversity of opinion in regard to the disposal of old John Brown. Some are for hanging him right off, some for commuting his punishment to imprisonment for life, some for thrusting him into a lunatic asylum and others for letting him have an unconditional pardon with admonition to go and sin no more. Now, will you [illegible] to make the following suggestion through the columns of the Republican for the consideration of Gov. Wise. [illegible] that Brown's sentence be commuted to banishment to Liberia, there to spend the remainder of his natural life [illegible] society of his sable friends [illegible] the Black Republicans [illegible] State of Virginia, the penal amount [illegible] sum as Gov. Wise may deem proper to demand, that he (Brown) shall [illegible] or break the conditions of said bond. It strikes me that this disposition of him ought to be satisfactory to all parties. His life would be saved, and there can be no great hardship on him to live and associate with those for whom he has fought and killed others; the country will be rid of him forever and very little capital can be made out of him in future if these suggestions be adopted. But if he be hanged, or imprisoned for life political capital will continue to be made out of either and if he is pardoned unconditionally, the country cannot be safe from the machinations of him and his associates. [illegible] *Missouri Republican.*

The War on the Southern Border.

Cortinas Holds the Rio Grande. Captain Tobin's Company Defeated.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19. The Indianola Courier of the 12th inst. says that an express from the Sheriff of Nueces county brings a report that Cortinas with 1500 men and nine cannon has taken possession of the Rio Grande from Brownsville to Rome, and his forces are scouring all the country. All the mail communications west of the Nueces are said to be cut off. Corpus Christi is, however, not threatened.

Captain Tobin with 100 men from Corpus Christi has been defeated and it is feared that his retreat has been cut off.

The reports are doubtless true and probably very much exaggerated.

The latest reliable accounts are by New Orleans merchants who left Brownsville on the 4th inst. when affairs were unchanged.

General Twiggs telegraphed to the Government yesterday, in relation to the matter.

Philadelphia Markets.

MONDAY, Nov 21.—There is less Clover seed coming forward and prime lots are in good request, which reference is not wanted. A sale of 100 bushels good Ohio at $5a5 12½ per 64 lbs. A lot of Flax seed sold at $1 55 per bushel. Timothy is worth $2 27½a2 50. In Quercitron Bark nothing is doing, the [illegible] per ton.

The Flour market is steady, and there is more inquiry both for export and home consumption. The sales for shipment comprise 200 barrels good [illegible] at about $5 25 per barrel, at which figure it is freely offered, 100 barrels extra at $5 50 [illegible] 700 barrels extra do. on private terms and 600 barrels superior fancy family at about $6 50. Rye Flour is steady at $4 25 and Corn Meal at $3 87½ for Penna., but there is nothing doing in either.

Grain.—The market is poorly supplied with Wheat and the demand for it is limited. Sales of 1200 bushels good Red at $1 25a1 30 per bushel, and small lots of White at $1 38a1 40. Rye commands 91 cents for Penna. Corn is dull. Small sales of new yellow at 67a70 cents; 4000 bushels old yellow sold at 90 cents, and 800 bushels old white at 83 cts. Oats are dull; small sales of Delaware at 41 cents, per bushel, and Pennsylvania at 44 cents.

New and Prosperous Settlement.

Hammonton on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, is a flourishing village settled chiefly by New Englanders, who wish to escape their frosty climate, and by persons from the West, who are engaged in the grape culture. One year ago the settlement commenced, and since then has a population of fifteen hundred. They have built about three hundred houses, opened four stores, several hotels, one steam saw and planing mill, with schools, churches, and brick yards. They have set out since, forty vinyards, and in short, established a settlement, which from the respectability of the settlers, is destined to become one of the most important and influential places in the State of New Jersey. Grape growers are of the opinion that the strip of land between the Little and the Great Egg Harbor rivers is the best for the vine, owing to both soil and climate, of any that has been found in the country.—From the extent they are entering into the business, a supply of pure and unadulterated wines may soon be expected. They who have raised crops at Hammonton represent that the soil is very productive. It is not surprising that the place should increase so rapidly, when it is considered the advantages it presents over the West in health, climate and markets. Crops are secure from frosts, that blighting enemy that robs the farmer of the North of so much of his labor and profit.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY Virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 28th day of November next, the following property, to wit:

A certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Penn township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones (old Spanish oak,) thence along lands of Thomas P. Cope, South sixty two and a quarter degrees, West 112 perches to stones, thence along lands of Jacob Immel North 28 degrees West 160 perches to stones, thence along lands of Wm. L. Musser, North sixty two degrees East thirty-two perches to stones, thence along same South 28 degrees West eight perches to stones, thence along same North 62 degrees East 40 perches to stones, thence along same South 28 degrees East 8 perches to stones, thence along same North 62 degrees East 20 perches to stones, thence along lands of Peter Wenrich South 28 degrees East, 8 perches to stones, thence along same North 62 degrees East 20 perches to stones, thence along same North 62 degrees East 20 perches to stones, thence along lands of Wm L. Musser, South 28 degrees East 60 perches to the place of beginning, containing 90 acres and allowance with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Venrich.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of defendent in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in the Township of Spring, bounded and described as follows, viz., On the North by lands of Joseph Ross, and on the East by the Old Turnpike on the West by A. Miller and Robert Thompson, thereon erected a log house and barn, containing 27 acres more or less with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Potter.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in the town of [illegible] Centre county, bounded and described as follows to wit, fronting on the Turnpike and adjoining lot belonging to Samuel Schol[illegible] on the North, and lot of Jacob Holloway on the East, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Kremer.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of defendent in all that tenement and tract of land situate in Howard township containing 190 acres and allowance bounded by land of Joseph White, James Gordon, Daniel Shanck and others, thereon erected a log house and barn.

ALSO,

Fifteen acres of land situate in Howard township bounded by land of A. S. Tipton, Joseph Boser, John Hays and others, thereon erected [illegible] and half log house and stable and [illegible] with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Leathers.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in the township of Snow Shoe, containing 220 acres more or less with a dwelling house and stable thereon erected with about [illegible] acres cleared, bounded by lands of Bellefonte and Allegheny Rail Road [illegible] appurtenances [illegible] in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Mays.

ALSO,

A certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Haines township [illegible] as follows to wit: Beginning at a stone [illegible] North [illegible] degrees West 26 [illegible] 114 degrees [illegible] North 47 degrees [illegible] South 47 degrees West 47 [illegible] North [illegible] degrees [illegible] to the place of beginning containing [illegible] 110 perches thereon erected a dwelling house, stable and out buildings with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of M. P. C[illegible] waite.

THOS. M'COY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, November 3, 1859.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY Virtue of several writs of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 28th day of November next the following property, to wit:

All that tract of land situated in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Bishop street and Ridge street, in said Borough thence by Ridge street 160 feet to a lane thence by said lane [illegible] to the lot of Sarah Miles thence by said lot of Sarah Miles 160 feet to [illegible] street aforesaid thence along Bishop street to the place of beginning containing by estimation three acres more or less, being the same [illegible] signed by said John M. Hale and Eliza [illegible] wife by deed dated January 26th, 18[illegible] M. Hele, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. Brew and P. M. [illegible] administrators of Bernard McLain, with notice to Edward Brown, Charles Brown and [illegible] Brown terre tenants.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement or tract of land situate in Potter township Centre county, bounded and described as follows viz. Beginning at a Chestnut Oak, thence along land of D[illegible] Fortney, South [illegible] degrees East 45 perches to stones thence along land of John Neff [illegible] degrees East 7[illegible] perches to stones, thence by land of Gerber North 34 degrees West [illegible] and five tenths to stones, thence [illegible] North Mountain South [illegible] degrees West 72 [illegible] to the place of beginning containing 24 acres [illegible] perches neat measure together with the appurtenances and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of [illegible] Dresher and Louisa Dresher his wife.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in [illegible] township bounded on the North by the Bald Eagle Creek on the East by land of Hays Hartsock, the West by Hartsock's heirs and on the West by Hartsock's heirs containing 3 acres more or less upon which are erected a frame dwelling house store house carpenter shop, and other out-buildings with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Glenn, with notice to Mark Williams.

THOMAS M'COY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, November 3, 1859.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on Monday, Nov 28th next, the following property, to wit:

All that certain messuage or tract of land situate in Penn township bounded as follows: on the North by lands of William Eisenhuth on the West by lands of George Swineford, on the South by lands of Albert Swineford, on the East by unimproved land, containing three hundred and twenty five acres more or less, with a saw mill log-house and other buildings thereon erected with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Eisenhuth.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land situate in Benner township, Centre county, bounded as follows, viz: adjoining lands of James D. Harris [illegible] on the South, Wm F. Reynolds on the West, and by lands of McFarlane on the North, containing 177 acres and 142 perches, more or less, thereon erected a plank house, frame barn, and other outbuildings, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Israel Reynolds.

THOMAS McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, November 3, 1859.

TO RENT! TO RENT!! TO RENT!!!

IN the Borough of Milesburg, a first rate Store House and Warehouse, and a good Wharf, with a good Crane, also, a new Dwelling House connected with the Store, on Main street, in the centre of the Borough. This is a first rate situation for a man who wants to do a business, being on the Tyrone, Lock Haven and Snow Shoe Railroad.

Possession will be given on the first day of April next. The Store and Warehouse can be had without the Dwelling House, if required. Apply to Aaron Partredge, Milesburg, or at the Auction Store of Martin Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Nov 10 1859.

PENNSYLVANIA, CENTRE CO., SS.

I Jesse L. Test, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said County of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte the 23d day of August A. D. 1859, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court; On motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Wendell Bartholomew, dec'd., to come into Court on the fourth Monday of November next, to accept or refuse or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte the 12th day of September, A. D. 1859.

JESSE L. TEST, C. O. C.

Register's Office, Nov 3, 1859