THE WATCHMAN.

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

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1860

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.
GEN. JOSEPH LANE.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE

GEORGE M. REIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1	Frank A Server,	13	Jos Laubach,
2	W C Patterson,	14	Isaac Rockhow,
3	Jas Crockett, jr	15	G D Jackson,
4	J G B Bremner,	16	John A Ahl,
5	G W Jacoby,	17	Joel B Danner
6	Charles Kelly,	18	J R Crawford,
7	Clay P James,	19	H H Lee,
8	David Hall,	20	J B Howell
9	Joel L Lichner,	21	A P Fetterman
10	S S Porter,	22	S Marshall
11	Hen H Walker	23	William Book,
12	S S A[illegible]	24	B D Hamlin,

25 Gaylord Church

Committee of Vigilance of Centre Co

The Committee of Vigilance have been appointed as follows, namely: Committee of Vigilance for Centre county, viz:

Bellefonte Borough—T J Kali, H P Temple, Guy C Dale

[illegible] Borough—J Buffington, D R [illegible]

Union—Peter Rumpf, George Taylor, John Irvin, George Foster

Higgins—P V Kercher, Martin Dogan, J P Sharpe

Boggs—H Barnhart, John Lutz, Henry Buckler, J P Hughes, John Maley

Curtin—D Delaney, J McCloskey

Burnside—R McMichael, J Bowers, J B Hall

Ferguson—P Bair, Christopher Gates, A Sample

Gregg—Michael Decker Jr, R Conley, J Rishel

Haines—J E Meyer, J Hosterman, M Huhler

Harris—J H Hahn, S Gillland, P Meyer

Huston—H P Babcock, C Mann, Maj Bucket

Howard—Dr Kurtz, B Weber, Capt Henry Dugg

Hopson—S Myers

Liberty—Wm Courter, D Bitner, D Delany

Miles—Judge Strohecker, Samuel Frank, Henry Corman

Marion—P McDowell, Wm Allison, J S. Foster

Patton—Reuben Meek, Dr Bush, G W F Gray.

Potter—W W Love, D Gilliland, D Kimport.

Rush—J Hoover, J Test, A Thomas

Spring—J C Larson, R Thompson, Wm H Noll

Snow Shoe—A Hinton, Joseph Sweyer, D Yeager

Taylor—John Copenhaven

Walker—J Dimes, J B Shafer, Daniel Lesh

Worth—R D Cummings, J H Cook, A Schnell

It is hoped that the Committee will be vigilant, leave nothing that is honorable and fair undone to achieve a Democratic victory. The enemy is at work day and night, and it requires us to be vigilant.

FROM THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The New York Times has later news from the homeward bound Japanese Embassy, furnished by its correspondents on board the steam frigate Niagara, which left Cape Verde on the 18th of July, and reached the harbor of St. Paul de Loando on the coast of Africa, on the 7th of August, short of coal and water. All on board were in good health and the only inconvenience experienced was from the prevalence of adverse winds and the consequent lack in the supply of coal and water. The Japanese were progressing in their English studies. There were a large number of Americans and English ships of war on the African coast hunting up slavers, of which four or five had been captured. The Niagara, after coaling and taking in water, was to leave St Paul de Loando on the 18th of August. Loando the Japanese went ashore, but were disgusted with the negroes and did not repeat the visit.

The New York correspondent of the The Charleston Mercury says that our late Post Master Isaac V. Fowler, is still in Havana. He has just recovered from a severe attack of the yellow fever. On the 15th of October Mr Fowler will leave Cuba for Mexico. Through the kindness of some of his *many friends*, he will go where a very lucrative situation will be given to him. He is to have the general superintendence of a gold mine, which is being successfully worked. It is owned by some of our millionaires, and it is confidently stated that, with even ordinary luck, money enough can be made by Fowler to enable him to return home very soon, and save his bondsmen in a very short time.

DANGER FROM LINCOLN'S ELECTION.—All parties agree that if Lincoln is elected the Union will be in danger. But the Black Republicans themselves do not even pretend that the Union will be *jeoparded* by the success of either of the other candidates.—No patriot will cast a vote that can by possibility imperil the stability of the government—none will do so but the enemies of their country.

