THE WATCHMAN.

S S SERLY AND J S BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1860

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

ELECTORS AT LARGE

GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks county

RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1	Fred'k. A Server,	13	Jos Laubach
2.	W. C Patterson,	14.	Isaac Reckhow
3	Jos. Crockett, jr	15.	G D Jackson
4	John B Brenner,	16	John A Ahl
5	G. W Jacoby,	17	Joel B Danner,
6	Charles Kelly,	18	J R Crawford
7.	Oliver P James,	19	H H Lee,
8	David Schall,	20	J B Howell,
9	Joel L Lightner	21	N P Rutterman
10.	S S Barber,	22	S Marshall
11	Thos. H Walker	23	William Book,
12	S S Winchester,	24	B D Hamlin,
		25	Gaylord Church

The Republican Party Nomination.

We presume that no difference of opinion exists now as to the probable result of the action of the Chicago Convention. Before that gentleman's return from Europe it will be recollected, that we predicted that Mr. Seward would virtually walk over the course there. Subsequently Republican party popular demonstrations throughout the North and West have confirmed the impression, and already those of that party who were scheming to procure the nomination of some other, have come to the conclusion that their labors have been in vain. Those [illegible] demonstrated that Mr. Seward and Mr. Seward only as a Presidential candidate can fill the expectations of all who may be relied on to secure the success of Republican party electors everywhere. It is freely admitted that Mr. Bates or [illegible] slaveholding State and [illegible] would so disgust the [illegible] of the North as to endanger the triumph of Republicanism in nearly every one of the free States, while the nomination of Mr. Banks or Mr. Chase or Mr. Lincoln will not secure a vote anywhere not certain to be given to the party's great representative man.

By the by the action of the Maryland Legislature upon the nomination of Mr. Henry Winter Davis for the contested Congressional ship, has done more than any thing else to take the wind out of the sails of Mr. Bates, as it has been received as proof positive that the electoral vote of that State will be given to the nominee of the Charleston Convention whoever he may be.

THE THREATENED MEXICAN DIFFICULTIES.—The intelligence which reaches us from the Mexican frontier concerning the difficulties in that quarter is of such a contradictory character as to render it impossible to form a correct judgment as to the points which ought to be pressed into our government. What at first appeared to be a mere local disturbance, caused by a band of outlaws and robbers has grown to be almost a border war and the people of Texas have become thoroughly excited and alarmed for the safety of their lives and property. Their Executive, General Houston has appealed to the General Government for assistance, and the Senators and Representatives from that State are earnest in their endeavors to procure an appropriation for calling out the Texas Regiment already authorized by act of Congress.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Washington correspondents of the New York papers state that the pressure has become so great upon the National Committee for a change from Charleston to some other place for holding the Democratic Convention that the Committee has determined to hold a meeting with a view to consider the subject. Every section of the country is complaining of the threatened extortions. Fifty dollars per day will be charged for the use of parlors, and everything else in proportion. The National Committee agreed to pay $250 per day for the use of a public hall. If backed up by the Democracy of the different sections the Committee will change the place of meeting, perhaps, from Charleston to Washington. Why not?

SATISFIED WITH OUR NOMINEE.—Never in our political experience says the Eastern Sentinel, have we known a nomination to give such entire satisfaction to any party, as that of HENRY D. FOSTER, the present Democratic nominee for Governor of this State. From the Delaware to the shores of Lake Erie, there seems to be but one sentiment, and that is, satisfaction. The Democratic party is a unit in his support, and his record is so clear and his qualifications so great that the Opposition cannot find a point in which to attack him. Never was our prospect for victory brighter than at present. Let us all be up and doing, and see how many thousand we can bring his majority up to.

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.—The New York Courier and Enquirer learns from a satisfactory source in Paris that the French Government were advised that Spain has agreed to sell Cuba to the United States. Everything was arranged except the *price*, about which there was some little difference of opinion.

Mr. Tod, Scott has been chosen Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in place of the late Mr. Foster. Mr. Scott has been connected with the Road for some years, and has won the reputation of being one of its best officers.—A better choice could not, probably, have been made.

Foreign News.

The steamship Nova Scotian arrived at St. Johns, N F, on the 8th, with Liverpool dates to the 22d of February. The America reached Halifax on the 12th, with dates to the 25th. And the North American arrived at Portland on the 13th, with dates from Queenstown to March 1.

