THE WATCHMAN.

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

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1860.

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. Lauramore
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 - Fred B. Foster
Walker - Wm. Allison, Esq.

Centre County.

Every locality has its peculiar attractions either in nature or art. One section of the country is renowned for its arts or grandeur, while another is equally celebrated for its rich productions in nature and the undeveloped wealth which it conceals beneath the bosom of its territories. It is seldom, however, that a variety of resources are concentrated in one locality such as are seen under [illegible] in this region. Centre county, of all other Counties in the Commonwealth, possesses a more varied resources and at the same time has less developed wealth. This is not so much the fault of the laboring [illegible] as it is the neglect of the capital which [illegible] wrenched from the soil and taken for other purposes of speculation. The [illegible] productions of this County in Agriculture are equal in comparison to that of any other County in the State. But the fault of this production is not in want of [illegible] great improvements in this County. They are not shown in any very great advance in agriculture, nor are any facilities created by the wealth arising from Agriculture to advance the labor which gives it life and activity. We are not sufficiently proud of our advantages. We are either not conscious of our own power, or we idly neglect it, and leave to others the enjoyment of results which should be used for our own comfort and improvement. Why this is so we leave those to answer who have made their fortunes out of the toil of the laboring masses. Why Centre county is not in advance, instead of being behind her sister counties, in the improvements which give vigor and value to natural resources, we attribute to the inactivity of our capitalists. We cannot certainly attribute the loss in both respects to any other source, nor would we if we could avert the censure and the loss which must eventually fall on those who now neglect the interests of this County by refusing to assist in developing her resources, as well as opening her territory by railroad communication, to the competition and trade of her sister Counties.

Centre county is not dependent on one resource or a particular interest for its existence or prosperity. It is the abundance of her resources that has enabled her to keep pace with other localities. It is the variety of her natural wealth that has kept up her credit. Had an enterprise prompted her protected labor properly to cope with the wealth, it would now be seen how far this County would excel instead of being excelled by others. In our western corner the deposits of coal, of rich veins of Bituminous Coal, are perhaps the largest and most valuable in the State. It is only lately that these veins have been worked with anything like energy and even now [illegible] field is neglected, for the want of the proper machinery and labor to work them successfully. This coal has never found a market many miles beyond its beds of deposit. Scientific analysis [illegible] over the coal of other localities, yet it has failed to be understood and used, simply because we have no facilities for transit. We have no outlet for the wealth. It is suffered to remain undisturbed in the bowels of the earth, by the very capital which has cropped from the bosom of the earth, and the labor which would be increased and benefitted by a proper regard for this abundance, is also supposed to languish and decline for want of employment. This coal once finding foreign market would command prompt purchasers and bring speedy returns of money to enterprising districts. The money thus finding its way into the County would tend to the improvement of labor, by placing it in a position to compete with capital. Added to this coal we have in the centre of the County deposits of Iron Ore that have long been great sources of wealth to a favored few. Had this capital been in the hands of more enterprising men, Centre county would be in ratio more benefitted. Had these deposits been worked with a view to benefit the country instead of enriching a few individuals, the result would have been different, and, instead of a few languishing forges and furnaces, forges of a stupendous magnitude would have been waking the echos of our hills with their thunders, and we would not be compelled to depend, as now on Legislative powers to keep up the fires of our furnaces. Even as we are, behind the times *in improvement and machinery, the iron of* Centre county commands a better price in the market than the iron manufactured elsewhere, *but this is owing, not so much to* the superiority of those engaged in its production, as it is to the excellence of the mineral from which it is manufactured. The rolled and hammered iron from this County has nothing superior to contend with in the eastern market. It takes the lead in the form of blacksmiths and farriers in almost every city in the Union. — What this trade would amount to if pursued with more energy and greater enterprise is not to be conjectured in a simple sentence. These two branches combining the coal and iron of the County are sufficient within themselves to enrich the labor and return handsome interest to the capital interested. But along the side and among our coal fields, forests of the most valuable timber are standing ready for different enterprise to extract from them similar abundant wealth. We want more local enterprise. We want only a fair share of the profits of our productions to be invested here where they are produced. We want the iron and coal men of this County to pay some attention to the development of our territory. We want the farmers to pay some attention to their own interests by encouraging home mechanics, and we want only that spirit of enterprise among our business men and capitalists which looks beyond mere precursory emolument to the profit which is gained in the consciousness of being *public benefactors.* We have the power within ourselves of being rich and prosperous. We have the material for abundant trade at our own doors. What we lack is courage to engage in the competition, or else *we are too selfish to undertake that which* may possibly equally dispense its benefits to the community. So long as this fogy spirit prevails, so long will the interest and progress of Centre county be impaired and retarded.

