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Office in the Arcade, second Floor

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M'ALLISTER & BEAVER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

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BELLEFONTE, PEN'A
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Office formally occupied by the Hon. James Burnside.

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Is now prepared to wait upon all who may desire his professional services
Rooms at his residence on Spring street

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Taken daily (except Sundays) from 8 A M to 5 P M
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Will continue the practice of this profession in the offices heretofore occupied by him and will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to him

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Successor to Dr Wm J McKee respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of POTTER'S MILLS and vicinity. Office at the Eagle House

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Office on High Street (old office). Will attend to professional calls as heretofore, and respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public

DR. J. H. MITCHELL,
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Will attend to professional calls as heretofore, he respectfully offers his services to his friends and the public. Office next door to his residence on Spring street Oct 28 '58 tf

J. D. WINGATE,
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BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO PA
Office and residence on the North East Corner of the Diamond near the Court House
☞ Will be found at his office except two weeks in each month commencing on the first Monday in the month, when he will be away filling professional duties

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WM F REYNOLDS & CO.,
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Bills of exchange and Notes Discounted. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Interest paid on special deposits. Exchange on the eastern cities constantly on hand for sale. Deposits received

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Will practice his profession in the several Courts of Centre County. All business intrusted to him will be faithfully attended to. Particular attention paid to collections, and all monies promptly remitted. Can be consulted in the German as well as in the English language
Office on High st, formerly occupied by Judge Burnside and D C Boal, Esq

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Dye-Stuffs, Toilet Soaps, Brushes Hair and Tooth Brushes Fancy and Toilet Articles, Trussels and Shoulder Braces Garden Seeds
Customers will find my stock complete and fresh, and all sold at moderate prices
☞ Farmers and Physicians from the country are invited to examine my stock

CHARLES H HALE ADAM HOY.
HALE & HOY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Office in the building formerly occupied by Hon Jas T Hale

A CARD.

Messrs Hale & Hoy will attend to my business during my absence to Congress, and will be as faithful by me in the trial of all causes entrusted to them. JAMES T HALE
December 15, 1859

BELLEFONTE DISPENSARY.

J. & J. HARRIS HAVE NOW AND ARE constantly receiving the following articles, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest and warranted good

Drugs and Medicines, (wholesale or retail,) Varnish Oils, Paints, Dye stuffs, White Lead, Florence white, and Liquid.

Burning fluid, pine oil, fluid and pine oil lamps paint and varnish brushes, hair, cloth, tooth and flesh brushes

Porte monias, pocket books and wallets, segars and tobacco a large assortment of Pocket Knives, a variety of Fancy Articles and Perfumery, Hair Dye and Restorative

Patent Medicines—All of Ayer's Dr John Bull's, Louden's, Jayne's Mayson's, McClane's, Hembold's, Holloway's Shephard's Trask's, Sanford's &c and in fact all the patent medicines of the day

All of which and a variety of others, you can get by calling at the Drug Store in Brokerhoff's Row, Bellefonte

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with correctness and dispatch

For medical purposes Lyons Catawba Brandy has no rival and has long been needed to supercede the poisonous compounds sold under the name of Brandy. As a beverage, the pure article is altogether superior, and a sovereign and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Low Spirits, Languor, General Debility, &c Price $1 25 per bottle

Sole agent for Centre Co., J & J HARRIS

Humphrie's Journal of Specific Homeopathy for gratuitous distribution at the Drug Store of J & J Harris
March '95 '56

PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Centre county and the public in general, that he has leased this Hotel, and is now ready and prepared to accommodate travelers in a style, which he flatters himself, will meet with public approbation and patronage. People from the County during their sojourn at Bellefonte on weeks of Court, will find the Pennsylvania Hotel an agreeable resting place. The House is spacious and furnished in superior

THE TABLE of the subscriber will be supplied with all the substantial provisions, delicacies and luxuries which a productive Country can furnish or industry vigilance and exertion can procure

HIS BAR, will always contain a general assortment of the very best liquors, that the Eastern market affords, adapted to suit the most capricious

THE STABLE, will be attended by an attentive and obliging Ostler well qualified to discharge the duties pertaining to this important department of a public establishment designed for the accommodation of travelers generally

Accommodating servants will always be in attendance to supply the wants and contribute to the comfort and satisfaction of those who may be disposed to patronize the Hotel of the subscriber, by whom nothing will be omitted which will render his customers comfortable and happy

From the attention and time which the undersigned has devoted to this branch of business, and his experience he hopes to merit and receive a reasonable share of the patronage of the public

April 12 1860 PHILIP KEPHART

CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND FANCY STORE.