The political intelligence by these arrivals is significant of new difficulties in the settlement of Italian affairs. False rumors are set afloat, either for the purpose of promoting speculation in the funds, or with a direct view to involve the Governments, concerned in misunderstandings and jealousies. The Nova Scotian brought advice that the proposition for a Congress of the five Powers had been jointly advocated by Prussia and Russia, without much prospect of success. The America, three days later, announced an alliance between Russia and Austria, in which the former had pledged aid to the latter to the extent of preserving Venetia and Hungary. The North American, four or five days later still, reports this to be a false statement. It was disbelieved in Paris and London, and denied at Vienna.

The general summing up, for the moment, of Italian affairs, is this that annexation to Sardinia, carried with too strong a hand, will imperil the peace of Europe. The Russian Embassador had represented this to King Emanuel in a very strong light and it was supported by France. Annexation is, therefore, at a stand for the present. The latest dispatches from Paris to London were contradictory as to the views or determinations of Napoleon in regard to Italian unity.

In the dispatches marked "latest," from Queenstown, March 1 we find the following:

PARIS, Thursday.—The note by which the French Government requires Sardinia to give up the project of the annexation of Tuscany, is dated the 25 ult February, and it was dispatched the same evening to Turin, where the courier arrived on Monday last. Baron Talleyrand has informed M. Thouvenel by telegraph that Count Cavour is not expected to return to Turin before the 28 h, when he will doubtless see the note.

The Cardinals, convoked by his Holiness to a special congregation have unanimously decided that the preservation of the patrimony of the Pope is too intimately connected with the great interests of the Church, to be treated simply as a political question.

LONDON, Feb 1st.—The Morning Chronicle announces in the most positive way the conclusion of the Austro Russian treaty, which, it states, a certain party, was on the eve of being signed. The treaty has undergone some modifications. Russia will not aid Austria in Italy. Russia makes this change in the stipulations because she will not in return, but will act with Austria in any complication that may arise with regard to the condition of the Danube or affairs in Hungary.

A Hit Between the Eyes

A German citizen of Massachusetts makes the receipt of a Republican speech, under the frank of the Hon. B F Jenkins, of that State, the occasion for a few pertinent remarks in a letter to that gentleman, on the hypocrisy of the Republican leaders and the deleterious effects of the doctrines and teachings of the Republican party on the business interests of the State and the peace of the country. He concludes in this wise:

A reaction has already set in, the masses of the people begin to consider their own affairs a little. In Natick, the home of Senator Wilson, five or six hundred men are marching through the streets, carrying banners with inscriptions of what? "Free Kansas." "No more Slave States." "Free Soil for Free Men!" "No extension." "Bread for our Wives and Children" is the motto paraded before Mr Wilson's windows. The speech which he has sent on here in thousands did not supply his constituents with "bread for their wives and children." They ask for it, and he gives them a speech. They ask for labor and he sends his speech. These anti slavery speeches will fill the stomach though they confound the mind and drive away the customers who buy our manufactures. If there is an avenging spirit, these agitators will have to answer for a grave offence in depriving their fellow men of their daily bread."

The workmen who have been imposed on by their Abolition employers, are beginning to think for themselves.

The Executions at Charlestown, Va.

CHARLESTOWN, March 16.—The town was thronged with visitors to day, anxious to witness the execution of Stevens and Hazlett.

The sentence of the law was put into effect at noon.

Both the condemned appeared resigned to their fate, and exhibited great firmness and resignation.

Stevens died very hard, but Hazlett expired without a struggle.

The condemned declined all the proffered attentions from the ministry, and there were no religious ceremonies on the gallows, or during their confinement. They were both spiritualists and had a peculiar religion of their own, which enabled them to meet their fate with cheerfulness and resignation.

Their bodies have been forwarded to the care of Marcus Spring, South Amboy, New Jersey and will reach Baltimore in the early morning train.

Election in Reading.

READING, PA, March 17.—The municipal election in this city yesterday, resulted in the re election of Mayor Keim, Opposition, by 135 majority. His majority one year ago was 944. Democratic gain 809. Democratic nominees for Constable are elected by an average majority of 300. The balance of the offices are divided. The vote polled to-day is large, there being 243 more than last year.