No Speaker Yet.

After having some thirty ballots for Speaker they have not yet succeeded in effecting an election. Now the plain English of all this is, that no one can possibly be elected Speaker by a majority vote. As the rules now stand a dozen members acting in combination may postpone a vote upon the plurality rule until the 4th March 1861, when this model House of Representatives dies, *by constitutional limitation.* At the present writing there are at least fifty members bent on defeating the design to get a vote on the plurality rule to the extent of preventing the organization of the House with a Helper book platform man in the Speaker's chair.

[illegible] with all parties thus bent on having their own way in the matter and no party strong enough to carry out its desires, it is clear that the solution of the present difficulty is a matter as yet not within the compass of any man's brain. There is no reason whatever, at present, to anticipate that the 1st of February will find the contest in a more solvable condition, none whatever. In the meanwhile the condition of the House will continue to excite sectional strife throughout the land, stirring up more bad blood hourly.

A "Dig" at the Press.

The last Centre Democrat has the following "dig" at the Press, written by its Associate Editor, Col. Brown. The Col. talks out like a brave man — *one who understands,* and has the independence to maintain his rights, let the consequences be what they may. But to the extract:

"Shall the *Centre Democrat* receive your cordial support? Or will you, now that our party is successful, our principles sustained and endorsed by a majority of Old Centre's freemen, forget or neglect your great auxiliary, the *Centre Democrat,* to be crushed out and cast aside as a thing of no value? Will you, we ask again, consent to be just before you are generous and therefore give us the liberal support to which we are entitled? Or will you unite with a few [illegible] in withholding from us our just dues and bestowing your patronage upon those who [illegible] had no good to speak of you, and if they [illegible] 'Black Know Nothings' and 'Temperance Fanatics,' and have never retracted to this day.

We would not have referred to these facts but for the simple reason that justice to ourself demands it. For the last eighteen months there has been a clandestine effort, cowardly as it was secret, made against us and our paper. Silence any longer on our part would be criminal. On this question we shall say no more at present. We only wish to notify our friends that such is the fact, in order that they may put forth a counter influence [illegible] in behalf of our paper. [illegible] the sixteen hundred dollars we have invested in the Centre Democrat paid or must be paid? shall be lost to us? That is the question."

Yes, and that's a darned serious question in these hard times. Now Seely & Kurtz, here's an opportunity to show spunk or take the water. Pile in boys, and we'll hold your hats, (provided they are filled with peanuts.)

THE PRESIDENCY. — Who will be the nominee of the Charleston Convention? This is a question not easily to be answered just now. *If we may judge from the* sober indications reflected through the press, we should point to the Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE as the most prominent person named. It may be that this is only an expression of our own feeling and preference in the matter.

REPUBLICANISM. Republicanism, according to its supporters just now, is sound in theory but "insane" in practice. The man who professes its principles, who sympathizes with John Brown and his raid in Virginia, is a patriot and a christian; but the man who acts them out is an "insane" traitor and a murderer! That is the plain logic of the treatment which Brown now receives from his party friends.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE. We have advices from Brownsville to the 24 inst. Cortinas with 400 men attacked and took possession of Rio Grande City on the 24th ult., but it was *subsequently retaken by the* United States troops and a company of Rangers from Brownsville. Sixty Mexicans and nine Americans were killed in the engagement. Capt. Ford, of the Rangers, is among the killed.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns and the absence of the junior and the foreman, we are unable to give our usual variety this week.

A Great Change.

