THE WATCHMAN.

R. S. SKELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 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. KEIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia,

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 Frank A Server,	13 Jos Laubach,
2. W C Patterson,	14 Isaac Reckhow,
3 J 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 Fetterman
10 S. S Barlow	22 S Marshall,
11 Thos. H. Walker	23 William Beck,
12 S S Winchester,	24 B D Hamlin

25. Gaylord Church.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Citizens of Centre county, as this is the last paper that will be issued from this office before the Presidential election which comes off on Tuesday next we feel it our duty to again ask all thinking voters if they are prepared for the issue. Are you prepared to let the fiat go forth to the people of the country that Pennsylvania has joined the unholy crusade against the Southern sisters and Democratic institutions and that she has joined hands with the tariff loving and negro-worshipping States of Massachusetts and Ohio? Surely not. We cannot believe that she who has always been the pride and the mainstay of this glorious Union in times of danger will by casting her vote for the candidate of the Abolitionists Protectionists and German Socialists blazon forth to the world the fact that she is prepared to follow the lead of her fanatical sisters of the North and aid them in their opposition to the laws of the United States.

Nor can we believe that she is prepared to take the step that has already been taken by at least seven of the Northern States, and ALLOW THE BLACK MAN THAT SAME PRIVILEGE WHICH WE NOW ENJOY and which is our pride and boast the ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Every man can satisfy himself of the fact that the moment the Black Republican party get complete hold of the machinery of State Governments and the control of the State Judiciary they either ALTER THE CONSTITUTION SO AS TO ALLOW THEIR BLACK BROTHER THAT PRIVILEGE OR THEY CONSTRUE AND TORTURE THAT INSTRUMENT SO AS TO ALLOW THEIR RIGHTS. Why look at the late election in Ohio, and you will there see the undeniable evidence of this fact. You will see that Judge Brinkerhoff, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State and who gave a decision that, according to his interpretation of the Constitution NEGROES WERE ENTITLED TO VOTE, and for that very decision was renominated by the Republican party, was elected by about thirteen thousand majority and by examining the returns of the State you will find that there were over FOURTEEN THOUSAND NEGRO VOTES cast, (and will you doubt for a moment who they were cast for?) thus proving that the Republican party in that State are IN A MINORITY BUT FOR THEIR NEGRO AUXILIARIES.

Are you now prepared to witness that same state of things in your own State? Are you prepared to WALK TO THE POLLS SIDE BY SIDE AND ARM IN ARM WITH YOUR BLACK BROTHER AND WITH HIM DEPOSIT YOUR BALLOT? Or following out the principle, are you willing to go to the polls and cast your vote for *Fred Douglas* for President of the United States, or for any man of the same color to govern you in this State, or to represent you in the halls of your State or National Legislatures? You may say that is an improbability, nay, an *impossibility*. Not at all! If you allow the one privilege, you are bound in all honor to accord them all the other privileges growing out of that.

Are you prepared for this state of things? We hear the sturdy yeomanry of old Centre shouting in tones of thunder, No! Then GO TO THE POLLS LIKE FREEMEN SHOULD, and deposit your ballots for the Reading Electoral Ticket, and thus lend a helping hand to snatch the government of the county from the hands of these negro worshippers.

John W. Forney.

We would rather be the beggar who rests his wearied head upon a compost hill, with an unsullied conscience, than the Black Republican Clerk, with all the money his treachery has brought him. On Saturday night his neighbors in Lancaster (where he was born) burnt him in effigy in the public square of the city. The Democrats in Pennsylvania know his treason, and well may they exclaim with the poet—

"Oh! for a tongue to curse the slave,
Whose treason like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the councils of the brave,
And blasts them in their hour of might!
May life's unblessed cup for him
Be drugged with treacheries to the brim!"

May future generations link the name of Forney with treachery, and all that is disputable in politics.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Packer has issued his proclamation appointing Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God.

Let us Try to Redeem Pennsylvania—To Work!