Election at Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD March 11.—At the election, yesterday, Bedford district gave increased Democratic majorities.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Last Saturday was the natal day of the apostle and guardian saint of Ireland, when the sons of "Erin, green isle of the ocean," in every clime, call up the cherished memories of home as they greet the shamrock, the emblem of their native land and creed. The day opened cloudy, with an east wind portending rain.

Black Republican Ratification Meeting

A meeting of the Black Republicans, says, the Philadelphia Argus, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin for Governor, was held at Concert Hall, in Chestnut street, on Saturday night.

This was decidedly a most funny affair. Such a mingling of "black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey," our city has not witnessed for some time.

Concert Hall will contain, when well packed, some 1200 persons. There were in the street some 200 persons, who were drawn from the Hall for the purpose of holding a street meeting, that the impression might be made of a large gathering. So far as the immensity of the gathering concerned, it was a *miserable failure* compared with the thousands of Democrats that assembled at National Hall to ratify the nomination of Henry D Foster, the "Star of the West." Upon that occasion, the Democracy did not select for the place of their meeting one of the smallest halls upon the great promenade of the city, for the purpose of catching, as he passed, the listless and idle pedestrian.—They knew the great masses were with them and they selected the largest hall in the city, capable of holding from five to five thousand people. They were right; that immense hall was filled, packed to overflowing, and the living ocean of jubilant Democrats filled Market street from Twelfth to Thirteenth, shouting for Foster, and confident of victory.

Compared with the Democratic meeting, at National Hall, what a *miserable concern* was the Black Republican meeting, on Saturday night, at Concert Hall! Yet, this morning the Black Republican Organs contain glowing accounts of the immense assemblage. Truly, our Black Republican friends are thankful for small favors.

The first speaker was the Hon. David Taggart, he who stands head and shoulders above his fellows, in more senses of the word than one. Taggart was the defeated candidate before the Convention that nominated Curtin, but, with the great magnanimity of soul for which he is so remarkable, he has already forgotten his grievances for given the injuries heaped upon him and now boasts that he made the first "Curtin speech of the Campaign."

He was particularly eulogistic of Henry Clay. Shade of the immortal Harry, how would thy great soul, when in this living breathing world, have swelled with honest indignation, had'st thou been a witness to this assemblage of Abolition, Constitution, deposing mass! Never didst thou suppose that thy name would have been thus associated. But to such base uses do not only great men but even their memories, come.

Mr Taggart was remarkably witty. In fact, Dave is a wit but not always wise.—True however, to the instincts of his party he must not only have a fling at the adopted citizen, but at his religion. These men who are tinctured with the fanaticism of Abolition first endeavor to break down all the bulwarks of the Constitution, insane the peace and dignity of a neighboring State, then in the madness of the hour, they would bring into ridicule and break down the altars of the living God.

Mr Taggart was followed by the Hon Jas Campbell who was remarkable for his bold and unsustained assertions—for his clap trap of a free home in the West—but at the same time took good care not to mention that the *Black Republicans of Pennsylvania*, on the *day previous, had voted it down* notwithstanding Horace Greely their head and front, demanded the circulation of three millions of documents on this subject and pledged himself for three hundred thousand.

It is evident that this party is now at its old game of bold and reckless assertion, and equally bold and reckless promising, that they look upon their game as desperate and will play it for the chances without any reasonable ground of hope.

Then followed Mr Curtin, in a speech of some merit, but abounding in prayers and entreaties for union, for harmony and for support—the whole bearing the impress of the most *heart-sinking despondency and terrible forebodings of defeat*, but promising, with *pale lips* and *trembling knees* to stand up like a man and give a fair fight. Poor Curtin, he evidently feels that he has fallen upon evil times.

MORMONISM.—A congregation of believers in the Mormon faith have settled in Wheeling and already a number of converts to their doctrines are reported. On Sunday last five new members made an open declaration of the Mormon faith and took upon themselves the duties of Mormonism, by undergoing a process of immersion publicly. They have an Elder, and all the officials pertaining to the institution. They are not, however, of the Brigham Young stripe, strictly speaking, as the men keep but one wife each. There is another congregation of the same faith in the vicinity of Greenoch, on the Youghiogheny river.