Not even the youngest man, now just embarking upon the ocean of life for himself, but must feel that a great change has taken place in the relations between the slave States and those of the North and West. He can but go back to his school day — his boyhood — as he reflects upon the altered condition of the country, ere he can be convinced that he is really living under the same Government that existed then, so different is the speech of people, and so changed are the politics of the country. With the aged and gray-haired it is even more difficult to comprehend this falling off in true patriotism and brotherly love between the States of this Union. They remember the struggle for independence, and, if they did not actually participate in it, they were schooled in all its incidents, and taught by the very lips of those who bore a part in that mighty contest, what it cost and what was endured *in order that this glorious temple* might be reared upon American soil, to bless with the choicest of earthly gifts their descendants. They witness with *pain* the growth of discord and ill will which is manifest in all sections of the country, and mourn as they totter on to their graves the unfaithfulness of those to whom have been intrusted *the preservation and perpetuation of* American liberty.

For years there was no discord, no ill will between the members of this great family of States. *Massachusetts and South Carolina* were alike beloved and respected each other in return. *There were no such terms as are* unhappily now used in distinguishing a Christian church located on either side of Mason and Dixon's line from the other. — Then there was no "North" and "South" Christians as now, but all could surround the same table and commemorate together the death and sufferings of the Saviour of Mankind. Then the pulpit was not desecrated by vociferous and angry appeals to the worshipper to hate with all his might his brother in the South and to disobey the Constitution and the laws of the land. Then ministers preached Jesus Christ and Him crucified, not John Brown, Sharpe's rifles, nor treason against sister States. The rulers in authority and the happiness and prosperity of this great Republic were *remembered in* the devotions of the sanctuary; and Christians [illegible] and prayed for one another in all the churches of the land. Now there is with some of the most numerous denominations a church "North" and a church "South." Christians hold no longer have fellowship with Christians there, excepting one or two instances, perhaps, and many pulpits, on the Sabbath as well as on days of national thanksgiving, resound with bitter denunciations of one half of the Union, and violence often, instead of blessings, is invoked upon that.

Practical Evidence of Conservatism.

We copy the following letter, says the Pennsylvanian, from a gentleman favorably known in the community, addressed to the People's Party Convention at Philadelphia, as a worthy and practical evidence of true conservatism. It may be regarded as one of the results of the late Union demonstration in that city, and the bold candor with which Mr. Lewis recognizes the Nationality of the Democratic party appeals to thousands of others who have heretofore acted with him, and like him revere the memory of Clay and appreciate now what that great statesman felt when, in his memorable speech at Frankfort, Nov. 15, '50, he said — "I have had great hopes and confidence in the principles of the Whig party, as being most likely to conduce to the honor, the prosperity and the glory of the country, *but if it is to be merged into a contemptible Abolition party, and if Abolitionism is to be engrafted on the Whig creed,* THAT MOMENT I RENOUNCE THE PARTY AND CEASE TO BE A WHIG." Mr. Lewis says:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, '59.

To the President and Members of the People's Convention. Gentlemen: Having been elected a Delegate to your convention, I feel it my duty to decline taking my seat in the same.

From my boyhood I was taught to love the "Whig party," and I was a firm and ardent supporter of its principles because they were *National.* On the dissolution of that great party I became an enthusiastic adherent of what I considered the *next best political* organization, "American." This also has ceased to exist, and its members generally have joined a party called "Republican," now rallying under the name of "People's Party."

In view of the fact recently shown by its leaders and journals, that this "People's party" is rapidly becoming "*Abolitionized,*" and therefore *sectional,* I conceive it my duty, as a *national* man, to enrol myself in the ranks of the only party left — Democratic.

Intending to attach myself to such, under these circumstances I cannot conscientiously take my seat with you, but feel it equally my duty to give frankly my reasons.

I am, respectfully, yours,

WM. D. LEWIS, JR.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Convention which met on the 4th Tuesday of August last, adjourned to meet on the 4th Tuesday of January, (*court week,* 1860), for the purpose of appointing a Representative Delegate to the next *Democratic* State Convention; as also, to appoint Senatorial Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the Counties of Lycoming, Union and Clinton at Lock Haven, to choose and elect a Senatorial Delegate to said State Convention. It is requested that they, the said Delegates, will meet on said day in Bellefonte, at 3 o'clock, P. M., as also to take into consideration *such matters* as *will secure* the union and concert of action for the redemption of the Democratic party of Centre county from the thraldom of Black Republicans, alias the People's party. Punctual attendance is requested at the hour named, as a Democratic meeting will be held in the evening which the delegates may wish to attend.

BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Centre county, favorable to the ancient usages and customs of the Democratic party, and willing to cast aside false issues forced upon them by the trickery of the opposition party, and make a united effort *at our next* election to redeem our County from the misrule of Black Republicanism, will be held on Tuesday evening Jan. 24th, 1860, (court week,) at the Court House in Bellefonte.

By order of the Standing Com.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

Getting Juicy. The roads.

Piling in. New subscribers.

On a Bender. A few rowdies last night.

Stopped. The tintinnabulation of the bells.

Do. The "*Irrepressible conflict*" between Branch and Grow.

Came Down and Went up Again — Bifalutin's leather signs.

And there it waves in triumph advertising *upper* leather for sale.

Absent. The Junior — on a Bear excursion, or something in that.

Returned from Africa and the Arctic Regions — Stover of the Press.

Here — the season for mince pies, sausages, buckwheat cakes and kraut.

Will leave the Station soon. Rev. E. B. Snyder. Sorry to part with him.

This being leap year the ladies are beginning to bob 'round the little teasers.

We are indebted to Gov. Packer for an advance copy of his message, for which he has our thanks.

A young limb of the law got "spilled" out of his buggy on Bishop street the other day. Came cowa[illegible]ker souse."

Not all dead — the Judas Iscariots. — *Democrat.*

Vide the Senior editor of that paper.

A young spine came to our town recently, and *is 'rollin'* round as though he owned the whole United States, and had a farm in the West.

The North Western Bank at Warren, Pa., is redeeming its bills promptly. The Bank has but 8,000 circulation out.

Got a *Pet Dog*. J. H. Stover, Esq. *Democrat.*

Mistaken gentlemen, that *Dog* was *shot.*

Retired. E. J. Parker, Esq., as Associate editor of the Jersey Shore Republican, a position he has held with distinguished ability *for the last two years.*

The J's. The names of five of the editors of this place commence with the letter J. Enough of them all conscience to make a clever sized J—ss.

When a man receives a newspaper weekly, and takes great delight in reading it, but neglects to pay for it, we wonder whether he has a soul or a gizzard.

Last evening we *chanced to see a pair* of interesting lovers kissing at an open lattice. Young people! that was very improper lattice-work.

James Jones, Esq. of the Jersey Shore Vedette, has taken his brother Thomas in company with him in the publication of that paper. They have our best wishes.

A branch of the Middletown Bank is to be established at Harrisburg. — Exchange.

Before the Republican State Convention is held, we presume.

The New York Herald is urging the Black Republicans in Congress to vote for John W. Forney, for Clerk, but by way of recommendation, republishes his celebrated Forrest letter.

Elected. The Senior to be the fighting Editor of this paper. He is well qualified for the post. *Democrat.*

Ah! Good! How will the Senior fight, pistols or coffee?

The "slubberdegullion" who passed a counterfeit gold dollar upon us a short time ago had better not poke his ugly nose into our sanctum again, or he'll be very apt to smell new leather.

Query. Wonder how much Lewis Riddle pays the Editors of the Watchman for advertising him so extensively? — *Democrat.*

About as much as you paid! *Good!!* Anything but!

Beware of too much Lager. It is intoxicating after the eighth tumbler, that, if persevered in, you will be metamorphosed to a tumbler yourself, and besides will have a great big head next day.

Fact. Melancholy is another name for tough meat. We care not how imaginative a man may be, let him eat two pickled pigs feet, and he will feel as inanimate as a sack of coals. What we often think is mind is half the time gristle, and such like.

Wilson & Brothers have a fine variety of goods on hand and as cheap as can be purchased any where in the County. The proof of the pudding, however, is in chewing the bag, and the best way to test the truth of what we say, is to call and examine for yourselves.

The Bellefonte Watchman says it's very pleasant when both parents have black hair, to have a baby come to your house permanently with a mahogany top. Do the editors of the Watchman speak from their own experience, or somebody else's? *Hollidaysburg Standard.*

Owing to the absence of the Junior we are not prepared to answer the question definitely, but from somebody else's, — we presume.