We all know that we have been soundly beaten in Pennsylvania, but we all believe that our defeat was brought about by two principal causes—money and cheating. All the money was in the hands of our adversaries. The vast fund they held was made up by Republican contributions all over the North, and it was freely used to carry the late election. We did not cheat and we did not spend money. We relied upon honest suffrage, not bribery and corruption. But our adversaries have spent all the money they intend spending on Pennsylvania. They are now under the necessity of giving their attention and money to New York, which manifests alarming symptoms of disaffection to the Republican cause. So we will not, in all probability, have money influence, to any great extent, to contend against in the approaching Presidential struggle.

As for the tricks and cheating of the enemy, they may always be expected, but we now understand their tactics, we see how the land lies, and we are better prepared to meet them than we were in the Gubernatorial contest.

A change of fifteen thousand votes will give us the State, and we do not doubt that more than fifteen thousand purchased and fraudulent votes were cast for Curtin, which, if proper efforts are made, will be lost to Lincoln.

It is the duty of every conservative man, who values the Union and the peace of these States, and who reveres the Constitution that binds them together, to exert himself to aid in the recovery of Pennsylvania from the corrupt and corrupting rule of Black Republicanism. The men of influence in every corner of the Commonwealth should be up and doing. Let them cast off supine sloth and listlessness and spend the remaining time in active effort. Had they exerted themselves more in the Gubernatorial contest, we would not now have to bewail the great calamity of a Republican triumph.

As for Centre county, we ought to determine to carry her by an overwhelming majority. The vote to do it is here and can be brought out if proper efforts are made. Every Township should be diligently canvassed and every voter personally seen. They should be cautioned against all the tricks and devices of the enemy and should be furnished with campaign documents and newspapers.

Let us all, with one heart and one purpose, set to work from this hour resolved, if possible, to redeem Pennsylvania.

Address of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

We publish this week on our first page an address from Mr William Welsh Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. This excellent document presents several points deserving of especial notice. It cautions our friends in neighboring States especially in New Jersy and Delaware, against a Black Republican scheme now on foot to overrun them with voters from Pennsylvania, whom they think can be spared. In a word our Pennsylvania Black Republicans, not content with carrying this State intend trying to carry other States with fraudulent votes.

It urges the importance of our casting the full conservative vote, not only as the means of preserving our organization but in order to show our brethren of the South, and indeed of the whole country, that love for the Constitution and the Union is not "crushed out," but that we can muster a large and imposing array of true and loyal patriots who will in any contingency unite with them to battle against treason and to preserve the Union in its integrity.

This address also inculcates upon all conservative men of all parties the high duty of casting aside past differences, and of forgetting old animosities. It calls upon them to unite and make common causes against the common enemy.

BRIGHTENING.—The political horizon is brightening day by day and we would advise our friends throughout the county to be active and vigilant, and the battle must certainly be ours. Seward, who thought New York was safe for Lincoln, and turned his attention to the Northwestern States (some of which were wavering and who said he would not come back until there was danger to the Republican interests) now scents the danger from afar, and is gone home to strengthen the faith of those who had begun to get weak in the knees.

The procession which the friends of the Union had in New York on Tuesday week last, was such as might well make him and the rest of his fanatical gang quake with fear for the result and cause the pulse of the lovers of the Union to beat more regularly. There were about thirty five thousand people in the procession, and about half a million in the streets. Such a sight has never been witnessed any where. It was composed of the different Bell Breckinridge and Douglas Clubs of New York city and vicinity, with some from various other cities, and reached the distance of over seven miles, occupying about three hours in passing any given point.

It was truly a beautiful sight to see so many men in such a blaze of light, and must have spoken louder than words to the disorganizers who witnessed it. The different parties in New York have amalgamated, and will use their combined influence for the Union Electoral ticket, and as they have the power there, it is confidently expected they will carry the State, which will be equivalent to the defeat of Lincoln.

THE NEGROES IN THE FIELD.—In Ohio, New York, Massachusetts and throughout New England, the negroes are forming *Lincoln and Hamlin Clubs*, raising Lincoln poles, getting up torch light processions, and, in every manner laboring with energy and zeal for the election of Lincoln and Hamlin.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—The Black Republican papers call the fact that the great parade of Wide Awakes in Boston took place on the anniversary of the entrance of Old John Brown and his followers into Harper's Ferry a "remarkable coincidence."—It was rather curious.

A Word to the Wise.

