THE WATCHMAN.

S S SHELLY AND S S BARNHART EDITORS

BELLEFONTE, PENN A

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1860

The Republican Party and the Franking Privilege.

We believe that it is difficult to discover a sensible and disinterested citizen in any part of the country who is not in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, now enjoyed and so grossly abused by the members of Congress. The postal service is weighed down by the enormous quantity of free matter cast in the shape of Bunkombe speeches and public documents sent through the mails. It is absurd to suppose that the department can be made self sustaining while it is subjected to such a tax. So decided have been the expressions of opinion upon the subject of this abuse that our representatives have been forced to evince some inclination to comply with the general demand for its abolition. In the Senate early last January an amendment to the Post Office appropriation bill having this object in view was lost by the following vote.

Yeas Messrs Bayard, Bigler, Brodhead, Bright, Broderick, Chesnut, Clay, Cowan, Davis, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Iverson, Johnson (Tenn.), Kennedy, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Powell, Stuart, Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs and Wright—27.

Nays Messrs Allen, Bragg, Brown, Cameron, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Hunter, Jones, King, Nesmith, Pearce, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson—24.

Now we look to the Republican Senators, who have so much to say about economy and reform. This was a vote of their own party, which is so loud in its professions of economy and reform and which pretends to be so much in favor of cutting off all useless expenditures of the Government. It is also to be remembered that the Republicans will have to confront the Democrats on this question during the struggle in the House. Let the Democrats be fully apprised of the fact that the Republicans are the party opposed to the reform, and that they are the party who have thus far prevented its consummation. We shall see how they will stand before the country. Let the Democrats hold the Republicans to a strict account for their action on this question, and force them to vote on the abolition of the franking privilege at the expense of the whole nation. We may infer from these facts what sort of reforms are likely to follow the triumph of the Republican organization.

Black Republican Economy.

In the Senate of the United States on the 8th inst., on the vote on the amendment to the Post Office bill to abolish the franking privilege

20 Democrats voted against abolishing the franking privilege

1 Democrat was paired against abolishing the franking privilege

23 Black Republicans voted against abolishing the franking privilege

Not one voted to abolish the franking privilege

The franking privilege is the greatest abuse of the government. [illegible] The franking privilege is [illegible] Black Republicans [illegible] We would like to see the people get rid of the franking privilege with Democrats [illegible] the Democrats, and the people [illegible] of it.

Lancaster Democrats nominate for Congress Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Tuesday last was the day for the election of Representative in Congress in Lancaster county, to succeed Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Black Republican candidate. The contest was a close and a larger vote polled than at any previous municipal election in that city. Mr. Sanderson increased his previous majority near 200. There is a great rejoicing among the Democrats. Philadelphia Democrats were conspicuous in every [illegible] for the success of Democracy in that district, and the triumph is [illegible] of Democracy.

Tendency of Society.

The real social prosperity of any community will, in the course of a sufficient length of time, be determined by the intelligence and virtues, not of the *highest* circle of society, but rather of the *largest*, certainly of that largest portion who own comparatively the least amount of property, in opposition to the few who own the largest amount.

The theory of nearly every government in the world except our own, has been simply to take care of the wealthy few, that they be cultivated, refined and civilized to the highest degree, and the hope and expectation then has been that their influence would extend to those a little lower in the social scale, and theirs to those below, till the lowest were reached. Thus, and thus only have these political and moral philosophers hoped to elevate society in civilization and refinement. This was the idea even of Confucius. The manners of the court, it is said by such, will be reflected on the aristocracy, and those of the aristocracy, by degrees, upon the masses of the people. There is, they say, a natural tendency in men to imitate those a little above them, and this principle is the one commonly relied on to elevate the masses.

But we cannot heat water downwards, and we cannot civilize society downwards. Ask any honest man what extra amount of food, clothing or comfort the addition of a few dollars would put in his family, or what would be the effect upon his family, society, and society in any other law provided. It is the poor man of virtue and good principle, carried up from the masses, by the aid of a few dollars, that alone can be expected to do any good to society in the world.