It will be seen by reference to another column, that the Republican Commissioners of this County have awarded the printing to the Democrat. Quite a contest was got ten up between the editors of the Central Press and the Democrat and the friends of the two establishments, as to who was justly entitled to it. The Commissioners decided in favor of the former. The decision is a righteous one, — it is justice. "Give the devil his due."

Home Again. — The Senior editor of the Bellefonte Watchman didn't give us a call as he intended to do. Well, we guess the gals don't care a darn. *Allegheny Mountaineer.*

Of course they don't — and what does an old man with a family as large as old John Rodgers, care about the girls of Ebensburg or any other burg. If however, we had succeeded in getting there with our traveling companion, the young gents in that quarter *would have had to* "keep their eyes open tight" or take the "mitten." That's so.

Socially speaking, they are a clever fellows, and if they would only let out that "last drop of Democratic blood," they might some day become a benefit to the community. *Press.*

Let out that "last drop of Democratic blood," and then land our bark in the Republican party, Eh! Is that what you mean? Well, we know a chap in these diggings who done that thing for the express purpose of "stuffing his gizzard," and where is he now? A morphodite, a guerrilla. Did you hear anything drap?

Senator Bigler on the Present Crisis.

The following extracts from a patriotic letter written by Senator Bigler to a friend in Philadelphia, have found their way into print, and we take great pleasure in copying them into the Watchman, that his numerous Democratic friends in this section of the State may have an opportunity of reading them. Gov. Bigler stands high in his native State, and all the abuse and vituperation of Forney's Press and other kindred spirits will only have the tendency to make him more prominent. Higher honors yet await him. But to the extracts:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19th, 1859.

MY DEAR SIR: * * You have my thanks for a copy of the proceedings of the great Union meeting held at Jayne's Hall on the 7th instant. I have read them through with emotions of delight. How gladly I should have participated in them, but I could not. Nothing could have been more befitting than the enunciation of such patriotic sentiments, in defence of the Constitution and the Union, so near the sacred spot where both were formed. It was opening the fire on fanatics and traitors, from the right battery, and I hope this assault on them may be followed up by other Northern communities until the demon of sectionalism is driven from the land.

You can hardly imagine how the manifestations of sympathy with that wretched man Brown, have wounded and imbittered the feelings of Southern men. They are heartily disgusted with such exhibitions of a depraved popular taste, and I think justly so. Brown, by the showing of his own party organ, in Kansas, the Herald of Freedom, was a man of infamous practices, one who sowed dissensions amongst his neighbors, who counselled disobedience to law, and resistance to its officers, who advised *the use of* the rifle, the revolver and the bowie knife, rather than the ballot box, *in the settlement* of political differences; who, more than once participated in the murder of white men and the larceny of negroes and horses, *who, in 1857, solemnly* pledged himself with others, to take life just so often as might be necessary to prevent any man holding office under the Lecompton Constitution in case of its acceptance by Congress, and who, as we all know, afterwards devoted months of his time in collecting together the most brutal implements of warfare with which the slaves, not familiar with fire arms, were to murder their masters and mistresses, in case he succeeded in raising an insurrection in Virginia, and that he did actually commence the work of blood and carnage at Harper's Ferry, and yet, to the disgrace of the country it must be confessed that when this man, thus steeped in crime, is brought to justice, men are found in one part of the Union, and many of them, to rise up and bewail his fate, and elevate him as a martyr to freedom. Even the pulpit has been desecrated to this work, and all this because Brown was making war on an institution common to fifteen of the sovereign States of the Union, which it is admittedly their constitutional right to have and enjoy in peace. Had Brown's crimes had no connection with slavery, who does not know that Phillips, and Cheever, and Beecher and Wright and Smith would have turned from him with loathing and disgust. But it is said Brown was crazy about slavery. I do not believe that. But if it were so it is more common while communities should become crazy about Brown.

As to the Helper book to which you refer I have not read it through, but if the Compendium be a fair index of its contents I have no hesitation in saying that it is the most vicious political work ever issued from the American press, calculated if not intended to be infamous in its effect on our institutions. It is bad enough that men of ability and position in the country should seek to engender [illegible] between the States for partisan ends, but this man Helper, as though [illegible] by the flesh and the devil, goes deliberately about the work of establishing [illegible] with the [illegible] States and [illegible] them to war [illegible] with [illegible] citizens [illegible] all intercourse, social and commercial [illegible] with [illegible] and indignity [illegible]. And to [illegible] *fraternity* [illegible] what [illegible] *No. 2* Now [illegible] seven Republican members of Congress who endorsed the compendium [illegible] to say that they did so without being aware of its contents. This may be [illegible] and [illegible] would make amend for the [illegible] to the [illegible] of the country. But I fear they will not all do so, for many of them owe their political prominence to the favor of fanatical abolitionists.