There is a large body of men in our State, says the Pennsylvania Statesman, who have hitherto voted in opposition to the Democratic party, but who devoutly mean to do nothing that is not in perfect accordance with the Constitution. Many of these men have been Whigs, and have always revered the memories of Webster and Clay as two of the ablest and most patriotic men this country has ever produced. Accustomed to look up to such leaders as these, they were always certain that a vote cast in favor of principles which were upheld by them was always a vote which had for its object the perpetuity of the Union. But how do matters stand now? Who are now the leaders of the great Republican party, and what are the principles they inculcate? We appeal to our friends to look closely into the matter and see how they may best perform the duty they owe to their country by casting their votes in the coming election.

What are the issues that exist among parties to-day? Is it the question of a United States Bank? Is there a contest among us about a tariff? Is it even regarded as an important part of the contest that Catholics should not be allowed to hold office, or that foreign born men should not be admitted to citizenship on fair terms of naturalization? Are public improvements thought of in all the wrangle among men? We record it with shame that no such issue is to-day before the people. A miserable issue has been thrust upon us concerning slavery, and all questions of vital importance to us as a laboring people have been ignored. The Republican party has raised its voice against the institutions of fifteen States, and has declared that the Union shall no longer exist part slave and part free. Will conservative men of any party allow themselves to be thus arrayed against the Constitution, and be made instrumental in breaking up the Union? This is the question they are called upon to answer.

Of all the issues which could be presented to the American people this Republican one is the most dangerous. It unites with political zeal the element of religion. Men are no longer taught that government is instituted among them for the protection of their persons and property; but under this new dispensation they are made to believe that they are responsible to Heaven for all the sins of their fellowmen. Every man is no longer to bear his own burden, but every man is to bear the burdens of all his neighbors. They declare that the Constitution is not to be their guide in governmental matters. They have a higher law than it by which they judge of the merits or demerits of a new measure of the government. Believing that they are responsible for other men's acts they declare that other men shall not hold slaves. To be an owner of a slave is to sin against Heaven. If the Bible sanctions slavery they must have a higher law than the Bible and some of them blasphemously assert that God must be an anti slavery God. When men once allow themselves to be swayed by such notions as these their fanaticism will carry them to any length. John Brown was somewhat imbued with this thought that all slaves should be made free that he committed the most horrible murders under the pretence that he was but being true to his religion. We protest against this mixing up of religion and politics. If men think slavery is wrong and that to be an owner of slaves is to commit sin, the proper course for a Christian man to pursue is not to own slaves. But what can be said of his "walk and conversation" who in his eagerness to be an upright man, shall speak and commit evil against those of his brethren who do hold slaves. He is not being true to his faith when he attempts to enforce his belief by destroying his opponents' property, burning his house, and giving full play to all the evil passions of his nature.

Every man who wishes to be true to the Constitution of his country should frown upon this attempt to stir up strife in regard to slavery. It needs no proof to convince any sane man that the constitution recognizes slavery. That instrument allows each State to say for itself whether they will have slavery or not. The whole thing, therefore, is settled if men would agree to let it remain settled. Those States which want slavery can have it, those which do not want it are not bound to take it. The South have never declared that slavery must be established in the North, let the North, therefore, not interfere with the South. The best men our country has ever seen never thought of holding any other doctrine. Washington owned slaves, but counselled his fellow men against all attempts to bring one portion of the country into disrepute with the other. Jefferson declared that the mere mention of a difficulty between the North and the South on the question of slavery fell upon his ear like a fire bell in the night. Daniel Webster would have had his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth rather than have employed it with the Republicans of the present day in cursing the Constitution of his fathers; and Henry Clay never in his life uttered a word which was not in keeping with the true doctrines of the Constitution that slavery could not be interfered with by those who lived in a free State. The Constitution so far refuses to meddle with the rights of the States on this question that it allowed the slave trade to be carried on for almost twenty years.—All these facts our friends, who have not been voting with us, should look at now; and it remains very much with them to say whether the country shall go on "part slave and part free," as it has existed for over half a century or whether the abominable doctrines of the Abolitionists shall drive us into disunion and civil war.