The subscriber is still at his old stand at No 4 Brokerhoff's Row, on Allegheny street where he has just received from the eastern cities, and is now offering for sale a well selected and beautiful assortment of

CLOCKS WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

And an excellent assortment of *FANCY ARTICLES* of all kinds and qualities, *SILVERWARE, &c*

Notwithstanding the "panic" his stock is fully as large and complete as ever, and as his goods are selected with great care from the manufacturers of the eastern cities of the latest styles, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all

His stock consists of fine Gold and Silver open face and hunter case full jeweled English patent and detached Lever Watches, also Lepines and Quartiers. Jewelry of every style which can be found in a good Jewelry Store and Fancy articles of every description. He has also *SPECTACLES*, a good assortment, always on hand to suit all ages. Also Pocket Books Pocket Knives Pistols, &c

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches and Jewelry at short notice

WM J STEIN
Bellefonte, April 7 '59 1y

JOHN MORAN,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Having purchased the stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry lately owned by Bible & Moran, and having made large additions to the same, respectfully invites the attention of the public to his stock consisting now in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Gold & silver Spectacles Bracelets Gents Gold studs, Watch Keys Card Cases Silver Pencils, Finger Rings Ear Rings Breast Pins Gold Pencils and Pens Goggles Steel Rags Silver Plated Ware &c. Also. Eight day and thirty hour Clocks, at the very lowest prices. John Moran offers these goods to the public convinced that they will meet with satisfaction. He is determined to dispose of neither an inferior article or offer for sale anything in his line but what he can warrant. Considerable experience in business and a desire to please the public, will give him an advantage, which he intends to use to the utmost

He particularly invites the attention of the ladies to his stock of Pins, Rings and Bracelets, which are of the latest styles. And he also invites the gentlemen to examine a very fine lot of Watches now offered for sale

☞ Repairing and cleaning promptly attended to

Bellefonte, Jan 5, 1860—tf

CONRAD HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

J. B. BUTTS

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public in general that he has taken charge of this well known hotel, lately under the supervision of J. H. Morrison, and is fully prepared to accommodate the traveling public in a style and manner commensurate with the progressive spirit of the times.

He is in possession of all the modern improvements and conveniences, as to sleeping apartments, and has supplied his larder with the choicest the markets afford, and his Bar with the purest Wines

With the most extensive stabling accommodations and attentive and skilful ostlers together with assiduous attention to business, he feels justified in soliciting a share of patronage and the support his friends

Bellefonte, Oct 8-'57-42-tf

JOHN MONTGOMERY

Respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte that he still continues to carry on the Tailoring and Clothing business at his old stand in Brokerhoff's Row on Main street where he is prepared to make to order, all kinds of Clothing, in the neatest and most fashionable style

He keeps on hand a general variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of the latest and most approved patterns

ALSO

Ready made Clothing of all kinds which he is selling at reduced prices. He feels thankful for the very liberal support heretofore extended, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Bellefonte, Jan 5th, 1860.-1y

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has erected a Lime Kiln near the Borough of Bellefonte, where he is making Lime of a superior quality—which is acknowledged to be as white and pure as the Vermont lime. All he asks is to give it a trial, and he is satisfied the purchaser will come back again.

Apl 12-'60-tf LEON MACKALL

Correspondence Between Col. McClure and Mr. Welsh.

