Bellefonte Democratic Watchman.

BY P. GRAY MEEK.

JOE W. FUREY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

ink Slings.

-Sir-single-and old backelor.

-The Pittsburg Post is running THOMAS A. SCOTT for the next Presi dency.

-Is it any proof that a man has the "itch", because he "scratched" his ticket?

-As goes Pennsylvania, so don't go the Union. The Union goes as it ___pleases.

-About the only thing GRANT has not taken which could be had without "money or price," is the "small pox."

--Great fires are raging in the State of New York. The losses already amount to nearly a hundred thousand dollars.

-Chicago is now styled the city of cinders, and its chief wants are said to be coverlids, coffee, candles, coal and cash; cusses it has plenty of.

--- WHITTIER is not the only author; of little "Barefoot. There are a number of chaps around this town who father a half dozen such.

-From all accounts, the President of Mexico sits in an uneasy seat. That's an explosive country and had just as hef blow up its President as anybody else.

-GAMBLERS BEWARE! The Y M (' A. are on your track. Your vile haunts are known-together with the John Covors and Heary D. Fosiis inducements you offer to unsuspecting young victime.

-Greenville, Tenn , has never had a Baptist Church until this year, and didate, had a majority of the votes the trouble since it got the church is and the judges from the counties of that there has not been water enough to dip a new member in.

-The Japanese have adopted the gallows as a means of punishment. We wonder now if they Il do like us -just keep it to look at, and let all their big scoundrels go free?

-Thirty lawyers and two editors say that the other six thousand four hun-duly elected, was forwarded to the dred and sixteen voters are "dema- Radical Governor of the State, whose gogues" on the Law Library question.

I a mount of cash received in direct recordances at Chicago is \$509,-276. The emount for which drafts have been drawn is \$896,709. The entire aggregate receipts in money thus tar are \$1,486,986.

-"Never despair of the Republic" would do very well if the party in when the Radical return judges met power was only half honest But when it tramples on all the laws and steals all the money, the prospect majority of the votes cast, they dead isn't at all flattering

-They are arresting the Mormons wives apiece. This is the height of those precincts cruelty. We should think that a man with more than one wife ought to be pitied instead of punished

Secretary of War for kicking up a high. That darkey, though, who is raising "Cain ' all the time, can stay as long as he wants to Which shows the advantage of being a nig-

-The Chinese at Los Angelos, Cali formia, resisted an arrest by the police them from both sides of a street. This brought a mob upon them, and fifteen of the piginils were sent to king dom come, on a rope line, instanter. One policeman was killed and one wounded

The poor, innocent Radical city Treasurer of Philadelphia lent some of his honest Radical friends about Radical Solon tell us? >100,000 of the people's money, and now they won't pay him back. Of course he will claim that his accounts. are "mystefied," which is a sufficient exense in Radical eyes why a man shouldn't look out at the world Igom behind a jul will

—The radical papers are getting into a muddle about what theires they shall choose as officers of the Senate. We suggest that it might be wise and well for them to wait until they have the choosing of the officers, before get ting into any muss about who they shall be Weakly is not Senator yet -they have not the Senate, nor will the Democratic party lose the control of that body until the bribers, fraud and general corruption of the radicals in the XIX district are fully ventilated. When that is done, it is very probable that radical papers will have very little influence in the choice of officers.



"STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION."

PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1871. BELLEFONTE VOL. 16.

The XIXth Senatorial District Getting a Dose of their own Medicine.

The Radical papers of the State are terribly exorcised just now over the netion of the return judges of the Nine teenth Senatorial district, who refused to give a certificate of election to WEAKLEY on account of the villanous frauds perpetrated by him and his friends at the polls. To read then charges, denunciations, threats and warnings, one would almost be induced to believe that such an outrage (?) upon the rights of the people had never before been attempted; that such a fearful disregard of the voice of the ballot box had never before been thought of But, unluckily for these would be preservers of the public peace and purity, precedents established by themselves stare them in the face, and compel them to admit that the very "outrage" they now charge upon the Democratic return judges of Cumberland and Frank In countries has been committed by themselves time and again.