As the opposition have now elected Curtin, it is desired to know where "the plenty of work this fall," the "free homes for the homeless" and the "lands for the landless" may be found. Who has the giving of them? and where are they? Echo answers—"Where?"

Mrs. Partington asks, very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why should there be such difficulty in passing them.

"Don't Give Up the Ship."

Democrats, defeated in October, let us at least deserve success in November! EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE SHOULD BE POLLED! When the evils come upon us that are sure to follow if Lincoln be elected, every Democrat who can not say he voted against him will feel ashamed of himself, while every man who voted for the Democratic Electors will point to that fact in triumph as overwhelming proof that he had nothing to do with imperilling his country but that he resisted the fatal step manfully.

But it is an old adage that "all is not lost that is in danger." The Republicans have spent all the money they had raised to operate on the election—their frauds will scarcely be repeated—the Wide Awakes are growing weak in the knees—and there is much to encourage the Democracy in making one more effort for victory. Our candidate for Governor received more votes than any other Democrat received in this State, and we can roll up a still larger vote for our Electoral ticket. If we can give it ten thousand more votes than Gen. Foster received, we will in all probability carry the State, as it is not at all probable that the Republicans can poll as many votes as they did in October. Once more to the breach, then, friends, and make a final and vigorous effort to save the country from the evils threatening us in the event of Lincoln's election.

White Citizens Voted Down by Negroes.

The official returns of the Ohio election, disclose the fact that the Black Republican majority was only 8 794. *Fourteen thousand negroes* were allowed to vote under the decision of Judge Brinkerhoff. Leaving out this negro vote, the Democrats have a majority of nearly six thousand. Thus, the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio a sovereign State of this Union, is UNDER NEGRO RULE! To such a disgrace would the Black Republican party reduce the whole country. This thing is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting to contemplate.

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland Plaindealer:

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second Ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes were everywhere. The refrain commencing,

'Sheep's meat's too good for negroes,'

is an absurdity. Here on the Western Reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at the first table, and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here. That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are THEIRS!"

Black Republicanism is the same every where. What it has done in Massachusetts, Ohio and other States in placing the negro upon an equality with the white man, it will do in Pennsylvania, as soon as it feels that the power is with it. What say you white voters, farmers, mechanics, and laboring men of the Keystone State—are you ready for *negro rule* in this old Commonwealth?

Look at it. Negro votes have just elected the Abolition State ticket in Ohio. The same negro votes will probably carry the electoral vote of that State for Lincoln; and should he be elected it will, in all probability, be the result of negro votes, in Massachusetts, New York and Ohio.

Thank God and the framers of our Constitution, negroes cannot vote in Pennsylvania. Ours as yet is a state to be ruled by white men. How long it will continue so will much depend upon the result of the present contest. *Lincoln* and *negroism* appear to be one and inseparable.

"Straws Show!" &c.

In an editorial article in the Philadelphia Press of Saturday the 20th ult., we find the following sentence:

"The Republican party have just achieved a magnificent triumph and in the joy with which they hail this triumph THEY HAVE THE SYMPATHY OF THOUSANDS OF HONEST DEMOCRATS."

And in the same article, speaking of the contested election case of William E. Lehman, who it is said has been defrauded out of his certificate of election to Congress from the First District, the editor in appealing to the Republicans to give Mr Lehman the seat, says:

"They [the Republicans] cannot afford to stain their victory with fraud. They cannot afford to assist in striking down by the basest agents *the men who have stood in the fore front in opposition to Mr Buchanan and his administration*, AND TO WHOM IN A LARGE DEGREE THEY ARE INDEBTED FOR THE RESULT OVER WHICH THEY ARE NOW EXULTING."

Comment on the above is unnecessary.—We have emphasized those portions to which we specially invite public attention, and leave our intelligent readers to form their own conclusions as to WHO are the "thousands of honest Democrats" that sympathise in the Republican triumph; and also WHO are the men to whom, in a large degree, the "Republicans are indebted for the triumph over which they are now exulting."

Black Republican Doctrine.