A DEAD WOMAN COMES TO LIFE AND UPSETS THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Considerable excitement was occasioned in Cleveland last week, by a singular case of suspended animation. A young woman was taken sick and apparently died. The body began to grow cold, and the pulse ceased to beat, while upon the application of a looking glass to the lips, no breath was perceptible. The proper persons were sent for to lay out the body, and on entering the chamber *the dead woman was discovered sitting up in bed*. At the first glance the whole party fled screaming from the room, one young woman fainted away. Restoratives were applied, and the 'defunct' is now in a fair way of returning to healthy existence.

HOW TO SELECT FLOUR.—First, look at the color; if it is white, with a slightly yellowish or straw colored tint, buy it. If it is very white with a bluish cast, or with black specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness: wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; it it works soft and is sticky it is poor. Third, throw a lump of dry flour against a dry, smooth, perpendicular surface; if it falls like powder it is bad. Fourth, squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that too is a good sign.—Flour that will stand all these tests is safe to buy. These modes are given by old flour dealers, and we make no apology for printing them, as they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody namely, the quality of the staff of life.

Further from Mexico—The Seat of War.

WASHINGTON, March 19th.—The New Orleans Picayune of Thursday last is furnished by Adams' Express. It contains the details of the news received by the steamer Star of the West, from Havana, per the steamer Teviot, which arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz.

Miramon approached Vera Cruz on the 29th ult., with 5000 men, and a numerous train of artillery and ammunition stores, and encamped four miles from the city. His head-quarters were at Medilin.

Miramon had surveyed the city several times from sand hills. His principal generals are Robles and Negrete. All the inhabitants flee at his approach.

The city was in the best state of defence. The garrison numbered from 3000 to 4000 men, and was well supplied in every respect. Gen Iglespas was in command, with Ampudia as chief of the artillery forces.

Col Lane, an Englishman, commands the new sand fort recently erected near the city, mounting six 84 pounders. It was thought that this fort would be able to resist the approach of Miramon if the men were all faithful.

On the 16th Colonel Rivaldo, who commanded one of the principal forts on the Southern side, was detected in a conspiracy to blow up the fort on Miramon's approach, and the latter was to enter the city on that side. Thirty of the conspirators were banished from the city, and Colonel Rivaldo was condemned to four years imprisonment.

Marini's Havana expedition had raised the Mexican flag when out of the Havana harbor. It was last heard of at Sisal. As far as was known the plan was to land on the coast at or near Medelin river, and thence communicate with Miramon. The steamers had on board a large quantity of ammunition and stores, and twelve twenty four pounders.—Several other vessels had sailed from Havana on the same mission. A well laden schooner was known to have sailed on the 16th.

In the meantime Juarez was on the lookout for this expedition. A battery had been planted at the north of the Medelin river and six or seven schooners rigged as gun boats, mounting sixty four pounders, were stationed along the coast to intercept it. The Indianola was to tow the gunboats to the scene of action. Iroquois was aboard the Indianola.

The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, Saratoga, and Preble were anchored under and inside the walls of San Juan d'Ulloa, ready to act in case of an emergency.

The English, French, and Spanish vessels were at Sacrificios.

The French commander and others had visited Miramon's camp. The result of the interview was unknown.

The Liberals and American citizens were urging Captain Jarvis to capture Miramon's expedition, which he had not decided to do when the Teviot sailed.

Serenade to General Foster

General Henry D. Foster of Westmoreland county, says the Philadelphia Press, the gentleman nominated by the recent Democratic Convention at Reading as the candidate for Governor during the ensuing campaign, arrived in town last evening, and stopped at the Merchants' Hotel. He was in good health and was waited upon by a large number of his fellow citizens, who congratulated him upon his nomination and the fair prospects of success he had in the coming campaign.

The members of the Keystone Club having learned of his arrival, held an informal meeting, and made arrangements for doing him honor. Cannon were procured and thirty three guns were fired in the evening. Beck's Band was also engaged and about half past nine o'clock the Club proceeded to the hotel, accompanied by the band. A large number of people accompanied the procession, and by the time it arrived at the hotel there was a large crowd. The night was disagreeable, a brisk rain falling at the time, yet it did not dampen the enthusiasm of the assemblage.

The band played a number of appropriate airs in an excellent manner, after which, in response to loud and enthusiastic calls, the General appeared. He was accompanied by a number of prominent politicians of the Democratic school.

On the appearance of General Foster he was greeted with cheers, which lasted for over a minute. He made a brief response saying that he felt he could not appropriately and sufficiently express the deep feelings of thanks he entertained for the enthusiastic and unexpected reception which had been tendered to him by the Democracy of the city of Philadelphia.