In consequence of the numerous inquiries made in reference to the proposed joint discussions between Col. Curtin and Gen. Foster, we publish the following correspondence between Col McClure and Mr. Welsh, the Chairmen of the two State Committees. It will be seen that Col. McClure *proposes that the Democratic candidate for Governor should go to the Republican meetings already announced*, and there discuss the issues now pending before the people. This is very properly objected to by Mr. Welsh, who justly claims that "each candidate should have an equal voice in the selection of places," which, however, is peremptorily declined by Col. McClure. The final letter of Col. McClure, rejecting this fair and equitable proposition, will doubtless end the matter. There was no difficulty, we learn, in regard to issues to be discussed, as both parties were willing to discuss all issues, State and National, now agitating the public mind.

A want of room prevents us giving the correspondence at length. It concludes as follows.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No 419, Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept 5, 1860.

[No 4]

MR WELSH TO MR M'CLURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1860.

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 4th inst. has been received.

The alleged allusions made to Gen Foster by Col Curtin, in his public speeches, which you frankly disavow on behalf of the latter, required from Gen Foster a prompt denial that he had ever either directly or indirectly, received from his respective competitor a challenge to meet him in debate. While Gen. Foster felt compelled to make this denial, he, at the same time, expressed his desire to meet Col Curtin at such times and places, and to discuss such issues, as a committee of their respective friends might indicate. From the tenor of your letter, I am induced to believe that you object to the selection of a committee to arrange the preliminaries of his proposed discussions and this point is therefore promptly waived by me, without consultation with Gen Foster.

The proposition made by you in your letter now before me, that Gen Foster should meet Col Curtin at the times and places reported by you, when and where Col Curtin has already been allowed to speak to his party friends, would not be satisfactory to the people of Pennsylvania. There would be a manifest impropriety in a new arrangement. A general discussion throughout the Commonwealth of the issues both State and National now pending, before the people, or even an approximation to it could not possibly take place, with such a programme. In looking over the list you inclose me, I find that before due and proper notice of the contemplated meetings could be given, Gen Foster's friends, nearly all of Col Curtin's appointments in the West would be filled by that gentleman, and the field in that section would be limited to a very narrow compass. The acceptance of your proposition would compel Gen. Foster to neglect a large portion of the State, and would confine him almost entirely to sections in the South and East. The counties of Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Monroe, Pike Wayne, Luzerne, Columbia, any many others where his friends are numerous, would be altogether ignored

Propriety and fairness demand that each candidate should have an equal voice in the selection of places for the joint discussions. Regarding this, as the only fair and equal basis of arrangement, I must decline your proposition, and awaiting your answer to the terms of arrangement, as above proposed by me, I remain, very truly yours,

WM H WELSH
Chairman Dem State Com.

Hon. A K. McClure, Chairman, &c.

[No 5]

MR M'CLURE TO MR WELSH.

PEOPLE'S STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Commonwealth Buildings, Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1860.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 5th inst. reached me this morning.

You decline for Gen. Foster to have the proposed joint discussion between the two candidates for Governor, at the times and places already announced for Col. Curtin to address the people.

Col. Curtin has spoke in nearly if not every county you name as desirable appointments for Gen. Foster, and he cannot return to them without disappointing his friends in many other counties, to whom he had pledged his presence and efforts before Gen. Foster's letter was written.

If it were possible for Col. Curtin to go with Gen. Foster to the North and West, where he has already filled appointments, and still meet the people, before the October election, in the Eastern and Southern Counties, where his engagements have been announced, he would gladly do so, but that cannot now be done.

I must therefore in justice to Col. Curtin and his friends, adhere to the position stated in my last letter, and decline your proposition. Very truly yours,

A. K. McCLURE,
Chairmon People's State Committee.

To Hon. WM. H. WELSH, Chairman Democratic State Committee.

Interesting From Japan.

The ship What Cheer arrived at San Francisco August 31, from Japan, with dates from Yokahama to July 18. The following extract from a letter written the day of her departure appears in the *Alta*:

The Japanese steamer Candinmarruh, which left this port last February, under charge of Capt. Brooke, of the Fenimore Cooper, conveying the intelligence of the departure of the Japanese Ambassadors to America, arrived here from Honolulu, after a passage of eighteen days. From the Americans who came in her we learned that the Japanese conducted themselves admirably on board, taking the position of the vessel daily by the sun, and brought her, in a seamanlike manner, into this bay without accident.