THE NEGRO MORE VALUABLE THAN THE UNION.—The slaveholder places a high value on the negro, but the Black Republican places a higher. The master thinks him at a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars, but the Black Republican values him above the Union, which he would destroy to emancipate him.

Rally Democrats—Victory Awaits You.

There is another battle to be fought. The enemy may yet be defeated while they are reveling in the first flush of victory. Go to work, there is a great struggle going on between Northern Abolitionism and the friends of the constitutional rights of mankind. Although sadly defeated, we are neither disheartened or dismayed. A regular Waterloo defeat may be awaiting the enemy, if we only feel inspired with the confidence of success. There may be a brilliant future in store us, and it only requires activity and perseverence to make it even more brilliant than we ever expected to realize in our most fanciful dreams of success. Centre county can and must be redeemed. Her honest citizens should blush in the deepest humiliation, at the unprecedented character of our recent defeat. Poor Cuffy, it would seem, *in the consideration of a majority of our* citizens, is entitled to greater respect than those vital principles which have woven together this wonderful fabric of government. We can and we must succeed! Every lover of freedom should fight the battles of his time, in favor of his principles and his country. If ever a time existed in which a weighty responsibility rested upon him that time is now. The enemy have entered our camp. We have been routed but still survive. We have been made, not the prisoners of departing hope, but only the victims of local questions which have borne us down. These local questions can no longer operate to our disadvantage. The Iron Masters of Centre county will not be so particularly interested in political affairs in consequence of the Free Trade policy of Lincoln and Hamlin. There is nothing to show anything like protection in either of their candidate's antecedents. There is nothing in any resolutions to this effect outside of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. And the men under their employ will doubtless be left more to enjoy the rights of the franchise according to the freedom of their own will. There is but a small majority in this County to overcome. Let it be remembered that Mr Kreamer, our candidate for Sheriff was only defeated by EIGHTY-TWO VOTES. Bear it in mind that Jesse L. Test came within TWENTY TWO VOTES OF BEING ELECTED. All the opposition candidates for County offices succeeded by *small* majorities. Curtin only carried the County by THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE OF A MAJORITY, and even this can be overcome by a little effort in the right direction. We have not given up the election of a Democratic President, much less the *probability* of carrying Centre county in favor of the Democratic party. Even should Pennsylvania fail there is still a possibility that the Democracy of New York will carry that State in favor of a Union electoral ticket. We have had enough of Mob Law and violence during the evening of the election, to sicken and dishearten every honest conservative man when he reflects that such is only a beginning of the end [illegible] gulfism and that by a reckless Black Republican policy. All that remains for us to do now is to buckle on our armor and at them again. Let every Democrat who has been seduced from the old beaten path reflect that he has lent himself to the unholy purpose of propagating such scenes of riot and disorder as characterized some of the scenes which gave character to poor, bleeding, suffering Kansas, a few years ago. We ask every honest man in the County to inquire into the proceedings of Tuesday night of the election before he deposits his vote in November in favor of the Abolition President. Do it. It is an all important investigation, and then, if he can acquit his own conscience in casting his vote in favor of this party, we would say, "let him alone he is joined to his idols." Let us reorganize immediately in every town and township in the County.

That Defrauding Handbill.

We were somewhat surprised on last Monday, on receiving the intelligence while in Bald Eagle Valley, that a handbill had been printed late on Saturday evening at this office to the effect, that Col A G Curtin had defrauded his sisters out of a large amount of property, in some way or other in the settling up of his father's estate. So far is this untrue, that we had no knowledge even of such a report being in circulation, until several days after the election had taken place. It seems to have been gotten up for the purpose of excusing the blackguardism of the Black Republicans on the night of the election. Now who ever says that either a handbill, pamphlet or circular of this kind had been printed in this office is a most contemptible liar. We printed a bill late on Saturday evening, cautioning the Democrats to beware of spurious tickets which was attached the entire State District and County ticket. We opposed Col. Curtin because he differed with us politically not upon personal grounds. We dispise stabbing a political enemy in the dark, and our whole course toward the successful candidate is upon record in the Watchman. Having spent nearly all our life in Centre county, this accusation against Col. Curtin, is a matter of intelligence quite as new as it is surprising. We never *heard* it until *since* the election, and do not believe that it contains a word of truth. Our object in making this statement, is to rectify a wrong impression, having been actuated to this course without either fear, affection or favor. We have said nothing in his case which we would not repeat under any circumstances.