Cassius M. Clay, recently addressed a Republican meeting at Tiffin, Ohio. In the course of his remarks he said:

"They (the Democrats) tell you we are for liberating the blacks—for setting the negroes free. SO WE ARE. We believe as you do, that in 1776 "all men were created free and equal; endowed with certain inalienable rights!" * * * * They meant just what they said, and they repeatedly spoke of negroes as men and as persons. THEY MEANT THE NEGROES WERE EQUAL WITH THE WHITE MEN!"

Suppose we carry out this Black Republican doctrine to its logical sequence; does it not argue, that if negroes are equal with white men, that they are also equal with white women? And what do our white women say to this doctrine? Will they open their parlors and *honor* their husbands and brothers with the presence of negroes as fit companions. Does not the man who proclaims this sentiment place his wife, his daughters, and his sisters upon the same equality with negro women?

Queen Victoria, the royal family and Lord John Russell came near being killed by a railroad accident near Rolandseek, in Germany, on the 24th ult.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

Juicy—The Roads.

Absent—The "Conqueror."

On a "Bender"—The Junior.

Brisk—The "Wool Market."

Turning Farmer—Sheriff M'Coy.

Making up fine Saddles—Hifalutin.

Must have it—Money—let the consequences be what they may.

A good way to light some cities with gas would be to set fire to their editors.

A fellow down East named one of his hens Macduff, because, as he said, he wanted her to "lay on."

To dream that you are worth a million of dollars, and then upon waking find yourself an editor, is very provoking.

A writer asks if any one can inform a poor man the best way to start a little nursery? Certainly. Get married.

Some malignant persons assert that the letters M. D., which are placed after physicians' names, signify "Money Down."

We don't know what the "height of ambition" is, but we have seen many fussy little specimens of it not more than five feet high.

A man, on being upbraided for his cowardice, said he had as bold a heart as any one, but his cowardly legs ran away with him!

Let a youth who stands at the bar with a glass of liquor in his hand, consider which he had better throw away—the liquor or himself.

Many a man thinks it is virtue that keeps him from turning a rascal when it is only a full stomach. One should be careful and not mistake potatoes for principles.

It is a strange way of showing our humble reverence and love for the Creator, to be perpetually condemning and reviling everything that He has created.

A footman, proud of his grammar, ushered into the drawing room a Mr Foote and his two daughters, with this introduction, "Mr Foote and the two Misses Feet."

A man from the country, whose wife had eloped and carried off the feather bed, was in Stormstown in search of them—not that he cared anything about the wife, "but the feathers," said he, "them's worth forty-eight cents a pound."

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 indications are encouraging.

Mormons returning to Nauvoo.—It has been given out that Joe Smith, Jr., who has recently been made "Head of the Mormon Church," has summoned the faithful to return to Nauvoo Hancock county, Illinois, where their ancient temple is located.

A physician in Cincinnati had been for some time annoyed by an unknown depredator who drank up the milk which was left upon his door step at an early hour.—One day last week he left an emetic in the pitcher, and a few moments after the milk man had passed, a policeman was discovered in a neighboring alley making his "returns."

A VOICE FROM MADISON'S TOMB FOR THE PERPETUATION OF THE UNION.—The following was among the last productions that emanated from Mr Madison's pen. It was penned not long before his death.

"*Advice to My Country.*—As this advice, if it ever see the light, will not do so till I am no more it may be considered as issuing from the tomb where truth alone can be respected and the happiness of men alone consulted. It will be entitled therefore to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years, who espoused in his youth and adhered through his life to the cause of liberty; and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny.

The advice nearest my heart and deepest in my conviction is, that the Union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with her box opened, and the disguised one as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into paradise."

TO PREVENT SKIPPERS IN HAMS.—In a communication to the Cotton Planter, Mr W M Willis says: "There is, according to my experience, nothing easier than to avoid the skippers and all worms and bugs that usually infest and often destroy so much bacon. It is simply to keep your smoke house dark, and the moth that deposits the egg will never enter it. For the past twenty-five years I have attended to this, and never have had my bacon troubled with any insect. I have now hanging in my smoke house, hams one, two and three years old and the oldest are as free from insects as when first hung up. I am not aware of other causes for the exemption of my bacon from insects, but simply from the fact that my smoke house is always kept dark. Before adopting this plan, I had tried many experiments, but always either without success or with injury to the flavor of my bacon. I smoke with green hickory; this is important, as the flavor of bacon is often utterly destroyed by smoking it with in proper wood."