In the Congressional election of 1870, in the district composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Favette were the candidates. At the meeting of the county return judges it was found that Mr. Foster, the Democratic can Westmoreland and Fayette so certified . but the Radical judge from Indiana county refused to sign the certificate because, as he said, a traud was alleged to have been perpetrated somewhere in Favette county at the polls. This certificate, with the vote, signed by a majority of the judges of the district. showing that Mr Foster had been duty it was to certify to the election of What a sight of "demys" there are, to Mr Fostes. Did he doit ' No, but made the excuse that a fraud having been perpetrated at the election, Congress melt should be the judge as to which, Covode or Foster, should have the seat, and wrote a letter recommending that it be given to Covobe

In the case of Greenbask and Tury ER, candidates for Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, only last fall, ready existed about as long as it can and found that GREENBANK, the Democratic candidate, had received a large erately set to work and three out enough of Democratic precincts to on of a single person. We simply out in Salt Lake now just because elect the Radical candidate, on the plea | name these things in connection with they happen to have six or seven that frauds had been committed in the prophecies that have been made

own State, and within the recollection and leave our renders to draw their of every reader- made by the Radical | own interences |. They are just as caparty endorsed by every Radical public of judging these possibilities as Point have been dismissed by the paper, and supported by Radical voters, we are, and we all know that we know scal can refuse to acknowledge that the of Wrath may be near or far, and Ga return judges of Cumberland and Frank | brief's trump may startle the world lin did precisely right in doing just when it least expects it. as they did

It it was right for a R chical Governor to make his - 't er frauda has cossonmitted to secure the election of HENRY D. FOSTER. on the 25th instant, opening fire upon to Congress; if it was right for the Radical return judges of Philadelphia to say whether frauds had been committed to secure the election of GREEN-BANK, why was it not right for the return Judges of Cumberland and Frank lin to say that frauds had been committed to secure the election of would be Senator WEAKLEY Will some

> The only difference in the cases we have alluded to is that the Radical return judges took the matter into their own hands and decided for themselves, while the Democratic return judges have very wisely referred the whole matter to the Senate, which body, the Constitution says, "shall be the judge of the qualifications of its own members."

--- Brother Blanchard has settled down again into his uşust dignity. He basn't hugged a darkey since the 10tb of October, and hasn't looked at a la boring man since the polls closed. Great is BLANCHARD, in his own 9stlmation, but a great deal greater in the "dignity" he carries.

Said a Western man in New York : "Besides corn, wheat and pork, we rame hell in our country!" Judging from the terrible fires in the West there was more truth than poetry in A his remark.

Death and Disaster.

The recent extraordinary and un paralleled calamities by fire and flood, not only in this country but through out the world, are awaking a spirit of inquiry, and men are beginning to ask themselves, what does it all mean? Holy Writ informs as that in the last days there shall be signs and wonders and great earthquakes, with other un usual phenomena, and the mind natu rally begins to speculate upon the possibility that the world is even now trembling and gasping in the last egonics of dissolution,

From every point of the compass come evil tidings of disaster and deaht. Fire, water, wind and pestilence seem to have combined to put the earth in moutning Cities, towns, villages, and even the open country are burned up, raging floods overwhelm and for undoes bent down and destroy. The pestilence stalks abroad and gathers its thousands upon thousands into the grave. War ravages whole countries and famine fills the highways with sits hunger stricken victims. The earth quakes in mortal fear and volcanoes burst, red and raging, from their bonds Even the great God of day, the centre of light and heat, is face darkened by the woe clouds of some impending calamity. The Aurora flashes up with wonderful brilliancy and stretches its lard fingers across the entire heavens. Immense tidal waves are anticipated and whole tracts of land sink out of sight and are coffered by bursting lakes rivers. All nature segms to be disturbed, as if apprehensive of some dire event, greater and more tearful than any that has yet taken place in the history of the world.