A QUESTION.—Suppose Pennsylvania, by hostility to the South, should induce it to join the free trade States, and abolish all duties, and resort to direct taxation for revenue, how would Pennsylvania like thus to be deprived of the eight to one hundred millions of dollars of protection now offered by the duty on imports? Think on this.

HON. S T SHUGERT.—This gentleman is *again on a visit to his family* and will remain with us until after the Presidential election. He speaks of the prospects of the party in very encouraging terms.

The Union in New York.

The defeat of the *Democratic* State Ticket in Pennsylvania will cause all Union-loving men to turn their thoughts with more than ordinary solicitude upon New York. It is not impossible that the conservative voters of Pennsylvania, taught a lesson as useful as it severe, may yet combine their forces and wring victory from the grasp of defeat; but with treason running riot through one division of the Democratic party, and pocketing its reward from Black Republicanism without rebuke, the prospect is not bright enough to kindle much enthusiasm among calm reflectors. Then where are we to look for salvation among the ruin that would follow the *success of a malignant sectional* party, filled with hatred of one half the Union? We must look to New York, a State which not long ago was deeper sunk in Black Republicanism than any other in the Union. What is the prospect there?—Not as bad as might at first glance be supposed. Last year a large body of conservative voters holding together as followers of Mr. Fillmore supported three of the six candidates on the Democratic State Ticket. The three they voted for were elected, and the three they voted against were defeated.—This proved that they held the "balance of power," and by picking from the ticket of the two great contending parties could elect whom they pleased. Now this heavy conservative vote appears to be firmly united with the Democracy.

Do not these tickets stand a fair chance of success? If the Democrats in the contest of last year, with the aid of conservative voters not belonging to the party and not represented on the ticket, could elect three of their candidates what is to prevent them from carrying the State this year, with the assistance of the same conservative vote? Last year the Fillmore men voted for *and elected* three of the Democratic candidates and three of the Republicans, with no apparent motive but to test their own strength. Now they are very liberally represented on the Democratic Electoral Ticket and have a direct interest in its success. If it sinks, all their hopes sink with it. If it succeeds Lincoln is defeated before the people and the election goes into the House of Representatives, where he will be defeated again, whoever else may win.

We are satisfied that the Bell interest in New York will work faithfully for the defeat of Lincoln. As a *matter of course the* Breckinridge interest will do likewise. All that is wanting then to secure a conservative triumph in New York is loyalty on the part of the Douglas men to the agreement they have made. Our faith in them is not the strongest and yet we have a hope that they will prove truer than many of their friends in Pennsylvania for we have heard of no one among them who has attained anything like Forney's perfection in hypocrisy and political scoundrelism.

"Behold Your Conqueror!"

Such was the classic language of the Government hireling who in the exercise of his rights had dared to vote against him. We have always supposed that in the hour of triumph the magnanimity of the heart poured forth its richest treasures that victory humbled the spirit of the Great. But listen to the language of A G Curtin uttered when his fellow citizens had assembled to congratulate him on his elevation to the highest office in *the gift of Pennsylvanians*. "To my opponents and traducers I say, (rising a step higher than he had before stood and elongating his elastic person to its greatest altitude) BEHOLD YOUR CONQUEROR." *I have you under my feet. I will fight you for three years and the odds will be on my side!*" Such language from a man in such a position *and on such an occasion requires no comment* to inspire the manly heart with the utmost abhorrence. And humiliating indeed is the spectacle of a man promoted by the suffrages of a free people, proving destitute of all the finer sensibilities of our nature and insulting and defying a fallen foe. Let it be known for the mutual benefit of all that the Governor elect is to be the Governor of a party to fight its opponents *for three years*" and not the Chief Magistrate of the entire people of the Keystone State.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.—We copy the following advertisement from the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. It speaks for itself, and carries with it its own comments:

"*Colored Men of Pittsburg and Vicinity.*—You are requested to meet and form yourselves into Wide Awake Clubs immediately for the purpose of furthering the interest of the friend of the human race, Abraham Lincoln. Our colored brethren had a *tremendous demonstration in Boston recently*. Already New York has spoken in favor of universal suffrage. "They who would be free themselves must strike the blow." And if colored men would have their rights they should move for the success of their friends. Do not leave the *Dutch* and *Irish* to monopolize all the honor of electing Lincoln and Hamlin. Colored men have a right to act at the polls as a Vigilance Committee for the prevention of illegal voting. John Brown *the hero of Harper's Ferry*, is yet to be avenged.