As I said before I am delighted with the proceedings of the meetings in your city but my dear friend, all the meetings of the kind that are likely to assemble will not give peace to the country so long as a sectional *party in the North, like the Republican,* seek to gain control of the government by a sectional organization and by inculcating doctrines and issuing an [illegible] of the *rights of the Southern States* and [illegible] to their pride, as co-equal members of the confederacy. Mr. Seward's "irrepressible conflict," for the mastery, between the free and slave States, must be discarded and denounced, and more so much of the [illegible] *Republican platform as* rates negro slavery a relic of barbarism as bad *as Mormonism,* must also be abandoned. What could be more offensive than this similitude? An *institution common to the South is formally arraigned by a party seeking to gain the government* as a barbarism, and, of course, as much a crime as *Mormonism, and the people* of the United States are asked to endorse that sentiment at the polls to adjudge that the citizens of fifteen States are criminals, and yet the representatives of the party in Congress say they have no connection with *or sympathy for* the Abolition party in the North. This is absurd, so long as they maintain such doctrines *they must sympathize* with the Abolitionists, and the Abolitionists with them, and *how could they* hold any institution to be a barbarism and *a crime and* then say they do not intend to assail it everywhere. The truth is, we people *in the North must* mind our own business. We have no connection *with slavery,* no duties to perform about it, no rights at stake, no responsibilities to bear, except *to do what the Constitution* enjoins about the rendition of fugitive slaves.

All that is necessary is to take the Constitution as a guide and recognize no issue *in conflict* with that instrument; this done, and the free States *are separated from* the slavery question entirely, and peace will be restored to the whole *country,* except the croaking of a feeble band of disunionists at the South, who are not likely to gain power enough to do harm. * * * *

Very truly, your ob't servant.

WM. BIGLER.

GOV. PACKER'S MESSAGE. The message of Gov. Packer will be found on the first page of to-day's paper. We have neither time *nor room* to comment upon it as we would wish. It will suffice to say that, taking it all together, it is a pretty fair document.

The Harper's Ferry letters referred to in the message, we have omitted, having published the one written by the Governor some two weeks ago.

James Macmanus.

A writer in the "Democratic Standard," published at Pottsville, Pa., in a lengthy communication speaks in favor of Mr. Macmanus as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. The following is part of what the writer says:

"Without disparagement of any man whose aspirations may tend toward the Executive chamber of the State, I am disposed to regard Hon. JAMES MACMANUS, of Centre county, as the ablest and strongest man in the ranks of the Democratic party. In Central Pennsylvania his name is a tower of strength among the masses, and with the reputation which he enjoys among the prominent men of the party, in every county of the State, his nomination would be hailed with enthusiasm, and his election fixed beyond the shadow of a doubt. He was in the Legislature, a representative from Centre county, during the strong administration of David R. Porter. He then proved himself so thoroughly a legislator, that he was looked upon as the leader of the Democratic forces in the House, the responsibility of which position can be appreciated when it is remembered that he was compelled to combat such men as Thaddeus Stevens, and many other leading anti-masonic federalists. Against such men as these, Mr. Macmanus acted when the relief bill passed, against such schemes he acted, when the banking system threatened to ruin the State against all their plots he presented the front and arguments of a statesman who cherished the interests of the State and his constituents. But it is of Mr. Macmanus' present position that I would now write. It is of his attitude as a man and a citizen, during all the stormy agitation that has lately convulsed the country, that I would now allude to and also point to as one of the proud arguments in his favor as a conservative Democratic candidate for Governor. Mr. Macmanus has allowed no petty passion of prejudice to interfere with his duty as a Democrat both to his country and the Administration which has been called on to direct the affairs of the nation. He is a Democrat in the most comprehensive sense, believing in a strict construction of the Constitution, adherent to the laws of the land and *jealously suspicious of any man of* party who would by pretext or action interfere with the rights of any citizen or seek to molest the customs or institutions of any section. He is the friend of white labor, the advocate of freedom to the territories by the voice of the people, and opposed either to slave [illegible] or Congressional interference. He is opposed to the taking of the question out of the [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] agitation and [illegible] to our [illegible] the aid and comfort they always [illegible] for their [illegible]

EVAN M. BLANCHARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Office formerly occupied by the Hon. James Burnside.