He appeared before them in a new position—the recipient of an unsought nomination at the hands of the Democracy of the State. The standard of the party had been placed in his hands; and, although he felt deeply and impressively the importance of the task which had devolved upon him, yet he accepted the trust, and would do everything in his power to carry it on to victory. There were important principles involved in the campaign, and he would contribute everything in his power to insure their triumph.

The speaker desired that the campaign would be conducted solely as became gentlemen. He had no personal contest with Col. Curtin. He believed him to be an honorable, honest, and candid man, and as far as his voice was concerned, and as far as his influence would go with those who might speak for him, not one word of a personal character should be uttered against him.

He hoped, in conclusion to be with the people of Philadelphia many times before the election. He would imitate Col. Curtin's example, and canvass it in every ward. He was prepared for as hard a fight as his opponent was disposed to wage, and he looked to the people for victory. The speaker then retired amid loud cheering.

Hon. Mr. Walbridge, of New York, made a few remarks in response to a call, after which the crowd dispersed.

Andrew G. Curtin, the candidate for Governor, was Secretary of State under the Pollock administration. We have ample time to examine his claims hereafter. At present we can only say that if the charges brought against him by members of his own party, of acts performed while in connection with that administration, can be substantiated, he is destined to suffer a defeat more overwhelming than that once administered by the people to his grandfather, Andrew Gregg.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

"The right man in the right place"—a husband at home.

The Pennsylvania canal will be opened for business about the 25th inst.

It is proposed to raise the Atlantic cable and make an effort once more to link England with the United States.

The Pittsburg gambling saloons have been broken up by the Mayor.

The present Governor of California, the Hon. Mr. Downie, is a native of Ireland.

The Wisconsin Assembly has passed a bill to abolish all laws for the collection of debts. It is expected to find favor in the Senate.

The Court House at Williamsport is being remodled, ex Sheriff Russell having got the contract for the job at about $12,000.

Why is the Black Republican candidate for Governor of the Key Stone State, like Mrs. Candle? Because he delivers *Curtain* lectures.

A lady of upper-ten-dom was some time back greatly shocked on reading that male and female strawberry plants are frequently found occupying the same bed.

Conundrum.—Why is a woman like a steamboat? We suppose it is because it costs a fortune to rig her, and because a man is liable to get blown up at any time.

There are many who say more than the truth on some occasions, and balance the account with their consciences by saying less than the truth on others.

A fellow in town has a nose so long that one of our surgeons has recommended him to have a hinge made for it so that he can shut his proboscis up like a jack knife on going to bed.

The Republic newspaper at Washington is no longer published. The National Era is to be discontinued after next week.—It is proposed to publish a new Republican journal in their place.

Among the late California items is a statement that Col Fremont is sending down from his mills to San Francisco a chunk of gold about the size of a Philadelphia brick every week.

Came Down.—The name of the territorial editor from the editorial columns of the Democrat. *Captain's true friends* are bringing that establishment to terms without the aid of the *tailoards*.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania imposed a fine of $1000 on each of the County Commissioners of Allegheny, for refusing to levy a tax to pay the Railroad bonds. An application has been made to the governor to remit the fine. It is to be hoped that it will be granted.

Singular Coincidences.—The birth day for the Hon Stephen A Douglas is the 23d of April the day of the meeting of the Charleston Convention. The birth day of the Hon Wm Seward, the 16th of May the day for the meeting of the Chicago Convention.

The removal of the seat of government of Pennsylvania from Harrisburg to Philadelphia is anxiously looked and urged by the authorities of that city. A bill for the purpose is now pending in the Senate and a select committee of the Common Council have made a report urging over all reasons in support of the project.

In the ancient ritual of marriage the ring was placed by the husband on the top of the thumb of the left hand, with the words: "In the name of the Father," then removed it to the fore finger saying "and of the Son;" then the middle finger adding "and of the Holy Ghost;" finally he left it on the fourth finger with the closing words "Amen."

What's a day? For one a Sunday, a gentleman, born on a Monday, fair in the face; born on a Tuesday, full of grace; born on a Wednesday, sour and grum; born on a Thursday welcome home; born on a Friday, free to giving; born on a Saturday, work for a living. We have never gone to the trouble to ascertain on what particular day we were born, whether it was Monday or Saturday. Our own individual opinion is that it was Saturday, while some of our lady friends contend it was Monday. At present writing the matter has not been disposed of.