THE PANAMA INSURRECTION.—The tenor of the dispatches from Com Porter, concerning the insurrection of negroes at Panama, is that they are some 500 in number, well armed, and that they seem bent upon plunder only. Both the authorities and American citizens there desired the interposition of the British and United States naval forces. These together number some 400. It is also stated that great terror exists at Aspinwall, and that indeed but little security is felt in the absence of armed American or British vessels.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We are pleased to learn that in the Sixteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, Joseph Bailey, Democrat, is elected, by nearly five hundred majority, over B. F. Junkin, Republican. This makes a gain of *three* members of Congress; and we are not without hopes of the election also of Kerr, Democrat, in the Twenty-fourth District over Patton, Republican.

Judas Iscariot Totally Eclipsed.

JUDAS ISCARIOT and BENEDICT ARNOLD were long supposed to excel all other men in their line of business, says the Penn'a Statesman, but late developments prove conclusively that JOHN W FORNEY surpasses them both. They could *betray* as well as he, and for a far less consideration in cash duly paid down; but in consummate effrontery and brazen faced impudence, they fall immeasurably below him. JUDAS never faced around on the true followers of JESUS and *charged them with his own crime, nor did* Arnold confront his betrayed countrymen and attempt to make them believe that it was George Washington who tried to deliver West Point into the hands of the British.

With evidence of his treason before the public as conclusive as that upon which the whole civilized world has convicted Judas and Arnold, and consigned their names to everlasting infamy, Forney, instead of hanging himself in a fit of remorse or seeking refuge in a foreign country, lifts his head boldly in the face of the cause he has betrayed, and charges James Buchanan and the true Democracy with the defeat of our candidates on Tuesday last. If Judas and Arnold could be restored to life and led into his presence, they would fall down and worship him as the Prince of Traitors.

In full view of the whole country he commenced his work of breaking down the Democratic party more than two years ago, and from that time to this, with constant professions of Democracy on his lips, he has worked with all energy and industry to give strength to the Republican cause. In 1858 he and Hickman and their associates slaughtered nearly all the Democratic Congressional candidates in the State. In 1859 they defeated the Democratic State Ticket. Now they have finished their damnable work and elected a Republican in the Commonwealth to the office of Governor.

No—their work is not quite finished, but it will soon be done. There is a President to be elected. To prevent a combination of all the anti-Republican elements upon one Electoral Ticket is the work these traitors are to see to. They will perform it as faithfully as ever Swiss mercenaries fought for their employers; and when the battle is over and another dishonorable victory won, Forney with the wages of his villainy in his pocket, and Col McClure with Forney's receipts in his boots, will sit down together as members of the same party, and Forney will gleefully relate how he cheated all the good Democrats who trusted him. As the Forrest Letter was the *proudest* achievement of his debased mind and devilish heart, so will Lincoln's election be the most *profitable*.

The True Doctrine.

Thus speaks that distinguished patriot JAMES W GERARD Esq., of New York to his old Whig friends who are leaning toward Lincolnism:

"It is vain for the respectable and conservative portion of the party to assert that they will vote for Lincoln, how they may be their view, and they may sincerely think so but that among the Lincoln party of their leaders (whose dupes they are) of their own acts and speeches are to be criminated. The secret circulation of Helper's book in the Southern States was not necessary to keep slavery out of the Territories, a contest between the free labor of the North and the slave labor of the South which they say must be so severe, (irrepressible) that one party or the other must yield, is not necessary to prevent slavery being extended to the Territories.

I therefore, oppose Mr Lincoln for his Abolition doctrines declared in his speeches that slave labor must conquer free labor or the reverse, that the two are incompatible in our country, and both cannot exist together. Now as no one supposes that the Southern people will ever make slaves of us at the North, it follows that the intention of this party is, that Northern freemen shall leap over the boundaries of the Constitution and make free the slaves of the South."