Such are some of the extraordinary occurrences that of late have led men to speculate upon the nest approach of Day of Judgment -that awful, fear ful day, when the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll and the elements melt with fervent heat course these phenomena may all be, and most probably are, the result of natural causes, but their frequency, together with the fact, that learned men say that the world has alexist, according to prophecy, make them more notable than would other wise be the case

We are not aarmists, nor do we wish to create a single fear in the box in regard to the "signs and wonders" With these precedents within our that are to occur in the last days," to be, however, an impression in men's treas to wheth has bur how to get period of time these ... cover we cannot 1 dast

The Grand Duke.

The Russian fleet which is bearing to our shores the Grand Duke ALEXIS, fourth son of the CZAR of Russia, is soon expected to make its appearance in New York Harbor. With this expectation in view, all New York is on the qui vive. Fashionable circles are highly excited, and belfer and beaux are preparing for a grand round of dis-

Considering the fact that the Empe ror of Russia thinks enough of this country to send his son here to visit us, it is proper that he should have a decent reception, but there is no propriety in our fashionable enobs getting down into the dust at his feet. If he is a man of sense, and we understand that he is, he will despise all such fawning sycophancy as it ought to be despised, and think most of the men who stand up, like men, to give him a cor dial and dignified welcome.

Since the organization of our Gov ernment, Russis has been our friend. The two cabinets have always been on the best of terms, and for this reason our Government ought to make the Grand Duke's visit a pleasant one. But there is no call to humble our hon est republicanism at the feet of royalAmong Our Exchanges.

Even the New York Tribune is hard put to find an excuse for GRANT's interference with the State authority of 11South Carolina. confesses that within a few weeks, there have been tries to give the proclamation a show by endeavoring to picture up the pos sibility of an outbreak. It says:

"The Invisible Empire" in South Carolina with now have an opportuni ty to measure its strength with the United States Government, Warning was given to the Ku-Klux in Spar tunsburg and eight other counties of the State, on the 12th of October, that unless they dispersed and gave up their arms within five days, martial law would be proclaimed. They did not disperse nor disarin, and martial law has come as threatened. This action is notable as being the first case of sus pension of the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus under the Entercement act, passed at the last session of gress. It is potorious that the Ku-Klux "dens" in South Carolina are supplied with arms stolen from the State militia, and are otherwise well equipped Within a few weeks there have been no very flagrant cases of outrage by these ruffishe, but it is well known that their organizations are more compact than ever, and that a agn of hesitation on the part of the Government would be a righal for a general outbreak. The authorities in when they get to the end of it, the Washington say that the proclama probability is that it will choke them. tion of martial law will not only stop prevailing violence, but prevent a gen eral massecre in the nine counties specified

"The authorities say, do they? But have they not also said, and are ! they not even now saving. Unless we take the administration of affairs down South into our own hands-unless we control matters by the strong arm of the soldiery -unless we affright the voters by the gleam of our burnished bayonets the South will go Democratic, and we shall lose our chances for a second term in the White House? This is where the shoe pinches. It is not to subdue any "rebellion," but to keep the Radical ; party in power at the South, that those commonwealths are to be seized by the administration and place! under the tyrannous workings of martial law. The late elections in Penn sylvania, Ohio and lows, have en gress which gave him the power to suspend the great writ of habear corpus. at his pleasure, and he begins by riding rough shod over nine unoffending counhas commenced. If he be fortunate ling upon the constitution and laws of

But GRANT is not only good at dearmy martial law, he is also a great hand at subscribing money toward charitable objects, which he leaves minds that the flast days are upon other people to pay. Under the pres sure, he latery subscribed \$1,000 to was I she Chicago fund, and the question has been asked since, will be pay it About this, the New York Sun has something to say, as follows