There is an virtue in inherent tendency always to great exposure, and above all when the [illegible] naturally rise in the consideration of all. The boy the idiot, the educated man above the [illegible] the idiot and the wise. But manners indicate how poor and friendless he may have been. The tendency of this society is to [illegible] and rich, and thus [illegible] any influence. How it does this we have already shown. The result will happy [illegible] and others [illegible] and happy [illegible] warm sympathizing heart be [illegible] regard and love [illegible] But if a man possess [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] may and will carry him up [illegible] he should be utterly lacking in many others. If very industrious, shrewd, very illiberal, he may get great wealth and the standing it can bring, even without moral principle. Or, if very scheming and shrewd he may sometimes rise by his wits without even industry or honesty for a time.

Here then is the chief danger, that men rising by the good qualities will carry up with them some of not all of the other qualities of the state from which they are rising. They carry up with them in fact the class good or bad in which they have been educated. The aristocracy, in portion as they lose their virtue naturally sink again carrying down, however, with them fragments of refinement at and of good. But the tendency of the people in portion as they increase in intelligence and virtue is inevitably to rise. The tendency of the [illegible] them is [illegible] from the masses far more than *down from* the aristocracy. Of course the reform in principles and practices of these strata of society [illegible] which the elevating movement commences will ultimately determine the fate of those strata to which it tends. This great truth lies at the [illegible] Democratic party. The masses only [illegible] the intelligent, well educated and virtuous and their influence will carry up with them the kindly ways and refined manners, the [illegible] earnest moral principle, which society [illegible] together [illegible] relatively above [illegible]

Daring Deed of a Girl

A daring escape was made from the Ohio Penitentiary, last week, by a girl named Mary [illegible] who went a man named Chr[illegible] had been committed for confinement [illegible] had expired and Mary was held in [illegible] By some means the sentence was changed [illegible] and a plan of escape was [illegible] The Fact of the 23 inst says

Chesnut was released from his four and was discharged on Saturday last. On Saturday night the girl made her escape from the fifth story of the prison by swinging out of her window and passing along the side of the building upon the cornice of water table some eighteen inches broad. Passing along the top of the building, at the commencement [illegible] basket of bits or sixty feet from the ground she [illegible] the distance of about forty feet from her room window a place where it was necessary for her organization twenty feet to the roof of the west wing. The leap was taken proved a safe one, and the dauntless woman next fastened to the corner of the roof a rope which she had made of her bedding grasped it in her hands, and swinging from the roof, passed down on the outside of the wall over windows where other convicts were sleeping and down to terra firma where at a distance of forty five feet below the roof, she alighted in the arms of her confederate in guilt. It is doubtful whether the feat performed by this abandoned girl was ever equalled in the history of escapes from prisons, by any female, either of her own or the stronger sex, and it affords another striking illustration of the old saw, that "when a woman will she will." The guilty pair left the city after the scene narrated, and were not found until last evening, when Warden Van Slyke, acting upon information received from private sources, went to a forest, about ten miles from the city, on the Lim Creek road, where Cheesman and the woman, who had staked and lost her all upon him, were found domiciled in an old log cabin, long since deserted by the owner of the land. The sequel is, that the girl is again in the Penitentiary, and her Cheesman is locked up in the City prison, to await an examination on Saturday, for having aided a prisoner to escape.

A Foolish Story.

The press generally is just now airing a story originating in the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, to the effect that it has been determined amongst the Republican party members of Congress and other leading politicians, that Mr Seward is virtually to decline their nomination for the Presidency in favor of Mr. Bates, contenting himself until 1864 with the mission to England; and that Mr Cameron, of Pennsylvania is to be the candidate for Vice President on their ticket; and further, that Mr John W. Forney is the engineer through whose management of his new political friends the arrangement has been consummated, to the entire satisfaction of everybody, including Mr Seward himself.