The appearance of the Japanese steamer from America, with news from the Ambassadors, created much excitement both amongst the Americans and Japanese. The foreigners were anxious to hear how the Japanese had been received in America, and the Japaneso were fearful least the Ambassadors would not survive the great trip across the pond. However, all doubts were dispelled when the great mail was distributed, bringing New York almost within hailing distance with this out-of-the way corner of of the world. For the excellent manner in which you treated the visitors we are mainly indebted for the consideration with which we have been received at the hands of the Japanese since their return to this country.

The reports of the gorgeousness displayed in your city especially your great dinners, have taken the people by surprise and wonderment. Three dollars for a dinner was to them a marvellous and fabulous sum to pay, and they assert it was impossible to devour the value at one meal. Here a dinner in the best style costs an itabu. There were many striking and wonderful sights which they saw, and it was not long before the whole town was made aware of the most celebrated voyage the Japanese had ever undertaken together with all the incidents connected therewith. All excitement however, subsided and the Japanese expressed a universal desire to see the return of their officers and to receive from them a report in full, with properly authenticated accounts, to be published and spread over the empire showing to the people how foreign great nations looked upon Japanese officials.

The hostile attitude, reported by previous advices, between the Princes of the empire, has been reconciled by compromises. The real cause of the difficulty is not known to outside barbarians, on account of the conflicting and contradictory reports. Foreign merchandise has found its way to Jeddo. American cottons and woolens were principally displayed for sale from the stores of the principal merchants. A well defined hostility exists between the native officials and merchants, the former being afraid that the others will get wealthy with the trade with foreigners, and thus wield a money power. Consequently spies are placed over the merchants and every means employed to reduce their income, in order that they may have no wealth. A Portuguese man-of-war had arrived at Yokahama, prepared to enter into a treaty of commerce with Japan. At last advices the officials empowered to negotiate were at Jeddo

A Sketch of Gen Walker

Gen. Walker terminated his career at an early age. We learn that he had just attained his thirty sixth year. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in May 1824, and was thoroughly educated under the most favorable auspices for whatever liberal profession he might select in after life, first by a collegiate course at the University at Nashville where he acquitted himself with the highest honors of his class, and afterwards in the medical schools of Philadelphia and Paris, enjoying, also, while in Europe, the advantages of a tour through Germany and Italy, where his opportunity for Belles-lettres scholarship were not only liberal, but keenly enjoyed and appreciated by a mind then, at least, quiet and studious to a degree that utterly forbid the idea of an adventurous or restless career in later life. His distaste, however, to the medical profession, which he declined practically to enter upon, turned him to the law, and the associations of the law, not unnaturally to politics, in which he first engaged in New Orleans, and subsequently, in 1850-51, in California, from which point he entered upon the hazardous career which, after the varied fortunes of six years, is now terminated.

Tax-Payers Beware!

The election of Andrew G. Curtin would be a sad blow to the tax payers of Pennsylvania. Curtin himself is a professional politician, and, if elected, would be surrounded by the most corrupt and profligate political brokers in the State. Let the honest taxpayers take heed before it is too late. The State debt, under the wise policy of a Democratic Administration, is rapidly becoming extinct; and a change of policy, such as would undoubtedly be adopted by the political plunderers who effected the nomination of Curtin, would again involve our people in explicable difficulties. We declare it as our conviction, that the election of Andrew G. Curtin will cost the tax-payers of Pennsylvania millions of dollars.

Teachers Wanted!