> About two vears ago President Grant subscribed one thousand dollars toward the fund for the family of that noble hearted hero, Gen. John A. Raw line, then recently deceased. It was afterward proved that this sum, which was subscribed by Gen Grant and paid in his name, was in reality paid by James Fie'c, Jr., and Jac Gould Gen. Grant pretended to give it and had the reputation of givin in, but he did not furnish a cent of it. Gould and Fisk paid the whole, while he got the glory of liberality toward the family of his devoted adviser and adjutant At that time he was very intimate with Gould and Fisk. In fact, there is every reason to believe that they were engaged together in the celebra ted conspiracy to put up the price of gold; and it was on account of the intimate relations thus created between them that Gould and Fisk were willing to pay the money for their friend and associate. Since then they have quarrelled, and it is certain that Fisk and Gould have not had anything to do with the paying of Grant's thousand dollars for Chicago. But inasmuch thousand dollars was proved to be a matter of table pretense, the public will be likely to believe that such is the feat on Radicalism in Texas to that case with the present donation. Who vasit that really paid this thousand dollars? -- The Sunday Mercury, of Phila-

delphia confirms our article of last has sixteen female editors.

week on the Negro. It realizes the fact that the balance of power in Penn evivania is in the bands of the black

voters, and thus talks about it:

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There are about twenty one thou sand negro voters in this State. Cer. tainly seven thousand are in this city no very flagrant cases of outrage," but It may be safely said that of that gross sum every negro, except, perhaps, one in every hundred, voted the Republi It is, therefore, quite ob vious that the negro vote, which was cast almost soldly for the Radical party, holds the balance of political power in Pennsylvania, and actually leutralizes the white Democratic vo ters of this Commonwealth, who, out side of the negro vote, represent a de eided majority of the uhite voters of Pennsylvania. What is the fair in This that the ballots of ference? twenty thousand negroes control and decide the political character and for tunes of this great Commonwealth. Is

this not humiliating? -= -It is cheering to witness the plack of the Democracy under their late defeats. They take things cool, attributing the result to its true source. our own apathy and hope for better luck next time. We still have a chance to win in 1872, if our party will only do its duty. Encouraged by the late elections, the Radical party and the GRANT administration will now run the whole length of their string, and, when they get to the end of it, the Says the Titusville Courier.

A smart youth, who had just returned from college to his father s home in the country, observing one day at dinner the old centleman eating rather hearts ly of cheese, said . "Father, you would be surprised to know that cheese is filled with animalcula. The common sense, practical old farmer replied: Never mind, my son, if the animal cube can stand it, I kin" That is about the way we teel over the result of the recent elections. If the country kin stand the continuation of Radical rule, we can Our Democratic cotemporaries both in this State and Ohro take the result as cool as though there was ice in it. Well, it is a great deal better to laugh than to cry Bible says "that those whom the Lord loveth. He chasteneth He evidently loves the Democratic party. The administration of Grant has received the endorsement of the two great central States of the Union, and we may now look forward to a carrying out of the Radical policy with as much earnest ness as the Earl Strafford, in the sev enteeth century, pushed his couraged GRANT to play the des I favor of his royal master, Charles I pot under that infamous law of Con, and which he so tersely expressed by the word "Thorough," with a big T. The party leaders will be encouraged to greater boldness in the carrying out of their scheme to overthrow the liber ties of the American people We ties in the Palmetto State. Thus he have proclaimed again and again that this is the purpose of the leaders of the Radical parts. We earnestly and firm-Radical party in his ending, then has the love of ty believe this. If it is no their intenhberty departed from the hearts of the American people, and they have the American people, and they have become fit only to be the slaves of the by the Radicals will give them great by the Radicals will give them great usurper and tyrant who is now tramp | encouragement, and they will no doubt more plainly show their hands during

and flourishing German settlement of Newbraunfels, Hancock was 140 abend "the noble Germans, as the San Antonio Herald remarks, "going for him almost en masse." Two years ago Fayette county gave Degener, the Republican candidate, more than 900 majority, now it gives nearly 800 against him-showing a change of 1,7(0) votes. In commenting upon these reports the St. Louis Republican says: "Facts like these, prove that Senator Schurz's generous views are shared by his countrymen, in regions far distant from the state which he represents. The Germans of Texas have been Republicans, and they are Republicans still; we have no author ity for saying that they have joined the Democratic party; but one thing is certain; they are no longer adherents of the proscriptive party that rules in Texas and at Washington city.