Now, we have to say that there is not a scintilla of truth in this wonder of the hour. It is clear to all who take the trouble of informing themselves with reference to what passes among the politicians surrounding them, that Senator Seward means to be the Republican party nominee for the Presidency, if he can. And, further, that the chances are twenty to one that he can be. Inasmuch as nineteen-twentieths of the rank and file of his party for his nomination—the other twentieth, composed as it is of small Republican party politicians being divided up (in their preferences) into half a dozen little cliques, each attached to the coat tail of some would be rival of Senator Seward, in the hope of eventual greater profit to themselves by the nomination of the person for whom he acts as a sort of striker.

That Mr Forney has a scheme for setting aside Mr Seward is probably true, as he may never hope to achieve much personal influence over one of the experience in public affairs of Mr Seward. But the idea that because the Republican party saw fit to pay him for his services with the Clerkship, therefore he is installed into the position of their Warwick is right off the handle. It is simply a ridiculous one.

The truth is Mr Seward is the Republican party's life and soul. It takes all its ideas and principles as he lays them down for it. Being its only great representative man, as well as its orator, for it to abandon him at the dictation of Mr Forney, would be for it to throw away three fourths of its popular strength to accommodate that gentleman. His nomination will doubtless drive from the Republican ticket thousands of Know Nothing party opposition men. But to one who claims to its support in the approaching contest will as surely throw from supporting its ticket, tens of thousands for every thousand who will refuse to support him as its nominee. These facts are so well understood by all well-informed politicians as to render the nomination of Mr. Seward by the Chicago Convention as certain as that the convention will meet.

(For the Democratic Watchman.)

WASHINGTON Feb 10, 1860

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is certain that the new Clerk will retain only four or five of the old *attaches* of the office.

The Doorkeeper has appointed Darling and Goodenow, his chief competitors for the nomination, to be his first and second assistants. He has likewise given a subordinate position to another of his opponents in the contest.

The new Postmaster has yet no capacity to carry two of his subordinates, but it is supposed that he will relieve all the rest of their official heads etc. etc.

It is said the Clerk John Wickersham, for one, will hold out the list of the appointments at Philadelphia where he goes to-day, and will announce them on his return.

The election of House Printer is now attracting a great deal of attention. The opposition interests are divided between Ritchie and Cushing. Mr Mitchell editor of the St. Louis News, Mr Defrees of Indiana, editor of the Atlas, and Mr Coombs, of the Washington Republic present themselves. Cushing is a radical brother who met with Capitol. Thus you see no doubt well aware is an exceedingly fat place and the wires have never been more industriously or more ingeniously played upon than they have been in the struggle for this office. Mr Defrees has secured the nomination, however, and will probably be elected on Monday next. He had a hard fight for it against a most powerful combination.

Tributes to Wickliffe Lowndes slyly but anxious efforts for the Clerkship exceeded this struggle in the intensity of the pursuit but the noise of the brawling was not quite so loud.

Mr Grund's nomination as Consul to Havre has at last been confirmed by the Senate.

Gen Wheaton, Superintendent of the United States Armory at Springfield, Mass., has been nominated to the Senate as Collector of the Port of Boston, to take the place of Mr Austin, removed.

The Post Office Deficiency Bill has been [illegible] by amendments, counter-amendments, &c. The contractors are in great distress and plead most earnestly for its passage in any form at all.

Joshua R Giddings was summoned before the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee. He is now on a political prospecting tour and is evidently in favor of Fremont and Dayton, as the Black Republican candidates for the coming campaign. It is to be hoped by the Democracy they may be nominated.

There are many sojourners—most of them office seekers here at present; but Bellefonte is not very well represented, James T Hale being the only person that I have seen from that place.

Yours Truly, BENTON

The New York Tribune is evidently opposed to the nomination of Seward for President by the Chicago Convention. It denounces the action of the Republican State Central Committee of New York, which has issued a call for the appointment of delegates *to Chicago by a State Convention, instead of* Congressional districts. The Tribune knows that Seward will get them all under the former mode, while he would lose some if the latter was adopted.

[For the Democratic Watchman.]

Opening of the S. & E. R. R.

MESSRS EDITORS: Thinking that it would not be amiss, I will give your numerous readers a short account of the opening of the Western Division of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road.