TO THE TEACHERS OF CENTRE COUNTY:—Having now passed through the ordeal of public examination, and expecting to find you, ere long, in charge of your schools, permit me to offer a few suggestions, by way of advice, before you enter upon your responsible duties. Many of you regard *teaching* as an unsettled profession, and you will not follow it because you think "it will not pay." Others of you are forced into its duties from adverse circumstances, or, to obtain the means of pursuing a more congenial and lucrative profession. Many more engage in teaching who have no *heart* for the *work*—no higher object than to get a few dollars for your worthless services, and then make your *exit*. Another class of teachers is found whose scholarship is unquestionable, but whose faculty to impart what they know, is miserable, and I meet with another, whose qualifications are in every respect good, but who are too indolent to do the work. Now, in view of the facts here stated, is it any wonder that the citizens of this, and other counties—the people who pay onerous taxes, had been loud in their complaints against *worthless teachers*, when the schools closed and their children not profited. Will their denunciations be repeated next Spring? If they be, let me assure such, that all who fail to give satisfaction *will have to seek other employments next year*. But in view of all this let me hope for better things. I am happy to say that a majority of your number, if not all, appear to be actuated by proper motives, and to possess the proper qualifications—and now, allow me to set before you a *portrait of a True Teacher for your imitation.*

He is a thorough scholar—a genuine christian. He possesses the faculty of imparting to others all he knows, in language adapted to the understanding of the learners he pauses to see if it is understood lest he *piled up* difficulties in the way rather than *remove* them. He studies and understands *human nature* in all its phases—reduces his discipline to a few *simple rules*, *wins the confidence* and *good will* of his scholars and if (as is too often the case) he is destined for another profession he will keep it entirely out of sight he will not be found building 'airy castles' of future greatness, probably when conducting a recitation, but he will do *one thing* at a time, *and will do that one thing well*. In the government of his school, *kind looks* and *kind words* will work wonders. A good teacher breaks up the *monotony* and *tedium* of a school, by introducing pleasing anecdotes of facts applicable to the subject for such recreations will be looked forward to with pleasing anticipations, besides imparting information truly valuable. He will gently take his precious charge by the hand and lead them along the "*flowery paths of science*, and the great waters of the fountain of knowledge." He will grapple with ignorance in all its forms, and marching firmly onward in the promotion and well being and ultimate destiny of man—inducing proper principles, and performing such actions as his own *conscience*, and his God approves. He *follows* not his profession, but he *directs* it. Such is the Teacher who *does*—who must command our admiration, our respect—such a one is worth a cargo of worthless pedagogues. But do I hear you say, "Is it worth while to be all this for the sake of *four months employment*?" yet, it is. The qualifications which ensures success in teaching, will guarantee success in any and all the avocations in life, and are, therefore invaluable.

In conclusion, fellow teachers, let me entreat you to devise means, put forth every effort, improve every moment, to the advance of the five thousand youths of our county. I am aware that too frequently the services of the best teachers are not duly appreciated but be this as it may, you do your whole duty and success will attend your mission. I think not that I am asking too much at your hands, when the very atmosphere which surrounds other Counties is made radiant with the lurid beams which proceed from our noble school system—my object and my aim is, that you and I would be co-workers in bringing *old Centre* in the front rank in her educational affairs.

In this connection, let me inform you, that it is made obligatory on you to sympathize and sustain Teachers' Associations in every district in the County—meeting every alternate Saturday. Arrangements are being made with Sup't Berry, of Clinton co., to work together during my administration. A union institute of both Counties is in contemplation. Also the Secretaries have agreed to act as District Supt's throughout the co. You will be asked some searching questions—keep Class Rolls, and be ready. With many thanks to teachers and citizens for their unbounded kindness and hospitality during the examinations, I remain yours truly, THOMAS HOLAHAN, C. S.

BOALSBURG, Sept. 25, 1860.

A COOL JOKE.—The Harrisburg Patriot says:—that some of the fellows who played "Wide Awake," or a consideration, in that city, have been too wide awake for the Republican leaders. They kept the cape and cap, and are using the torches to give them light to gig fish in the Susquehanna.

The artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, has now reached the depth of 2,644 feet—four feet more than a half mile.

The Tonnage Tax Again.

BE WARNED IN TIME!