[For the Democratic Watchman.]

The County Superintendency.

To the School Directors of Centre County.

GENTLEMEN:—As the time for the election of a County Superintendent is almost at hand, it behooves us to choose one of known ability and fidelity, for that responsible position. He should also be one *who is not connected with any other avocation*, so that he can give his whole time and attention to the duties of his office. The School Law evidently points out that he should be one of our best and most experienced Teachers. With due deference to the claims of others, we hesitate not in recommending to your favorable consideration, Thomas Hollahan, of Boalsburg. Mr. Hollahan has been teaching in this locality for the last nineteen years. He is a sound scholar, a first class teacher, a zealous educationist, and a good citizen. He promises to devote his whole time to our educational interests, and from our personal knowledge of his industry and integrity we can assure our fellow Directors that, if elected, he will faithfully fulfil the duties imposed upon him by your suffrage.

HARRIS DISTRICT SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

GIRLS, DO YOUR OWN SWEEPING.—It is the poorest economy in the world for a mother to hire a servant to sweep and clean her daughter's chamber. Sweeping is a healthy exercise, and the dust in a well kept room is never so bad as you often encounter in the street, or on the railroad. In sweeping a carpet, some damp substance should be used—not sand, as some recommend. Tea leaves, or bran, any kind of leaves wet and scattered over the floor will keep down the dust. Never use a broom for any other purpose, that you use upon a carpet. *How to live.*

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, MARCH 22, 1860.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

VISIT YOUR SCHOOLS.—The advice to be noticed, to be thought of some importance, to be coaxed and petted, if you please, is certainly a natural ingredient of the juvenile mind. A manly independence comes of maturer years, and is born of reason and judgment. While it may be desirable to cultivate the latter, the former cannot be overlooked, and should not be neglected. How often we see children stimulated to great exertion by a kind look and an encouraging word. Parents would scarcely think of sending their children away alone to accomplish an important work; and yet they do just that, when they send them to the school room and bestow no further thought upon their education from the beginning to the end of the term. Your children need your occasional presence at the school room, to notice, praise, and encourage them. And even teachers are not without this childish feeling: they, too, need encouragement, and desire appreciation. If, then, you desire to make your schools all you could wish, visit them often, and pupils and teachers will be all the better for it.

LOOK OUT FOR COLDS.—This changeable weather is just the time to catch colds and fevers. Don't let the warmth of the sun seduce you into throwing off your coat, or leaving your windows open, and letting the fire go out. Ugly colds are thereby engendered. Now is just the time, also, for the scarlet fever to seize with its terrible grasp, the forms of the little ones. Don't let the children become exposed to the weather without being as warmly dressed as on cold days, for these snuffles and colds are generally the precursors of scarlet fever and almost certain death. There is no disease the physician dreads more than scarlet fever; small pox is by far preferable. Lookout, *therefore*, that your children go out into the streets with warm clothes, thick shoes, and careful preparation for the moist weather.—A word to the wise is sufficient.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS.—The Superintendent of Common Schools has decided that a teacher stands in place of a parent to a pupil, and may administer correction to him under the same restriction as in the case of a parent. He argues that the right of a teacher to inflict such punishment is founded upon the necessity of the case, and not upon the statute. It is absolutely necessary that good order should be maintained in the schools, and that all proper rules, regulations and command of teachers, should be strictly and promptly obeyed. Hence a necessity exists for sufficient power to enforce this duty, and therefore it is held that a teacher may inflict such reasonable corporeal punishment upon his pupil as the parent might inflict for a similar cause. In order to make a teacher liable to indictment and conviction for assault and battery for correcting a pupil, it must appear that he was governed by motives of malice or wickedness.

POETIC NUISANCE.—We notice that some person has hauled a lot of old newspapers, old bills, wall paper, &c, to the verge of the borough limits and deposited them along side of the road, greatly to the annoyance of the traveling community. These papers are now blowing about rendering it almost impossible to get wild horses past them. In short a more intolerable nuisance could scarcely be deposited on a public thorough fare. There is a remedy if enforced, which might put the inconsiderate in this transaction to thinking if they never thought before, on the legal responsibility attached to such acts.