Jan. 12 1860.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, [illegible] to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on Monday the 23d day of January, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALSO,

[illegible]

ALSO,

One other tract [illegible] in Rush township, surveyed in the name of Christian Shank, containing four hundred and [illegible] adjoining the Andrew Shank tract.

ALSO,

One other tract [illegible] in Rush township, surveyed in the name of Michael Shank, containing four hundred [illegible] adjoining the Christian Shank tract.

ALSO,

One other tract situated in Rush township surveyed in the name of John Hand, containing four hundred and thirty-three acres *adjoining the* Christian Rohrer now Burnsides heirs.

ALSO,

One other tract situated in Rush township, surveyed in the name of Alexander Scott, containing two hundred and *nineteen acres adjoining the* Michael Shank tract.

ALSO,

One other tract situated in Rush township, surveyed in the name of [illegible] Ramsey, containing four hundred and [illegible] acres adjoining Jno Loudon Brock hill and others, and bounded generally by lands of *H. E. Prentice on the North* by Hale, Burnside and others, on the West by J. Thompson, Gratz, and others on the South and East, upon which are erected two steam saw mills with dwellings and other buildings. Seized taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

THOMAS McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Jan. 5th, 1860.

PROCLAMATION OF DIVORCE,

CENTRE COUNTY SS.

To Jeremiah Kessler Greeting.

{ L. S. } Whereas Nancy Kessler by her next friend, Jacob Frederick, did on the 7th of April, A. D. 1859, present her petition to the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying that for certain causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the *bonds of* matrimony entered into with you, the said Jeremiah Kessler.

We do therefore command you, as before we did, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear before our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the County of Centre the Fourth Monday of January next, to answer the petition or libel of your said wife, and show cause if any you have, why the said Nancy Kessler, agreeably to our Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. Sam'l Linn, President of our Court at Bellefonte, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1859.

Dec 29 '59 [illegible] THO'S McCOY, Sheriff.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of sundry 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 23d day of January next, the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Defendant in a certain lot of ground situate in Bellefonte, containing about 1 acre, and bounded by lots of David Mitchell and John Brackbill on East, by lot of R. Curtin [illegible] on North by Wm. A. Thomas on West, and South by Academy, thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable and other buildings.

ALSO,

One other lot situate in Bellefonte, containing about one fourth acre, bounded by lot of Rody McGill on North West and South, on East by street, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of C. W. Lambert.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situated in the town of Howardville, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on Main Street on the North, and adjoining lot of Patrick Martin on the East, *and adjoining lot of George Brown on the* West and bounded on the South by lands of Jacob Baker, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and frame stable, front 55 feet and running back 151 feet, containing in all about 1 acre with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Brown.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of Defendant in a certain messuage tenement and tract of land, situate in Huston twp., bounded by lands of John W. Stewart on the East, by lands of Scott Williams on the West, by lands of M. J. Williams on the North, and by Bald Eagle Creek on the South, containing 65 acres, thereon erected a frame dwelling house and Bank Barn.

ALSO,

One tract of timber land, containing 60 acres, bounded by lands of Hugh Adams on the North, Martin Adams on the West, by land of Jas. W. Williams on the South, and by lands of Mark J. Williams on the East, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mark G. Williams.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg, Centre Co., bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the turnpike and adjoining lot belonging to Samuel Shook on the North and lot of Jacob Holloway on the East, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Kremer.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of Defendant in a certain messuage tenement and tract of land, situate in Worth twp. containing 160 acres bounded by lands of Abram Reese on West, by land of Reuben France on the North, by land of H. Humes on the South and on East by land of Birtt and Ridgway, thereon erected five log dwelling houses, log barn and saw mill. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Adam Cowher.