IN TOWN.—Lord Lyons and suite arrived in Bellefonte yesterday afternoon and are at the Pennsylvania Hotel. He is just returning from Portland, where he had accompanied the Prince of Wales. We understand that the Prince of Wales, learning of the splendid stock of Fall and Winter goods purchased by Messrs TONNER & STEEL, which they are disposing of at such low prices induced him before leaving the Country to make a few purchases. By the way, we can endorse the quality of the goods as well as the prices. Go and examine for yourselves the truth of what we say, if you don't see Lord Lyons.

PINE GROVE ACADEMY.—The attention of our readers are referred to the advertisement of this Institution which will be found in another column. We believe it has a larger number of students than any Academy in the County. We are pleased to see Prof. THOMAS, the accomplished Principal, succeed so well, as he is a highly educated gentleman and worthy the support of the public.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL.

	Curtin.	Foster.
Adams,	2,773	2,849
Allegheny,	15,879	9,190
Armstrong,	3,474	2,698
Beaver,	2,682	1,715
Bedford,	2,464	2,501
Berks,	6,833	10,318
Blair,	3,051	2,172
Bradford,	6,664	2,328
Bucks,	6,383	6,330
Butler,	3,526	2,548
Cambria,	2,177	2,583
Carbon,	1,722	1,930
Centre,	3,165	2,824
Chester,	7,540	5,913
Clarion,	1,795	2,297
Clearfield,	1,755	2,040
Clinton,	1,750	1,703
Columbia,	1,848	2,586
Crawford,	5,277	3,178
Cumberland,	3,625	3,716
Dauphin,	4,555	2,302
Delaware,	3,183	1,996
Elk,	421	633
Erie,	5,613	2,469
Fayette,	3,382	3,056
Forest,	125	66
Franklin,	4,053	3,379
Fulton,	828	957
Greene,	1,529	2,669
Huntingdon,	3,070	2,114
Indiana,	3,672	1,886
Jefferson,	1,886	1,493
Juniata,	1,503	1,465
Lancaster,	13,012	7,153
Lawrence,	2,645	959
Lebanon,	3,847	2,234
Lehigh,	4,166	1,556
Luzerne,	6,662	6,916
Lycoming,	3,615	3,034
McKean,	1,048	706
Mercer,	3,624	2,794
Mifflin,	1,723	1,490
Monroe,	822	2,163
Montgomery,	5,812	7,392
Montour,	983	1,220
Northampton,	3,507	5,249
Northumberland,	2,429	2,955
Perry,	2,416	2,128
Philadelphia,	40,733	42,119
Pike,	524	843
Potter,	1,410	615
Schuylkill,	7,701	7,067
Snyder,	1,704	1,136
Somerset,	2,977	1,372
Sullivan,	394	543
Susquehanna,	4,110	2,456
Tioga,	4,117	1,131
Union,	1,820	1,049
Venango,	2,581	2,112
Warren,	2,112	1,172
Washington,	4,768	4,206
Wayne,	2,610	2,537
Westmoreland	4,830	5,276
Wyoming,	1,192	1,366
York,	5,322	6,665
Total,	262,349	230,257
	230,257	
Curtin's majority,	32,092	

A Negro Medley.

"NOT STRONG LIKE SAMPSON, BUT STRONG LIKE DE GOAT."

The Black Republicans of Ohio, in their recent election, showed their true colors.—They carried the State by less than nine thousand majority, and what is a most disgraceful fact, *fourteen thousand real negroes cast their votes for the Black Republican ticket.* Here is a triumph which is degrading to the white man and one which almost makes us feel ashamed of our country. The Cleveland Plaindealer speaks plainly on the subject:

"Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the Second Ward negroes as black as coal peddled tickets.—Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes were everywhere. The refrain commencing,

'Sheep's meat's too good for negroes,'

is an absurdity. Here on the Western reserve roast beef is hardly good enough for them. They sit at the first table and white men are forced to lap up the crumbs at the second. That's the style here. That's what ails us. We have met the Africans, and we are *theirs*!"