A young man named Charles Smith was arrested on last Monday evening in this place, charged with stealing fifty dollars from a boarder at one of the Hotels in Lock Haven. The only evidence against the young man is that he was in the room of the boarder during his absence, and but a short time previous to the money having been missed. He is now in jail in this place, awaiting legal investigation. We understand that he will have a hearing before a Habeas Corpus in a few days.

We observed a few days ago an old man going around with a brief, which purported that he had been recently burned out near Lewistown, Pa., and that he lost considerable money and all his valuable effects. He received money from a number of our citizens and appropriated it to the purpose of purchasing "tangle-foot," and in a short time was in a beastly state of intoxication.

A GRAND HOP.—The disciples of Terpsichore, held a grand "hop" last week in Reynolds' Town Hall. Supper was served about 11 o'clock at the Conrad House, by that prince of landlords, J. B. Butts. They danced all night till broad daylight and went home with the "gals" in the morning.

THOSE of our subscribers who intend changing their places of residence on the first of April, and may want their paper forwarded to a different post office will please notify us immediately. Town subscribers will not neglect to notify the carrier of any change of residence.

MASTER GEO. W. PLUMMER, the "boy orator" delivered a lecture in the Court House in accordance with a previous announcement, on last Saturday evening. We were not present, but have heard the lecture spoken of in high terms.

ADULTERY.—A young man from Snow Shoe, whose name we have not learned, was committed to jail a few days ago on the charge of adultery. The matter will of course be the subject of legal investigation.

For an extensive assortment of Clocks Watches and Jewelry, call at the Store of Wm. J. Stein, No. 4, Brockerhoff's Row.—Mr. Stein is prepared to do all kind of Clock and Watch repairing on the shortest notice.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

THE following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remained filed of record in this office for the inspection of Heirs, Legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphan's Court of Centre county, to be held at Bellefonte on Tuesday the 24th day of April next for allowance and confirmation.

1st The account of Noah Weaver, guardian of Sarah L. Weaver, late of Haines township, dec'd.

2d. The account of Francis Jodon, Administrator of Elizabeth Swartz, late of Spring tp., dec'd

3d. The account of Samuel Shaffer, guardian of Samuel and Sophia Geistwite, minor children of Adam Geistwite late of Haines township, dec'd

4th The account of John Smith, Administrator of Robert Smith, late of Penn tp., dec'd.

5th. The account of Joseph Baker, guardian of Margaretta Ann Tate minor child of Edward Tate, late of Spring township, dec'd.

6th The account of George W. Meek, Executor of Jane Meek, late of Ferguson tp., dec'd

7th. The account of Thomas Hutchison, Administrator of William Burnside, late of Potter tp., dec'd.

8th The account of Joseph Baker guardian of Samuel Grove, minor child of George Grove, late of Harris tp., dec'd.

9th The account of John Gardner, guardian of John, Margaret, Nancy and William R Bell, minor children of George Bell, late of Ferguson tp, dec'd.

10th. The account of John Stalker, guardian of James, Martha, and Archibald M Bell, minor children of George Bell late of Ferguson tp, dec'd

11th The account of George Weaver, guardian of Jared Harper, minor child of George Harper late of Miles township, dec'd

12th The account of Mary D. Valentine, Jacob D Valentine, Reuben B. Valentine and George Valentine, Executors &c. of George Valentine, late of Bellefonte, dec'd.

13th The account of Joseph Baker, guardian of Minerva Baker, minor child of Franklin Baker, late of Howard tp, dec'd.

14th The account of John and Jacob Dunkle, Administrators of Henry and Elizabeth Dunkle late of Walker tp, dec'd

15th The account of Wm A Thomas, guardian of Mary Eliza and Jane Harris minor child of Joseph Harris late of Bellefonte, dec'd

16th The account of Philip Shenebergar, Executor of Elizabeth Grove late of Harris township, dec'd

17th The account of John B Heckman surviving Executor of Peter Heckman, late of Gregg township, dec'd

18th The account of Henry Royer, guardian of Rachel Royer, minor child of Henry Royer, Jr., late of Clinton county, dec'd

19th The account of Jacob Runkle, guardian of John R Bear, minor child of John Bear, late of Gregg tp, dec'd.

20th The account of John S. Homan, Executor of Peter Homan late of Harris tp, dec'd

21st The partial account of Samuel Harter and John F Heckman, Administrators of John Harter, late of Gregg tp, dec'd.