-Germany ought to be happy. She

They have aided to inflict a similar de-

which their countrymen aided to inflict on it is Missouri.

Spawis from the Keystones

—Scranton is to have a \$2,000,000 cotton

—The religious editor of the Sunday Mercury wears a white necktie.

- Stanton's majority over McCandless is 14, 195; Beath's over Cooper 20,870.

-Mall. Cobb. Esq., of the Day, has been ap-pointed to the position of paying teller in the mint

—James T Henry has bought out the Sun-day Times at Titusville, and is now east ma-king purchases to callarge and improve the other. The paper is to be neutral in politics.

—Luther Green, the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Warren, was elected by fitten impority over Short, the Republican candi-date. The Republican imaginity on the State in lot was five hundred and one. This is a decided compliment for Luther.

—Quite an excitement was occasioned on the main street of Frankford, on Saturday night last, by the carrying out of an election bet Wichington Knott was wheeled down street by a Mr. Cocker, and back again by Charles Owens—Phila. Montor.

The Democrats of Eric county covered themselves with glory at the late contest. The Radical impority of thirteen hundred on the state ticket in this county is the smallest they have secured for twenty years, and, taken

-The leave of the united railroad companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania railroad has been signed by all the companies excepting the Trenton railroad. Bradford, president of that road, is absent in Europe, but Mr. Garner, president par tim will sign the leave by direction of the company," as he signed on the part of the tanden and Amboy—these words being added to his signature.

A widow woman named Mary Smith, of Philadelphia was forcibly violated by a brick-bayer named Funnet Hampton, of West Ches-ter, on the road between that place and Media, at the Black horse woods, on Thursday even-ing last. Hampton dragged her routed a wagen to accomplish his infamous purpose. He was acxi day arrested and held to answer the charge at court in "default of \$2,000 ball".

charge at court in default of \$2,000 ball.

A man in Butier county wanted a new suit of cloths. He decided to get a suit of glory at the same time. He offered a premium at the county fin of a suit of clothes for the band somest man in the county. He was to award the primium. He hestiated a long time over it, the contest was so close, but finally decided that the handsomest man was—himself. He is entitled to one on check, also

On Sunday last, while the services were in progress in the Methodist church, Pleasantville, the congregation were alarmed by flames issuing through the floor at the register. Examination showed that the furnies under the building having become over-heated had communicated fire to the floor below. Forunately, it was quickly extinguished without injury to the building or total interruption to the service.

o There passed through town this morning, en route to the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, two sales taken from the Chicago fire, and consuming gold coin which had been more or less melled by the 'fervent heat'. One of them weighed 1,000 pounds, and the other 900 pounds. They were in a terribly dispidated condition, and considerable trouble was experienced in transferring them at the depot from the No 2 to the No. 1 Lancaster train.

— The barn belonging to the Lancaster county poor house, was burned on Saturday accuming of week before last, tegether with on bushess of wheat, 100 tons of lay, three or four hundred bushess of outs, 40 bushels of rye, Lo hushels of postsoes, three or four bushels of clover seed, and a lot of farming implements. All the live stock was sold. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incentionary, and the loss amounts to about \$12000, with an insurance of about \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$10000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 \$

principles, not spin spin street of the court of common pleas to-day. William Cook, a deputy sheriff was demissed from office, by Judge Milion, for extorting fliegal fees. William Frviii was also convicted for conspiracy to extort fliegal fees, as a deputy sheriff, and will make fifty soliars and sent to prison for two months. The judge was very severe on the public officers for their extortions, and said.