As if this was not strong enough, we find the following paragraph in the Boston Courier:

"In the first division came the Lincoln and Hamlin Clubs of Ward Six, *composed entirely of our colored fellow citizens.* They were dressed in uniform marched well, carried fine illuminations, and made altogether a very excellent appearance. It was generally conceded that this club was as fine a looking body of men as there was in the entire procession, and they received hearty cheers and plaudits from the crowds which lined the streets, and the waving of handkerchiefs and sweet smiles from the ladies who lined the windows. They paraded in two bodies, and numbered, as they passed Shawmut avenue somewhere approaching to two hundred men."

This, we thought, was enough for even such a Black Republican State as Massachusetts, but in another column we find a couple of paragraphs which smell strongly of treason.

"The following 'poster,' exhibited in our neighboring town of Watertown, shows exactly what 'Republicanism' is in our State, divested of all disguise. We have the disorder here undoubtedly in its most virulent and malignant type. Thus it breaks out, as in this 'poster' in reference to the 'Wide Awake' procession of last evening:

"First anniversary of the capture of Harper's Ferry. The friends of impartial liberty in Watertown are requested to meet in the public square, on Tuesday evening, October 16, to go, in torchlight procession, to Boston, and take part in the grand demonstration, commemorative of the surrender of Harper's Ferry to Capt. John Brown. Let every man be on hand early. The occasion will keep you wide awake."

Added to this, strong appeals have been made to the *colored voters* in New York to support the Republican ticket in November. This is the stuff of which the Black Republican party is composed. How any white man, after this, can conscientiously vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, we are at a loss to conceive.

We will close this precious *morceau* by a finely scented paragraph from one of the Chicago papers:

"The hall was full, and it was by far the most enthusiastic Republican gathering we have witnessed during the campaign. The galleries were especially set apart for women. A large number, of both white and black, were in attendance. No women were admitted to the gallery unless accompanied by wives, or at least by a female companion.—Negroes, however, were admitted, whether accompanied by negresses or not. The numbers of black and of white females in the gallery were about equal; but the male negroes far outnumbered the male whites. The hall was crowded in every part."

Frank Green has just received his new goods comprising a great variety of fancy articles.

PENNSYLVANIA, CENTRE CO, SS.

I JESSE L. TEST Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said County of Centre, do hereby certify, that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte the 27th day of August A. D 1860 before the Honorable Judges of said Court; on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of John Beck deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of November next, to show causes why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In testimony wherefore, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte the 23d day of October, A. D., 1860.

JESSE L. TEST, C. O. C.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Pine Grove association for the detection and apprehension of Horse thieves, have made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County for a charter of incorporation, and if no sufficient reason will be shown to the contrary, the said Court, at the next term will incorporate the same according to the said application.

JOHN HOFFER Prot.

Bellefonte Oct. 26, 1860. 3t.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mark M'Guire late of Boggs township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, who requests all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BALDWIN HUTTON Adm'r.

Nov 1, 1860. 6t.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the account of Thomas Harper assignee of Jacob Wolf, has been filed in this office and will be confirmed absolutely at November Term next, unless exception be filed in the meantime.

JOHN HOFFER Prot

Prothy's office Bellefonte, Oct 26, 1860

PINE GROVE ACADEMY & SEMINARY,

E. J. THOMAS, A. M., Principal.

The eighteenth session of this Institution will open Wednesday, Nov 7th. Terms, $45 per session. Send for a catalogue.

Nov 1, 1860

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of November, 1860 at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described property to wit:

All the right title and interest of Hugh W. Riddle in and to a certain tract of pieced land situate in the Township of Spring containing thirty six acres or thereabouts. Bounded on the South by lands of Wm. Riddle, on the North by lands of Eliza Gettle, on the East by lands of Robert Miller, and on the West by lands of John Letterman. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hugh W. Riddle.

—*ALSO*—

A certain tract of land situate in Spring twp., Centre county containing two hundred and twenty acres, more or less, of which one hundred and seventy acres are cleared and adjoining lands of H. W. Riddle on the East, and lands Wm. A. Thomas on the West, and lands of Jacob Steel on the North, and on the South by Nittany Mountain thereon erected two dwelling houses frame barn and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Riddle.