We pray that Heaven will commend this sound advice to the conscience of all Christians and law revering men.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—The son of Mr Bradbury, of the eminent firm of Bradbury & Evans, of London, printers and proprietors of Punch and other well known publications has recently committed suicide in a remarkable manner. He went to Cremorne Gardens and spent the evening in the amusements of that celebrated place. Towards the close of the entertainment he procured silver for a ten pound note, and going to the front of the dancing platform scattered it among the crowd. He then called for a glass of grog, and having emptied into it a phial of prussic acid, made a speech proposed the health of the company, drank off his glass and glass fell dead in the midst of that scene of wild riot and confusion. He was a young man of great ability and promise, and very recently was presented with a gold watch by the Emperor of the French in acknowledgement of the value of an improvement he had made in printing.—It is lamentable to see a valuable life thus recklessly thrown away.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.—In Boston white folks have become so familiarized with nigger, that he is being admitted into full communion. The following paragraphs indicate the tendency of Black Republicanism:

Among the Boston delegates representing ward Six in the Republican convention which nominated A. P. Burlingame for Congress and Mr. P W. Chandler for Lincoln Presidential elector, was *Mr. J Sella Martin, colored.*

A negro "Wide-Awake" Club was formed in Boston on Wednesday last. The Bee (Rep) says it "will doubtless do efficient service for the Republicans during the campaign."

"PRINCE LINCOLN".—The White Mountain boys have been amusing themselves with an "ovation" in honor of Abraham Lincoln's son, whom they call the "Prince of Rails." They say that "for wit, he is a chip of the old rail." If this is the fact, he must be such a dry chip and such a dull way, we suspect all the grand ovation was merely played in *raillery*.

Our defeat in Pennsylvania has had one good effect. It has given new energy to the conservative movement in New York. Should we carry New York, Lincoln may "hang his harp on the willows"—and all the indications are encouraging.

Significant Words.

Those who lull themselves into a false security, believing that the South will tamely submit to the election of Lincoln, and that those who assert the contrary are "fire eaters" and "disunionists" who do not represent the sentiments of the Southern people, are requested to read the following extracts from the Chronicle and Sentinel, (Georgia) the organ of the Bell and Everett party in that State, remarkable for its conservatism and devotion to the Union:

THE DRIFT.—For a quarter of a century our country, the model Republic of the West, has been gradually, but none the less steadily, drifting the crisis which is now before us. For the whole time, as the spirit of the Revolution has been dying out, as the spirit of mutual forbearance, mutual concession, and mutual fraternity has decayed, has arisen a spirit of radicalism, of innovation, of restlessness, and of intolerance, and these bid fair, at no distant day, to destroy our experiment of self government, and to write *failure* on all our works. While we have progressed in arms and arts, and in the development of all our resources, we have advanced rapidly also in corruption. 'Young America' is in the ascendant, lawlessness runs riot, liberty is but another name for licentiousness, and patriotism is swallowed up in partyism. All sorts of detestable isms have seized upon the public mind, and have made the people mad and drunken and crazy for the time. We are tending to swift and sudden destruction unless the course of affairs be checked.

Among all the pestiferous and miserable isms of the time, the spirit of anti slavery is the crowning danger. And yet African slavery, as we believe, is the chief element, not only of our greatness, but of our continued existence for so long a time, as a Republican government. This subject of slavery has been seized upon by bad men in both sections of the Confederacy, as the subject upon which of all others, the people could be most easily aroused and excited. Many have used it, without reading, possibly without being able to comprehend the ultimate consequence to flow from the agitation as a means of obtaining party power. While others, perhaps equally honest, have seized upon it as the surest and safest means of dismembering the Confederacy. There are many at the North who conscientiously hate slavery and slaveholders, who hate the Government, and would destroy it. There are many at the South who for twenty five years have honestly believed that the North and the South were in fact a totally distinct, hostile and alien people, in feelings, sentiments and interests, as well as in their social and labor systems, and they have conscientiously labored, whenever the least opportunity occurred to separate these States. And now we are approaching the end no man can doubt it. There must be a radical change, a fundamental reaction, in the public sentiment of the sections or else we can not long live together as one people.