ALSO,

All the interest of the Philipsburg Coal and Lumber Company of in and to the following described Real Estate: all that tract or piece of land lying on Cold Stream in Rush twp. Centre Co. near the village of Philipsburg, formerly part of three sub-tracts of the Philips Estate numbering 377 and 7 respectively and bearing the warrantee names of Hugh Mc Intire, James Morrison and Marton Myer, together with the property lying below tract No. [illegible] lying along the Philipsburg and Bellefonte Turnpike road [illegible] hundred acres the [illegible] saw mill planing [illegible] with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Philipsburg Coal and Lumber Company.

ALSO,

A certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Potter township Centre co. bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post on the Turnpike, South sixty two degrees, East by land of John T. Young, dec'd, twelve perches to a post, thence by land of John Runkle North twenty seven degrees, East nine perches to a post, thence by land of John Runkle, Sen. North sixty two degrees West twelve perches to a post, thence by land of John T. Young dec'd, South twenty seven degrees, West nine perches to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and eight perches upon which is erected a large and commodious frame dwelling house with out buildings, a large store house and grain house. The property is known as the Centre Hill Store.

ALSO,

All that lot of ground situate in Potter twp. Centre co. bounded as described as follows: Beginning at a stone thence by land of William Runkle South seventy one Degrees, West six perches and three tenths to a stone, thence by land now of John and Robert Gilliland, South fifty seven degrees, West four perches to a stone, thence by the stone [illegible] nine and three tenths perches to the beginning. Containing nine perches.

ALSO,

All that one stone or lot of ground situate in Potter twp., Centre Co. bounded and described as follows: beginning near the double gate of the stone wall thence along the stone wall by a curve line to a [illegible] from the extreme of said line South seventy six degrees East seven perches and six tenths by the old Church Yard thence by the same South thirty six degrees East eight and three tenths perches to the old Session house, thence by land of John Runkle, Sen. now of Jacob [illegible] North [illegible] degrees East [illegible] and seven tenths to a stone thence by land of William Runkle North seventy-one [illegible] West ten perches to a stone thence by [illegible] dec'd. due West nine [illegible] perches [illegible] thence by the same North thirty [illegible] degrees East four perches to a stone thence by land of John T. Young, dec'd North 51 degrees West four perches and seven tenths to a stone on the road thence by the new church lot South 31 degrees West two perches and three tenths to a stone thence by the same South 13 degrees East two perch and seven tenths to the beginning containing seventy perches, upon which is erected a frame dwelling house with out buildings, &c. with improvements and appurtenances. Seized taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Gilliland and Robert Gilliland.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of the defendant in and to a certain tract of land situated in Curtin township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Jacob Fackler on the South, lands of Job M. Packer on the West and on the North and East by lands of David Beckelle and others containing eighty six acres be the same more or less, and known as the Buck hill tract.

ALSO,

Twelve and one fourth acres of land adjoining lands of J. W. Packer on the West and South public road on the North it being that part of two pieces of land lying adjoining each other, containing 16 acres out of which the defendant was elected to retail 362 acres under the Act of Assembly of April 9th, 1849, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jas. M. Packer.

ALSO,

A certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in Walker township, bounded and described as follows, viz: adjoining lands of Michael Shafer and others on the East, and lands of David and John Emerick on the West, by lands of Jacob Kandys heirs and on the South by lands of Hecla Furnace Co., containing about twenty-seven acres about ten acres thereof cleared, with a number of *Fruit Trees,* thereon erected a log dwelling house, frame barn, log and brick factory, and other out buildings, with the improvements and improvements. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Lee.

THO'S M'COY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Dec. 29, 1856.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Samuel Linn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the twenty fifth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, and the Hon. Henry Barnhart, and Wm. Burchfield, Esquires, Associate Judges in Centre co., having issued their precept to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Orphans Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery at Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of January, being the 23d day, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records inquisitions, examinations and their other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1859, and in the 81st year of the independence of the United States.

THOS McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte Centre co., Penn'a., Dec. 29 1859 - tc

AMBROTYPES,

PHOTOGRAPHS & DAGUERREOTYPES,

Taken daily (except Sundays) from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BY J. S. BARNHART.

In his splendid Saloon, in the Arcade Building, Bellefonte Penn'a.