I cannot lose my eyes to the fact that it is part of the system of extortion which from a small beginning has grown to be a great evil, and one which is known to every lawyer and layinan who has business with our public officers. To such an extent is this system carried that at the present day the off-see which require neither learning for a previous course of study nor even any considerable amount of personal attention, have become so that their emoluments in some instances far exceed the salary of the President of the United States.

ceed the salary of the Freshelm of the Macanari States

A. Brattifft, Valley—The Susquehanna river, which flows through the interior of Pennsylvania, and at Sunbury apreads its bottom in broad and beautiful majesty, has well been styled one of the grandest and most useless of streams. The Fourth Branch, which unites with West Branch, rives near the head waters of the Allegheny river, in the mountains of the same hame. The valley of the West Branch begins at Northumberland, Northumberland county. It is not wide, but its seenery is varied, wild and picturesque it is impossible to form a correct idea of its diversible attractions. The view from Bluffill at the mountain, of valley, and of tich springly and the proposed of the neighboring towns of Banville, eleven, Lewisburg, eight, and Milton, twelve miles off.

more plainly show their hands ouring the coming winter, and by this means the people may be awakened to a realized sense of their danger. This is our hope

——In Texas the Germans voted against the niggers, and the result was a glorious Democratic victory. If the Germans here had done the same thing, there would have been no darkey triumph in Pennsylvama, this fall. An exchange savs:

At the recent election in Texas it is said that the Germans voted largely, in some localities almost unanimously, for the Democratic candidates for Congressmen. In Fayette county, where there are many Germans, the white vote was nearly unanimous for. Han cock, the Democratic candidate. In Comal county, containing the large and flourishing Germans settlement of Nowbernordis! Hancock was 140 need.

**The Eastsquars of Law Milton, twelve mines of the smiles of the wines of the same thing in the hask short time ago. Mr Reviolds, for saiding in West Fallowfield township, shot a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds, for saiding in West Fallowfield township, shot a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds, for saiding in West Fallowfield township, shot a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds is already in West Fallowfield township, shot a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds in mice will short time ago. Mr Reviolds, said in the hawk sopred township, shot a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds is already in the safe time particle and has been for some imposite and the same time particle and has been for some large will the west fallowfield township, short a large hawk a short time ago. Mr Reviolds in already in the hawk soared over me, and archer we will let our friend tell the story hims! If the hawk soared over me, and thought, will not the hawk soared over me, and thought will not already in the hawk soared over me, and thought will not in the hawk soared over me, and thought will not the hawk soared

min to one noise and look his dimensions, which were 4 feet 2½ inches from tip w tip—

West Chester Jeffersonson.

In Flaringuage of Last Week.—Bayard Taylor writes from Kennet Squaic to the New York Tribune about or r Chester county earthquake, as follows. The shook occurred about 9.50 o'chock. The first symptom was a low, rumbling sound, which rapidly increased to a lond jarring noise, as if a dozen heavy from safes were rolling over the floors. The house shock from top to bottom, and at the end of cen or fifteen accords both the noise end vibration were so violent as to alarmed) the innates. I had frequently experienced heavy earthquake shocks in other countries, but in no insunces were they accompanied with such a loud and long coutinued reverbarition. For about fifteen neconds longer the shock gradually diminished, but the jarring noise was heard, seemingly in the distance, after the vibration ceased to be felt. The men at work in the field stated that the sound was first heard to the northward, that it apparently passed under their festat the moment of greatiest vibration, and then inoved southward. The birds all flew from their perches in the trees and hedges, and darted lack and forth in evident terror. The morning had been very sultry and overceast, but the sky cleared and a tresh wind arose immediately afterwards. The wooden dwellings in the village were so shaken that the people all rushed into the streets. Some creckery was broken, I believe, but no damage was done to walk or chimneys. There was a light shock shout midnight, the following night. The first seemed to me to be nearly as violent statused in the succeeding the great eartquake which destroyed Corinth, 1856. It is thirty or forty years since any Wook has been felt 'this neighborhood.

—As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union— next October.