In the hearts of thousands North and South the story of the revolution, the memory of Washington the recollection of common struggles and common triumphs the traditions of Bunker Hill and Guilford, of Trenton and the Cowpens of Lexington and Yorktown, have kept alive a holy love for the Union. Without regarding the *value* of the Union to either section many of the best and truest in all this land have earnestly and prayerfully hoped that the Union might continue for the memories of the past the traditions of the present, the hopes of the future. They have thought that there was *no such antagonism* between the sections as that there is *no cause* which reason and moderation cannot overcome; why we should not continue one people. But alas! for the hopes of man, reason and moderation *do not rule the hour*.

For two years past the spirit of disunion of sectional hatred of complete alienation, has grown with frightful rapidity. It is useless to disguise the fact, for a fact it is. We have thought about disunion, we have talked about it dreamed about it. We have steadily held it up before our eyes have turned it about have gazed upon it without winking. We have calculated the value of the Union. Thousands have concluded it is worth preserving; other thousands think it is not while other thousands still have despaired of preserving it. It cannot be preserved by force and ought not, if it could. If discord must rage, if alienation must go on, if sectional hatred must grow by what it feeds on then all men must see that we are to all intents and purposes, a separate people, and the bond of Union cannot be preserved. *Unless there be a mighty revolution in public sentiment the Union of confederate States cannot long be maintained.* Is it desirable that it shall be maintained? We say yes, it is desirable *if the old feeling can be again revived and maintained, if fraternity can be restored and perpetuated, if hostility can be dethroned in the hearts of men and brotherly feeling placed in its stead.* NOT OTHERWISE.

The Chronicle and Sentinel then goes on to argue that the last remedy for the ills it enumerates is to elect Bell, that it and its friends would much rather vote for Breckinridge or even Douglas than see the Government pass into the hands of the Republicans; and concludes with the expression of the solemn conviction that LINCOLN'S ELECTION IS SYNONYMOUS WITH IMMEDIATE DISSOLUTION."

Such a warning at this time, from such a source, ought to open men's eyes to the terrible fact which states them in the face, and rouse them, if they love the Union to preserve it by defeating Lincoln. Northern men can avert the calamity.

THE EXCITEMENT OF INTOXICATION.—The love of narcotics and intoxicating compounds is so universal, that it may almost count as an instinct. Every nation has it in a greater or less degree; some in the shape of opium, some of smoke, some of drink, some in snuff; but from the equator to the snow line it exists—a trifling change in dress, according to the climate, but always the same need, always the same desire. Kings have decreed punishment on the secular side; priests have anathematized on the spiritual; lawmakers have sought to pluck out the habit, root and branch from the people: but all to *no good*—man *still goes on smoking*, snuffing and chewing, putting an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains and finding immense satisfaction in a practice that makes him both an invalid and a madman, and never quits him till it has laid him fairly in the grave.—*Chambers' Journal.*

DR. JAMES P. GREGG.—By reference to another column it will be seen that this gentleman has located in Milesburg, and tenders his professional services to the people of that vicinity. The Doctor is a clever man and *deserves the encouragement of his fellow citizens.*

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—We are informed by the County Superintendent, that the Teacher's Institute for this County, will commence on Tuesday, the 25th of December.

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee was held to day at the Democratic Club Room, in this city. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. Wm. H. Welsh, at 11 o'clock.

Upon the calling of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

Stephen D. Anderson, J. Henry Arkin, Vincent L Bradford, Hugh Barr, James P Barr, W. H. Blair, Ruben F Brown, H B. Burnham, C. W. Carrigan, James C. Clark, Jno. W. Clark, Jno. Cummings, Alfred Day, Henry L Doffenbach, C. M. Donovan, Henry Dunlap, Peter Ent, J Lawrence Getz, A Hiestand, Geo. Getz, Joseph Gleim, A. Hutchinson, Robert E. Johnston, Jr., Isaac Leech, F. A. Gurnsey, John Hamilton, Jr., I. H. Habarta, Charles H. Hunter, F M P. Magee, Robert M'Cay, Thomas C. MacDowell, O. H Meyers, Howard L. Miller, William H. Miller, Robert E. Monaghan, H H. Muhlenburg, Joseph W. Parker, R Bruce Petriken, Bernard Reilly, Stokes L Roberts, Nelson Weiser, and William H. Welsh, President.