The Lewisburg *Chronicle*, a Republican paper, warns its readers that "The mammoth Penn'a Central Railway Company will seek to be rid of their Tonnage Tax (and it is rumored, have raised a corruption fund to ensure its Repeal)" It then urges its readers to examine into the views of Legislative candidates and adds:

This is no idle alarm for party effect—it is *addressed to honest men of all parties*, on a point well understood by some, but in danger of being overlooked in the excitement of national politics. Our warning is before you. "We speak as unto wise men."

The warning is an important one, and if the tax payers do not heed it, revenue to the amount of HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY will be taken from the State Treasury. This amount will then have to be added to the State tax that is annually assessed

ACHENBACH and CRANE are pledged to oppose the repeal of this tax. Where do BRESSLER and ARMSTRONG stand? Let them answer.

But more important still, WHERE DOES ANDREW G. CURTIN STAND? He was Gov. POLLOCK'S chief official adviser, and Gov. POLLOCK SIGNED A BILL TO REPEAL THE TONNAGE TAX, *and all other corporation taxes upon the Pennsylvania Railroad!!* The people were saved from this result only because the Supreme Court decided the latter clause (and therefore the whole section that embraced it) to be unconstitutional! Col. CURTIN approved that act of Gov. POLLOCK, for he never disavowed it. It is fair to take it for granted, then, that if he is elected Governor he will sign a bill to repeal the Tonnage Tax and would use the power of his office to have it passed through the Legislature. Be warned in time, therefore LOOK AT THE FACTS—and then look to your interests.

Foster Can be Elected.

There is every reason to believe that Henry D. Foster will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a large majority, as he will receive the votes of all the conservative parties in the State opposed to the Republicans. Indeed when we consider the conservatism of Pennsylvania, we do not see how any other result than the election of Foster can be regarded as probable. The Republican party has always been in a minority, and Andrew G. Curtin is the candidate of that party and of that party alone. Look at the vote in 1856

Buchanan,	230,710
Fremont,	147,510
Fillmore,	82,175

Buchanan and Fillmore, the conservative candidates, beat Fremont the Republican candidate, 165,375 votes. Since that election the Republicans have never made an open fight, but have always managed to combine with a portion of the conservatives. But now they stand alone with all the conservatives arrayed against them. Republicanism, which was so emphatically condemned in 1856 has not made such rapid strides since as to be in a majority now—Curtin having abandoned and repudiated his American associates, and thrown himself into the arms of the Black Republicans, must look to that party alone for support, and they cannot elect him. We tell our Democratic friends that Foster cannot be defeated, if they will do their duty. With proper exertions his election is sure. Go to work and bring out the vote.

Can a Democrat Vote for Hale?

Did he ever vote for a Democrat? Did he ever support a Democratic candidate or a Democratic measure? NEVER! Are his interests in any way identified with those of the farmer, the mechanic, or the laboring man? NO! Are his associations with them? NO! Then in the name of sense why should any Democrat vote for him?

BOB FLEMING is decidedly one of the people. Brought up a farmer boy, he has all his life worked hard for a living, and obtained it by *hard work;* and not by cunning speculations as his competitor has done. His feelings, his interests, and his associations are with the people—what is for their interest is for his interest—what is for their detriment is for his detriment—and if he goes to Congress, as we have no doubt he will, they will hear from him there working for them, and not devoting all his time to wrangling about negroes, as Mr. HALE did.

Then vote for BOB FLEMING, the friend of the Working Man, and the White Man's candidate.

A LIFE PICTURE. At a late great Democratic meeting at Goshen, Elkheart county, in the State of Indiana, the German Democratic club carried a beautifully painted banner representing a scene at the election polls in Massachusetts, where a long heeled, thick lipped darkey, fresh from the South, is received with open arms by the board of inspectors, while a respectable German is told to "*stand back as he has not been in this country seven years yet.*"

If Black Republicanism gets into power, we shall in all probability, witness such things here in Pennsylvania. The progress of our Republicans toward negro equality is sure and rapid.

The Value of a Wife.