It was announced by flaming handbills distributed throughout the country, that 66 miles of Road would be opened on the 16th of Dec., from Erie to Warren accordingly great preparations were made by the citizens of the latter place for a grand jubilee and jollification.

Warren can now claim the privilege of no longer belonging to the wild cat district, and *ere another year elapses* old Elk can boast of the same. The train arrived at 1 o'clock, P. M., which was made known by the firing of canon, ringing of bells, &c. There were 500 people on board, including the military of Erie, City Councils of Philadelphia, Brass Bands, and R R Officials, who were met by the Warren Rifles, Rescue Fire Co No 1, and many citizens. The procession was formed under command of Gen Brown, as Chief Marshal, and the visitors were escorted through the principal streets after which they dismissed for several hours. At 3 P M, it again formed and marched to Johnston's spacious hall, and partook of the most bountiful dinner ever prepared by the fair sex—While eating the Bands discoursed most excellent music. Campagne, brandy, and other fine liquors flowed freely, and I can safely say that it was not long until toasts were drunk, speeches made and Don Fabeceing began. Godson J Ball an old and true friend to the Sunbury & Erie, opened with an eloquent address, who was followed by Kelso, Lourie, King, Scofield, Struthers, Faries, Chief Engineer Worrall Principal, Capt McClain, Col Wilcox, Capt Gen Wilson, Robinson, Curtis Johnston and others each resuming their seats amid round of applause. Dinner lasted from 4 to 8 P M.

I must not forget to say a word about the *Wayne Guards of Lee under Capt McClain*, who elicited much praise for their strict military discipline and soldierly bearing. They number 70 men, all of whom are gentlemen and equipped precisely like the Fencibles of your town. Then Captain with whom I became acquainted, informed me that he was born and raised in Bellefonte. He held a Captain's commission *under Taylor in the* Mexican war, and saw some hard service.

At 9 o'clock, P M the Ball commenced which was gotten up in handsome style having a large hall, plenty of ladies, twofull Bands of music and ten cotillions occupying the floor at one time. I may state here, that your humble servant enjoyed himself amazingly. The fun ended about 3 o'clock next morning, when some 400 took the Road to Erie, whilst others retired to their respective homes, long to remember the gay festivities of the R R opening to Warren.

The Road is now within 24 miles of the coal field of M Kean county, which business is rapidly approaching completion. From Warren the Road crosses the Allegheny river, and ascends to Corchman's Summit from thence it takes down Freeman's Creek to Two Mile Run and following up that stream to Oak Creek, then down the same to this place, more latterly called Wilcox after its founder Col A J Wilcox, a Director of the Rail Road and one of the most liberal hospitable and wholesouled gentlemen in the County of Elk. He has built during the past year and furnished in excellent style a splendid Hotel to which every well bred man A Ross officiates and receives the encomiums of all for keeping a first class house. From here the line descends the Clarion River to Ridgway and up Elk Creek to St Marys then down West Driftwood, and Sinnamahoning Creeks to the West Branch passing the roughest country the most wild and romantic conceivable.

Concerning the immense value and importance of this Road it is hardly necessary to speak. It opens the most direct communication yet established between the great West and Philadelphia, and the country through which it passes is exceedingly rich in mineral wealth, and that the road will pay handsomely there is no doubt.

Pennsylvania will soon rank first in mineral improvement, where she already does for mineral wealth, as the very first State in the Union. Politically she is already the great balance of power, the arbitrator between the two extremes of the confederacy, the Keystone of the arch of States, founded on the Constitution.

The oil springs are creating great excitement in North Western Penna. I saw some oil land by a hunter a few days ago, that was very pure. Numerous companies are forming to bore for oil, and lands supposed to contain the reservoirs are in great demand, so it is said. Lately some has been found in this County, but in Warren and Crawford it seems to be found in any quantity. It has long been used in the best materials in existance for illuminating purposes and also an excellent lubricator. It is besides, unequalled as a liniment for man or beast. It affords great relief in cases of Asthma. It relieves the nervous or sick headache, and is pronounced valuable as a remedy in scrofulous diseases. If all these things are so, great indeed is the discovery, and tremendous will be the effect upon the oil market and the physical condition of the world. So good bye whale, hog and grave digger. Let the world rejoice, and let pork packers and doctors take warning.