Upon the Chairman announcing that the Committee was ready to proceed to business, Capt Alfred Day offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d day of July, and at Cresson on the 9th day of August last, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the electoral ticket made at Reading by the Democratic State Convention on the first of March, 1860.

To which Mr Isaac Leech offered the following amendment:

Whereas, It is the duty of all Union loving and conservative citizens to unite to such manner as will best prevent the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin; and as it is believed that there are a majority of voters in the State of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the hostile and aggressive doctrines of the Republican party; therefore be it

Resolved, That the electoral ticket formed at Reading, on the first day of March last, be submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania for the votes of all conservative citizens opposed to the election of Lincoln, provided that each elector will pledge himself in writing, within ten days from this date, that in the event of his election as an elector, he will cast his vote for President and Vice President in such a manner as the Reading Convention re assembled for such purpose on the 20th day of October, may direct, whether it be for Douglass and Johnson, Breckinridge and Lane, or Bell and Everett.

Resolved, That believing that there is a decided majority of the voters of this State hostile to sectionalism and the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin we call upon them to forego past differences, and to unite as the conservative Union and Constitution party in support of the ticket here presented.

Resolved, That the place of any one declining to give the required pledge may be filled with one who will give such pledge to the State Central Committee who shall assemble at this place on October 23d, at 10 o'clock A M.

Mr Carrigan offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Resolved, That a committee of five from this committee be appointed to meet the committee of the same number lately appointed from and by the State Committee of the Constitutional Union party of this State to confer on the subject of a joint electoral ticket, the determination of said committee of conference to be reported to the Democratic State Committee to assemble at the call of the chairman thereof.

Upon a vote being had, both amendments were lost and the question recurring upon the original motion it was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

On motion the Committee then adjourned.

[For the Watchman.]

MESSRS SEELY & BARNHART.—I observe that the Central Press asserts that when attacked and insulted by the tumultuous mob which disgraced our streets and threw stones through the windows of my office on the night of the election I made an honorable "retraction" of something or other said by me, during the campaign. In justice to myself I beg leave to say that this is *utterly untrue and unfounded*. I am not conscious of having said or done anything of which I need be ashamed and therefore have nothing to retract. Had I in the heat of the political contest said anything of the opposition candidates that did them injustice I would apologize to the proper persons as becomes a man, but never to a drunken and lawless mob.

I trust, however, that I may never be carried so deep into the political whirlpool, as to forget the proprieties of civilized life and malign my fellow citizens instead of appealing to the reason and judgment of the people by fair discussions of our political principles.

Freedom of speech is one of the sacred rights of a free people and it becomes the citizens of this County to rebuke the attacks made upon it by the triumphant party after the late election. I have always desired to live on terms of peace and friendship with my neighbors and all mankind but I exercised a greater degree of forbearance on the occasion referred to, in order to preserve peace and prevent bloodshed in our town, than I will feel called upon to do should such conduct be repeated.

Hoping that we will all without distinction of party respect the rights of each other, and duly appreciate the value of civil liberty and social happiness, I am

Yours truly, IRA C. MITCHELL.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.—What has Abraham Lincoln done?

What public service has he performed?

What important act did he do while he was in Congress?

What important act did he do when a member of the Illinois Legislature?

What evidence has he given that he is capable of filling the office of President of the United States?

Democrats, put these questions to your Republican friends! Republicans, put them to yourselves.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A few nights ago, an attempt was made by some scoundrel, to enter the residence of our old friend Mr. John Bains, of Pleasant Gap. A pannel of the window shutter was bored away, but from causes unknown, the villain did not effect an entrance.

NEW GOODS.—The best selection of Dry Goods, which we have examined in a long time has just been received at the "One Price Store" of Tonner & Steel. A more extended notice of their assortment will be given in our next issue.

Gen. Foster at Home.

The Hon. Henry D Foster, late Democratic candidate for Governor, reached his home in Greensburg, on Wednesday last, and was met at the depot by an immense crowd of his fellow-citizens, with a band of music, and escorted to his residence, where he was welcomed by Gen. William A. Stokes, in an eloquent and cordial speech. Gen. Foster was loudly cheered, and responded briefly as follows:

GEN STOKES AND MY FRIENDS:—It is impossible for me to express the deep gratitude which I feel for all your kindness. I am defeated, but I trust not disgraced. I come among you again to live in peace, and I hope to show in the future, as in the past, my allegiance to the Democratic party, and my warm sympathy for honor and truth. During the whole contest just ended, I have assailed no man by word or act. I have neither said or done anything which I regret, and I hope nothing for which my friends need blush.—Firmly standing on Democratic truth, I gladly resume my place in the ranks of the party—ready to fight the common enemy of the Constitution and the country.