—*ALSO*—

A certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, adjoining lot of Daniel McKinley on the North, by lot of Wm. S. Tripple on the South, fronting on Spring street 55 feet, and known in the plot or plan of said Borough as lot No 131, thereon erected a two story plank frame house, a small stable and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Stone.

—*ALSO*—

All that certain messuage or tract of land in Miles township Centre county bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at a spruce in the run thence Westward along lands of Daniel Kreamer 22 perches to stones, thence 17½ degrees East 60 perches to stone on mountain, thence North 72½ degrees East 22 perches to a stone in the Gap, thence North 17½ degrees West 60 perches to the place of beginning, containing 8 acres and 40 perches neat measure, on which is erected a two story frame house, a log stable and 3 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Levi Conser.

—*ALSO*—

All that certain tract of land situate in Miles township, bounded on the North by land of Daniel Kreamer, on the West by of Mary Houtrel, on the South by lands of Heyman & Goatz, on the East by another tract of said L. Conser, containing 8 acres more or less, about 2 acres cleared and the balance woodland. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Levi Conser.

—*ALSO*—

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Huston, Centre county, as the property of Defd't. Eli Miller, bounded on the North by lands of Thomas O. Miller, on the South by lands of Humes & Haly, and on the South east by lands of Richard Cotlow, and containing one hundred and eighty acres or thereabouts, thirteen acres thereof cleared, the balance well timbered, thereon erected a cabin house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Eli Miller.

—*ALSO*—

One hundred acres of timber and situate in the township of Huston and within about one mile of the plank road, bounded on the North by lands of Richard Cecelow, on the South and East by lands of John Adams and others. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. Miller.

—*ALSO*—

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land in Harris township, bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at a Chestnut Oak on lands of Jacob Sparr thence North 66¾ degrees, West 183 perches to a post by a fallen white oak, thence South 31¼ degrees West 80 perches to a fallen elm, thence South 19¼ degrees East 147 8 perches to a stone, thence along Tussey to stones then North 12 degrees East 27 5 perches to a pitch pine thence North 60 degrees East 135 perches to stones, thence North 20 degrees West 26 perches to place of beginning, containing 157 acres and 23 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Eckinroth.

—*ALSO*—

One other tract of land bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a corner on line of Geo. Jack on the Loop road, then along said road South 73¾ degrees West 36.5 perches, thence by land of E. L. Griffin South ¼ degree West 127 perches thence North 75¼ degrees East 33 perches, thence by land of Geo. Jack North 2¼ degrees East 128 8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 26 acres and 108 perches. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Eckinroth.

—*ALSO*—

A certain tract of unseated land called Springfield, in Howard township, Centre county. Bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a maple thence by land in the warrantee names of Joseph Kelso and Rebecca Kelso, East 320 perches to a white oak, thence by the said Rebecca Kelso North 230 perches to a white oak, thence by vacant land West 320 perches to a chestnut oak, and thence by vacant land 220 perches to the place of beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches and allowance, surveyed May 19, 1794, on a warrant dated 26th November, 1793, in the warrantee name of James White. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ezekiel B. Evans and Samuel B. Dargin.

—*ALSO*—

All the right title and interest of Defd'ts. in a certain tract of land situate in Snow Shoe township, bounded and described as follows viz: On the North by Henry Poorman, South, East and West by Hurxthal & Co., containing in all sixty-four acres more or less, thereon erected a two story log dwelling house, log barn and frame stable. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wilson Poorman & Anna Poorman.

—*ALSO*—

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Ferguson township, bounded on the West, North and South by lands belonging to the Pennsylvania Furnace Company, and on the East by lands of Russel Mallery, containing fifty acres more or less, thereon erected two dwelling houses. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Elias Gill & John Moyer.

—*ALSO*—

A certain piece or tract of land lying in Burnside Township, containing two hundred acres or thereabouts, bounded and described as follows, viz, on the North by lands of James and Augustus Hyman, on the West by lands of Wm. Beates, on the South by lands of Shuck & Co., on the East by lands of Wm. Sowart and others, about 50 acres cleared—thereon erected two houses and frame barn and other out buildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. Beats and Jno. Meyer.

THO'S. McCOY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, October 25th, 1860