VERITAS

WILCOX, Elk co., Pa.

We learn from Harrisburg that there is a project on foot in the Legislature to form a new County out of parts of Potter, M'Kean, Elk and Clinton counties.

For the convenience of the citizens residing in the limits of the proposed new county, such an act would be a just one, and we hope it will succeed.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Charleston Courier announces that the Institute Hall has been engaged for the use of the Democratic Convention, and that the Hibernian Hall has been secured for the Mills House as an additional space for dormitories.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ *Belles* call young gentlemen to church more frequently than *Bells*.

☞ When we are alone, we have our thoughts to watch; in the family our temper; in company, our tongues.

☞ The clergy live by our sins, the doctor by our diseases, and the lawyers by our follies. What do printers live on—echo answers *what?*

☞ Love seizes on our *cub* suddenly without giving him time to reflect. His disposition or his weakness favors the surprise. One look, one glance from the fair, fixes and determines him.

☞ A few years ago, the ladies wore a kind of hood, called "kiss me if you dare." The present style of bonnets might with equal propriety be called, "kiss me-if-you-want-to."

When is a plant like a hog? When it begins to root. When is it like a soldier? When it begins to shoot. And when is it like a lawyer? When it begins to blow.

☞ Promises. Satan promises the best, but pays with the worst; he promises honor, and pays with disgrace; he promises pleasure, and pays with pain; he promises profit and pays with loss; he promises life but pays with death. But God pays as he promises; and all his promises are made in pure gold.

☞ In illustration of a certain clergyman's liberal style of invitation to the communion, the anecdote is quoted of an English judge, who, on being refused the cup, because he was not a member of a particular church quietly remarked, "I beg your pardon. I thought this was the Lord's table. I have nothing more to say, it is a private supper of your own."

Harper's Ferry Tragedy.

Charlestown Va., was thronged with visitors on the 21 inst., to witness the proceedings in the trial of Stevens one of the Harpers Ferry conspirators. The case was given to the grand jury, who returned a true bill charging him with murder and treason and conspiring with slaves to create rebellion. The witnesses in the case of Hazlett were all examined by the jury and a bill of the same character was found against him. The prisoners are tried separately and defended by Mr Sennett, the common wealth by Andrew Hunter. The indictment against Stevens was read and the criminal pleading of the jury proceeded with when Commoner announced the arrest of a brother of Coppoc in Iowa. The judge then gave orders for another grand jury. Stevens made his appearance in Court in full dress, and seemed to be in good spirits. The jury in the case of Hazlett was composed of men from Frederick county.

Stevens was given over to the jury on Saturday and in fifteen minutes with a verdict of guilty was rendered. He received it with perfect indifference.

Mr Hunter in his closing speech made reference to John Brickman's threat to lead a thousand men to Charlestown to subjugate the south and said they were ready for the struggle.

The trial of Hazlett commenced on Monday. The testimony in the defence closed on Thursday. It is thought he will be acquitted.

A few days ago, an officer from Virginia arrived at Des Moines, Iowa with a requisition from the Governor of Virginia on the Governor of Iowa, for the body of young Coppoc (brother of the one who was executed at Charlestown) for participation in the Harpers Ferry disturbance. Young Coppoc was arrested, but in his trial and John Brown managed to escape up to Canada, but recently returned to his home in Spring Grove, Iowa. New Kirkwood on examining the Virginia officer's papers, saw that they were informal, and refused his warrant. The officer then sought the aid of the United States Marshal, but meanwhile young friend of Coppoc visited the check to inform him of his danger, and he escaped to Canada before the United States Marshal could reach the house.

The grand jury have found bills of indictments against Owen Brown, Francis J. Merriam and Jeremiah Anderson for participating with Stevens in the late insurrection.