Accept, Gen Stokes, my heartfelt thanks for the too flattering terms in which you have expressed the feelings of our friends.

The Greensburg *Democrat* says:

No language is adequate to express the enthusiasm of our people in behalf of our great citizen and distinguished friend. Successful or defeat, Westmoreland will ever prove true to Henry D. Foster. He returns to us without fear and without reproach—the Bayard of Pennsylvania politics.

The Prince.

A correspondent of the Syracuse Courier went to Fort Erie to see the Prince of Wales, and gives a lively description of the personal appearance of the scion of royalty, as follows:

HOW HE LOOKS

He is not more than 5 feet 6 in height.—His person is slim and very erect. His face wears a kind, good natured, Dutchy look, and is of a fair delicate complexion bearing marks of recent exposure. He has a large, light blue eye rather expressive. His nose is of the largest Roman pattern, and his cheek bones rather too prominent for beauty. The German predominates largely in his physiognomy. His forehead is rather narrow, covered with a thin cont of quite light hair.

HIS DRESS.

Some of our penniless dandies should blush when they see the Prince of Wales clad in such plain attire. He wore a chean white hat, upon his head. He had on a plain drab suit completely covered with dust. In his hand was a small walking stick, which might have cost fifty cents. His whole suit could not have cost more than twenty dollars.

HIS APPEARANCE

Here was his chief beauty. He seemed perfectly unconscious that he was the object of inspection of so many eyes. He is far from appearing vain. Modesty and grace were apparent in all his motions. With some difficulty he was persuaded to ascend the bare cane deck of the "Clifton" with the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor General of Canada. Here he returned the salutations of a vast crowd, by gracefully removing his hat from his head and replacing it. Soon the "Clifton" was off, and amid the cheers of the multitude on the Canada side, and a few guns from "Fort Porter," on the American side, the royal company went down the river.

[illegible] smarter looking than the Prince of Wales. We have no doubt of this. But none of the American ladies have Queen Victoria's boy—that's all.

IT IS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are more suffering from debility, among Americans than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr J. Hostetter has given to the world in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." The weak and nervous denizen of the counting house, the exhausted toiler on the shop-board and the prostrated student over the midnight lamp have found a wonderful regenerator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR FIRST COUSINS TO MARRY.—Dr William Owens, in the, September number of the Cincinnati Journal of Rational Medicine reviews the report of Dr S M Bemiss, of Louisville, Ky., made to the American Medical Association at the meeting of 1858 with regard to the intermarriage of cousins, and deduces from his examination of the statistics the conclusion "that a larger proportion of the parents were defective than the children; and that if any result has ensured from this system of intermarriage it has been sanitary rather than otherwise."

THE ONE IDEA PARTY.—A large country, with diverse and manifold interests like ours, requires diverse and manifold measures.—The Black Republicans aspire to its government; and yet their pitiful policy consists of but one idea, and that is the equality of the whites and negroes. If they cannot carry it out, they threaten to destroy the country. If they succeed in carrying it out, they certainly will destroy the country.—Either horn of the dilemma is bad enough.

ANOTHER FILIBUSTER RAID.—Gen. Henningsen, the filibuster, is out in a long letter, eulogizing the late Gen. Walker, magnifying the "mission" on which he went to Honduras, and denouncing in vigorous English the "infamous conduct of Capt. Salmon." Gen Henningsen also expresses the conviction that the "good cause" in which Walker died "still lives." So far from filibusterism being dead, he says it may be safely predicted that from every drop of blood shed amidst the cheers of the natives, will spring up another ardent filibuster.

AN ELOPEMENT.—The Rochester *Union* of Wednesday publishes the particulars of an elopement in that place, the truants being a Mrs. Jane McLaughlin and a boatman named John Finnegan. The former also carried off all the gold and silver-ware in the house, besides helping herself to over $3,000, which her husband had deposited in one of the banks, and papers necessary for the possession of considerable landed property.