22d The account of John W. and George S Gray, Administrators of Isaac Gray, late of Half Moon tp., dec'd

23d The account of Daniel Fleisher and John Gilliland Executors of Michael Tressler, late of Centre county, dec'd

24th The account of John P Runkle guardian of Catherine and George Spangler, minor children of George Spangler, late of Potter tp, dec'd

25th The account of Adam Fisher, guardian of Wm Musser minor child of Jonas Musser, late of Gregg tp, dec'd

26th The account of John H Keller, guardian of Christena Keller minor child of Jacob Keller, late of Potter tp, dec'd

27th The account of Edmund Blanchard, Trustee of Nancy J Curtin, minor child of Mrs Jane Curtin, late of Centre county, dec'd

28th The account of J M Hall Executor of &c of Andrew Walker late of Boggs tp, dec'd

29th The account of James G Marshall adm'r of William Lee, late of Burnside township Centre county dec'd

H. F. L. TEST Register

Register's Office Bellefonte
March 22 1860.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon Samuel Linn, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the twenty-fifth Judicial District consisting of the county of Centre Clearfield and Clinton and the Hon Henry Barnhart, and Wm Burchfield Esqrs 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 Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the fourth Monday of April, being the 23d day, and to continue two weeks

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables of 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 22d day of March A D 1860 and in the 84st year of the independence of the United States.

THOS. McCOY, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte Centre co.,
Penn'a, March 22, 1860—te

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS!

AND it is an undisputed fact that the place to buy all kinds of woolen goods at the

OAK HALL FACTORY,

NEAR BOZMAN'S, where Satinets Cassimers Flannels, Blankets, Yarn, and a variety of superior Cloths are constantly kept on hand, and offered for sale at the lowest prices, or in exchange for wool. I want it distinctly understood, that in point of neatness of finish, and for durability of wear, my goods can not be excelled in the interior of Pennsylvania. I do not "flock" my goods to give them a heavy appearance. *Such goods may look well but do not wear well.* With me

"Things are as they seem."

Every person should encourage Home Manufactories and the right place to begin is at the Oak Hall Factory. MATH W KEATLEY

March 22, '60-1y

FAIRVIEW SEMINARY.

JACKSONVILLE, CENTRE COUNTY PA

THE Summer Session of this Institution will open on the 16th of April, and close on the 8th of October, including a vacation of five weeks during harvest. It is designed for young Ladies and Gentlemen. Competent Teachers are employed.

EXPENSES

Board with furnished room per quarter,	$20 00
Tuition in Primary Depart'nt per quarter,	2 50
" Common English Branches	4 00
" Higher English & Mathematics,	5 00
Latin and Greek,	6 00

EXTRAS

Ornamental Branches, Music, French and German. Also, Washing, Light, &c.

Terms payable in advance. For further information address

REV. WM R YEARICK,

March 22, 1860 Walker, Centre co Pa

In the Orphan's Court of Centre county in the matter of the partition of the real estate of John Beck, late of Walker township deceased.

To Elizabeth Beck, widow of said dec'd Charles Beck, Daniel Beck, John G. Beck, Polly Martin intermarried with William Martin, Simon Beck, Elizabeth Walters intermarried with Philip Walters, Henry Beck, Catharine Rockey intermarried Jacob Rockey, Joseph Beck, Susan McCormick intermarried with John S. M'Cormick, Rachel Segner, Francis Segner, Ira C Segner, minor children of Margaret Segner dec'd, who have for their guardian Simon Beck, children and heirs and legal representatives of the said John Beck, deceased, and other parties interested.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of Partition issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county to me directed bearing date Jan. 25th, 1860 an inquest will be held by the Sheriff and Jury upon the premises in said writ described on Tuesday, April 10 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making partition of said premises to and among the heirs of said John Beck, deceased, and if such partition cannot be made, then to value and appraise the same at which time and place you are hereby notified to attend if you see proper. THOS. McCOY, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte,
March 16, 1860.

NOTICE.

Sarah Rager, by her next friend, John M. Katin, vs. Samuel Rager } *A'ias Subpoena in Divorce a vinculo matrimonii.*

The undersigned, appointed a Commissioner by the Court to take depositions in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock, at his office in Bellefonte. WM. KEICHLINE.

March 22 60 4t.

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded at [illegible] GRIFFIN.