An Act in reference to the Commissions of Justice of the Peace and Aldermen

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance, and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of State is satisfied that such person has duly filed the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires Constables to endorse upon the returns of the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace to the governor of the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed.

Grape Culture at Hammonton

A number of grape growers from Ohio have introduced the culture of the grape at Hammonton New Jersey. It is twenty-five miles southeast from Philadelphia, and the soil and climate is considered by many the best adapted for the grape of any in the Union. Frosts never injure the vine and there is a high district of land between the little and the great Egg Harbor rivers, where they have never been known to suffer from mildew or rot. We understand that some vineyards were set out the past season, mostly Catawba and the Isabella.

The market here presents a great inducement, grapes bringing twice the sum they do in Cincinnati; being within but several hours of either New York or Philadelphia by railroad the market is unlimited. Adjoining Hammonton is a bottle manufactory, and every appliance necessary for extensive wine-making.

WHISKEY SELLING UNDER DIFFICULTIES. The Bedford (Ind.) Independent says that at the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas, of Owen county, thirty informations were filed against Dr. Rogers, druggist, for selling intoxicating liquors to minors;—eighteen against Dr McCray, for the same offence, and nine hundred and sixty against Jacob Young, who sells rifle whiskey in Gosport. Nearly all these informations will be substantiated by unimpeachable evidence. The fine for selling intoxicating liquors to a minor is not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, to which the court or jury trying the cause may add imprisonment in the county jail for any determined period not exceeding thirty days. Suppose all these cases against Young shall be sustained, the fines alone will amount to $1,800. The cost will at least double this amount. The fines and costs then will amount to at least $10,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, FEBRUARY 16, 1860.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

HOME EDUCATION.—Whatever defects there may be in home education, says an exchange, it is certain that the exceptions are rare where the moral training of the mother is not according to her best capacity, for the benefit and advantage of her offspring. Her influence is often counteracted by the habits and examples of the father; but in such case she is not responsible if her care and teachings are of no avail. Home education, where the parents are united in sentiment, leaves its impression upon the mind and heart which can never be totally obliterated. The principal cause of departure from the path of right is evil associations. The poor mother, engaged in her household affairs, dependent upon her labor for a livelihood, has little time to devote to her children; and as soon as they are able to walk by themselves, they seek playmates, and the youthful mind is readily impressed for good or evil, according to the disposition of the association. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were early less subject to such influences, there would be less vice in the world. Home education is the best for the youthful mind. The most determined man in every situation of life will, to the latest period of his pilgrimage, be influenced by the early teachings of his mother if the example and the habits of the father are in unison with her counsel and instruction.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—Are we to have an appropriate celebration of our national holiday? Are any of our citizens making preparations to commemorate this event in a becoming manner? The birth day anniversary of this great and illustrious chieftain will soon dawn upon us. Next Wednesday will be the occasion, and we should be glad to see it properly observed. The Centre Dragoons have been ordered out for parade. Will not the Bellefonte Fencibles turn out accompanied by their Brass Band and make us feel that our citizens still possess a little of that patriotism which is put to rust by others with deeds of martial glory. Let us have a manifestation of that patriotism, by doing something to express a grateful remembrance of the immortal Washington.

NEW YORK WAVERLY.—This is the title of a beautiful quarto published weekly by Jones Smith & Co. at No. 15 Brattle st., Boston Mass. From the contents of the publication there is little doubt of its sustaining a reputation far above many of the literary periodicals of the day. It contains every week one of the finest of Mr Spurgeon's sermons. The essays, stories, poetry &c. are the production of contributors well known for their eminent literary qualifications. The selections are made with great taste, and in point of typography the Waverly has scarcely an equal. The terms of subscription are $2.00 per annum.

FOR THE MOTHERS.—Parents should take care to prevent their infant children from playing with lucifer matches, as we are constantly informed by our exchanges of deaths occurring of a frightful character. As soon as they get hold of a match they invariably put the point of it in their mouth, and the phosphorus almost invariably causes death whenever it touches inside the body. The fatal effects of this fact should be known to all, when a child of the age of about two years died on Dacon Rd., of Fayette county, the other day through having put in the mouth a lucifer box matches. Parents cannot be too careful in this particular.