We find the following excellent tribute to a wife in an eastern paper. No woman can ask a finer epitaph than is contained in this article. There are but few among our celebrated women whose merits may claim for them such an exquisite tribute as this. The last clause makes it especially valuable:

The late Sir William Napier's History of the War in the Peninsula has passed through several editions and is now a standard work. Of all the wars in which Great Britain has been engaged, that war of six years was the most important, difficult and expensive; and Sir William's History is worthy of the transactions it records, and the skill and heroism it celebrates. Perhaps no military history of equal excellence has ever been written. He was himself a witness of several of the series of operations, and was engaged in many of the battles. The ordinary sources of information were embarrassing from their abundance. One mass of materials deserves especial attention. When Joseph Bonaparte fled from Victoria, he left behind him a very large collection of letters, which, however, were without order, in three languages, many almost illegable, and the most important in either of which there was no key.—It was the correspondence of Joseph Bonaparte while nominally king of Spain. Sir William was in a state of perplexity, and almost in despair of being able to make use of these valuable materials, when his wife undertook to arrange the letters according to their dates and subjects, to make a table of reference and to translate and epitomize the contents of each.

Many of the most important documents were entirely in cipher; of some letters about one half was in cipher, and others had a few words so written interspersed. All these documents and letters Lady Napier arranged and, with rare sagacity and patience, she deciphered the secret writing. The entire correspondence was then available for the historian's purpose. She also made out all Sir William Napier's rough interlined manuscripts, which were almost illegible to himself and wrote out the whole work, fair for the printers, it may be said three times, so frequent were the changes made. Sir William mentions these facts in the preface to the edition of 1851, and, in paying this tribute to Lady Napier, observes *that this amount of labor was accomplished without her having for a moment neglected the care and education of a large family.*

Sunny Homes and Sunny Hearts.

Some men are like the mariner's compass, for they always worship towards the north. They see neither the rising nor the setting sun, nor the brilliants in the Southern Cross, "their souls have a cold, northern aspect," and all the windows in their hearts looking towards the south, are forgotten.

As in dwellings, so in minds: we should always set windows in the walls whereon the sun shines. It is a singular mistake men make when they say that cheerful spirits are "let out," when they are almost always let in.

When the architect builds a house and forgets to number the sun among his friends free to go and come whenever it will, he has committed a grievous sin both against hospitality and sense. Damp, dark and cheerless *apartments* are *his reward just as* thoughts that never were shone on by a sunny soul, are gloomy and unprofitable things.

There is a class of people who think that to be grim is to be good; that piety is a sort of facial longitude, and that a thought to be really wholesome must be shaped like a coffin. Such are the people who used to snuff the tough old psalmody, as if it were a whiff of a May morning, and sing with a right nasal unction such pleasant lines as

"Damnation and the Dead!"

Gen Foster's Speech.

The speech of Gen Foster is highly spoken of by all parties. Of course it is a mere abstract, but gives the main points. The Harrisburg Patriot says: No Democrat can read it without feeling proud of such a candidate. Mr Foster planted himself on the Reading platform—taking the position that the Constitution has conferred no power upon Congress to prohibit the introduction of slave property into the Territories, on the one hand, or to compel its introduction on the other. That it is a question for the people to decide for themselves: and the extent of their power is a judicial question determinable only by the Courts. On the subject of the Tariff, Mr. Foster was peculiarly happy in demonstrating his consistent advocacy of Pennsylvania interests, and the folly of those who charge him with being a free trader. He shows that while Hamlin and Wilmot were voting against the Tariff, he was laboring to uphold the industrial interests of this State.

LA MOUNTAIN'S LAST BALLOON ASCENSION—PERILOUS DESCENT.—Mr. La Mountain met with a serious accident during his recent ascension from Albany, N. Y. He was caught in a tornado when over East Lanesboro', Mass., and, in attempting to land, was dashed against a stone wall, and dragged until he came in contact with a tree, tearing the netting of his balloon. He was then carried on at a fearful rate until caught in another tree, bursting his balloon, leaving the aeronaut in a senseless condition, and was then rescued by some farmers who were attracted to the spot. The balloon traveled thirty miles in twenty-nine minutes.