A BLOW.—The blast of wind of a few nights ago occasioned a great deal of damage among tree boxes, signs, shutters etc., as heard on the rest seeking in their slumbers. Work conservations should be secured to keep warm and comfortable under such sudden changes. Our friend, Wm McCullah is amply provided with provisions to dispense such comforts at his Cooking Store on Allegheny street.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH in Milesburg is rapidly approaching completion. A large and excellent bell has been put up. A few more days work will put it in merry peals loud and clear enough out upon the still atmosphere of Nittany valley, when about five miles off and separated from it by the Moccy Mountain.

ACCIDENT.—A man named James Huey, was seriously injured while employed in Marks & Axe Factory a few days ago, by being caught in a strap attached to some part of the machinery while it was in motion. He was much cut about the head by being thrown a considerable distance, but is again able to be about.

WM. J. STEIN is still engaged in the Clock, Watch and Jewelry business at No. 4 Brockerhoff's Row. Persons wanting to make purchases from a large and elegant variety should give him a call.

THE ladies' new fashioned hoods continue to be all the rage. We heard of a servant girl, the other day, who transformed the leg of a white woolen stocking into a new hood, so as to be in fashion, but, unfortunately, everybody who saw it knew it was a *false hood*.

LIVERY STABLE.—Mr. M. Runkle still continues the Livery business in this place. Persons wanting to enjoy a pleasant ride with a good horse and buggy should give him a call.

AMBROTYPES.—A new and full supply of Ambrotype goods have just been received at the Arcade picture rooms in this place. This supply embraces a great variety of common and fancy cases.

SPRING BIRDS.—During the warm and pleasant weather which we experienced a few weeks ago, robins and blue birds made their appearance in great numbers.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The re-opening of this institution took place on Wednesday the 15th inst.

SNOW fell during Wednesday and Wednesday night to the depth of 8 inches.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a note drawn in favor of Archibald Moore, and dated the 23d Jan 1860 for the amount of fifteen dollars, as I have not received value for the same and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

Feb 15, 1860. CATH HOUSER

CAST IRON WAGON SPINDLES.

CAST IRON SPINDLES with boxes, can now be purchased at the Bellefonte Foundry. They are of four different sizes, as follows, seven, eight, ten and twelve inches. These spindles can be either put on old or new wagons and are manufactured and for sale by

Feb. 15, 1860 S. HAUPT, JR. & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Sam'l F. Schwartz & Co., has been this day by mutual consent dissolved. The books will be left in the hands of Samuel F. Schwartz by whom the business will be carried on as usual.

Feb 9, '60-1t S F SCHWARTZ & CO

SAMUEL F. SCHWARTZ respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity that he still continues to carry on the Book and Stationery business at the old stand on the South west corner of the Diamond where he is prepared to furnish them with every thing in his line of business. He feels thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb 9 1860

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned an Auditor appointed by the orphans Court of Centre county to ascertain the administration of Henry Hubler, dec'd in the hands of John Hubler the Executor of the said Henry Hubler dec'd and make distribution thereof to and among those persons legally authorized to receive the same will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 1st day of March, 1860, at his office in High street when and where all persons interested are notified to attend.

P M BLANCHARD
Feb 9 1860 Auditor

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Office of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county, located South of Nittany Mountain.

The Board of Directors present to the members the following statement of the affairs of the company for the past year in conformity with the 13th Section of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act to the incorporation of Insurance Companies approved the 22d day of April A. D. 1858.

Assets.

Amount of Bill [illegible]	
Notes [illegible]	
Premium notes received during the past year	$22,082.47
Of which are 1 per cent. [illegible]	
[illegible] and called in for the support of the Company	6.24
This leaving an amount of premium notes due and in force the day of [illegible]	22,076.23
To this add cash in hand [illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount due to Agents	[illegible]
Total assets of the Company	22,346.[illegible]
Expenses, as per [illegible] to Directors	47.50
Secretary	50.00
Treasurer	10.00
Sundry bills Printing, Postage, Stationery &c.	[illegible]
[illegible] Rent	10.00
Fire Proof Safe	20.00
Total available assets of the Company the day of [illegible]	22,[illegible]
Losses by Fire as reported Jan 16, '60	17,062.[illegible]
Total available funds of the Co. this day	5,221.[illegible]
Losses during the year unpaid	[illegible]
Policies and liabilities outstanding	
Risks and Insurances made during the past year	748,[illegible]
To which add the amount of risks reported [illegible]	26,[illegible]
Total amount of risks this day	$[illegible]

Whole number of Policies issued 1177.

GEO. BUCHANAN	PHILIP MEYER
PETER HOFFER	WM. HIRST
GEORGE CAMPBELL	GEO. ZERGER
JAMES GROVE	A. ALEXANDER
A. G. MOYLE	SAMUEL FRANK
JAS. W. CAMPBELL	S. STROHECKER

GEO. BUCHANAN President.
HENRY WITMER Treas.

JOHN S. TAYLOR Secy.

At an Election held at the House of J. G. Yeager at Centre Hall, Jan. 9th, 1860, the following were elected Directors of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county, viz:

John W. Campbell, George Rocker, Jr., Geo. Musser, James Gray, Amos Alexander, Peter Hoffer, Jacob Mayer, Wm. David, Samuel Weikert, Philip Meyer, Samuel Frank, George W. Campbell.

After the election the Board organized and appointed the following named persons as officers of the Board to wit:

JOHN S. TAYLOR, Sec'y. GEO. BUCHANAN, Pres't.
P. MOYER, Vice Pres't.
HENRY WITMER, Treas.

TAKE NOTICE.

THERE are notify all persons not to meddle with the following described articles which I have purchased at Constable sale on Friday the 20th inst and left in the care of John Bohorofsky for safe keeping until I see proper to remove them to wit: 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 3 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 Cultivator, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Straw cutter, 1 Fanning Mill, 2 Forks, 1 Threshing Machine, 4 Horse Power, 1 Log Wagon, 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 Acres of Wheat in the ground and six Acres of Rye in the ground.

Jan 26, 60 HENRY ECKENROTH

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, the Spring Creek Woolen Manufactory the present season has been patronized to the full extent of its productive abilities and in anticipation of a still greater patronage the coming season, the proprietors have been induced to add more new Machinery of the very latest improvements. These machinery will facilitate our operations very much, and at the same time improve the real value of our fabrics. We can now and hereafter, as heretofore, keep our prices shall remain low for cash, it being our ambition to build up a permanent establishment that will add all thereto. From the facts herein set forth, we confidently believe that wool growers and all other good people can befriend with us very much to their own advantage while there are many things alike in a business of this kind, there are also much that is different. A word to the wise is sufficient. Give us a call and satisfy yourselves that this is the place where people get the worth of their money.

ROBERT KENDALL,
SAMUEL MOUSER

Benner twp Jan 12, '60-1y

D. LEYDEN & CO.

HAVE NOW ON HAND the finest and best assortment of Groceries in the market. EXTRA Philadelphia Honey, Syrup Molasses, pure Rio Coffee, crushed pulverized and Orange Grove sugars, Oolong, Chulan, Young Hyson and Imperial Teas for sale cheap. Call in and examine.

Nov. 18, '59-y

Carpets, Rugs, Travelling baskets, Umbrellas, Hand Trunks, &c., &c., at the cheap store of

Bellefonte, Oct, 14-tf TONNER & STEEL

HOY'S MILL.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand at the Mill near Jacksonville, Centre co., Pa., FLOUR, CHOP, AND GROUND PLASTER, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Dec 15-'59-1y DANIEL K. KERLIN

PLOWS! S. Haupt, Jr. & Co., have constantly on hand a variety of Plows either right or left. Call and examine.

August 1 1859

BLANK MEMORANDAS. A superior quality for sale by

SAM'L F SCHWARTZ

All kinds of Grain and other country produce wanted for which the highest price will be paid by

Sept 22-'59-tf THOMAS & HARRIS