

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1860

W. W. BROWN, - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT. HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. JAMES POLLOCK, THOMAS M. HOWE, REPRESENTATIVES. 1. Edward C. Knight, 14. Ulysses Mercur, 2. Robert P. King, 15. George Bressler, 3. Henry Hamm, 16. A. E. Shantz, 4. Robert M. Foust, 17. Daniel O. Gahr, 5. Nathan Hills, 18. Samuel Calvin, 6. John M. Bromhall, 19. Edgar Cowan, 7. James W. Fuller, 20. Wm. McKean, 8. David E. Stout, 21. J. M. Kirkpatrick, 9. Francis W. Christ, 22. James Kerr, 10. David Munroe, Jr., 23. Richard P. Roberts, 11. David Torrey, 24. Henry Southey, 12. Thomas R. Egan, 25. John Grier, 13. F. P. Pennington.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6th.

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A Grand American Republican Mass Meeting will be held at Centre Hall on Friday Evening the 2nd of November. The Wide-Awakes of Bellefonte, Milesburg, Curtin's Works, Valenciennes works, Hecla and other places will be present. Gov. Curtin, Hon. James T. Hale, Col. W. W. Brown, Mr. J. M. Bristin, James F. Biddle, John H. Stover and others will address the meeting.

Wide Awakes.

American Republicans of Centre, you have done nobly. You have achieved a glorious victory. You have elected your own noble champion, Col. A. Curtin, to the gubernatorial chair of the Keystone State. You have elected Wm. C. Donnan, Geo. Alexander, John T. Johnson, Wm. Longwell, Juno McCalmont, James C. Williams and Jonathan Eccard; but you have done more, you have succeeded in re-electing the "noblest Roman of them all," the Hon. James T. Hale. In a poll of Six Thousand Votes, the largest by nearly EIGHT HUNDRED VOTES ever polled in the county, you have elected your whole county ticket, your Congressmen and your Governor. But do we merely rejoice over the success of our ticket? This itself would have been glory enough for one day. We have done more. In the elevation of good American Republicans to office, Centre county and the State of Pennsylvania have declared that they are most emphatically opposed to the Administration of James Buchanan, opposed to the further extension of Slavery, in favor of Protection to American Industry, and in favor of FREE HOMES FOR FREE WHITE MEN. These are the principles advocated by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, by Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton, and by all the able, sagacious and far-seeing Statesmen of this great and free nation. They have triumphed, as truth ever will triumph, and because we have had TRUTH and JUSTICE on our side, our party made jubilant and victorious. For six long years we have worked and patiently waited this most happy consummation. We knew that error could not always triumph over right. We had faith in our cause. We had hope for the future because we fully believed that, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again, The eternal years of God are hers; While error writhes in pain And dies amidst her worshippers." TRUTH, RIGHT and JUSTICE have triumphed. We feel proud of our victory. We have truly great reason to be jubilant and to rend the air with the victorious shouts of Freedom. But while we are rejoicing over the success of our MAJORITY let us not forget that the hour of victory is the proper time to show our opponents that we can afford to be magnanimous. Let us in no instance wound the feelings of those who honestly differ with us in their political opinions. Let us treat those as friends, as brethren of the same great American family, and while we believe them in error let us treat them kindly and employ all our powers of logic to convince them and win them over to our side. We all have good and true friends in the Democratic party. We believe that party has deserted all its ancient principles and the liberty-loving sentiments which twenty-five years ago made it the party of the people. Let us, therefore, use all our influence in convincing these Democratic friends that they are wrong, and that our principles are the same immortal truths first advocated by a Washington and a Jefferson, and more recently, by the illustrious Clay. Vituperation, slander and bitterness will never win friends to any cause; but mild persuasive words and sound arguments can never fail to win friends and votaries to the side of justice and the rights of man.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND AND NINE-TWO MAJORITY for Col. Curtin in the State, and SIXTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX for Hon. Jas. T. Hale in this Congressional District are the very strongest evidences of the truth of what we have above asserted. We believe that the great American Republican party is the only conservative party in this country, the only party that can perpetuate the Union of the States and the principles advocated by it, the only principles which can give peace, prosperity and happiness to the whole country. The glorious tidings from Vermont, Maine, Indiana, and the result in our own State, all go to prove that a large majority of our freedom loving citizens believe upon this point just as we do. This is not only a consolation but pleasure. Now friends will we be satisfied with the past? Will we fold our arms and do nothing more for the advancement and ascendancy of

our principles? Can the glorious victory achieved by us on the 9th inst., cause us to forget "Honest Old Abe Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin on the 6th day of next November? Remember friends that eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty, and if you would achieve the greatest victory in behalf of Liberty the world ever knew or history recorded, go to the polls every man of you and vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. See that your neighbors are out. Let not a single voter remain at home on that day. See that the young men the pride of the present, the hope of the future, are out, and that they vote in favor of freedom, of free labor and Protection to American industry. Arouse to action one, and all. Follow Wide-Awakes be up and doing; very much depends upon you. Therefore gird on your armor, let your lamps be trimmed and brightly burning, for this time, until you hear the news that "Old Abe" has been elected, and Freedom victorious. Sleep not on the watch towers. Let not the enemy steal a march upon us, or in the hour of our exultation spread a gloom over buoyant spirits by wresting from our grasp, the promised victory—the jewel of Liberty, to be secured and perpetuated by the success and final triumph of Republican principles on the 6th day of November next.

What we did do on the second Tuesday of October, we can do on the first Tuesday of November, if we are only true to ourselves, and to our principles. If you say the word, we can give one thousand majority in this county for Old Abe. Shall we do it? Will we do it? Let us try.

The Great Result.

While the Old World trembles with the throes of incipient revolution, whereof devastation and bloodshed are inevitable concomitants, says the New York Tribune, our own favored land is passing through a corresponding crisis in a manner which she may proudly claim as her own. Within the last forty-eight hours, our streets have reverberated to the crash of dynasty, yet no one has suffered or feared bodily harm, and the show of anxious or melancholy faces is limited to a few office holders. Gladness beams from a million eyes, and joy glows in the popular heart, for it is felt and known that our peaceful convulsion does simply that replacement of the bad by the better which is the inevitable condition of Human Progress and the manifestation of a genuine National life.

It was every way fit that PENNSYLVANIA and INDIANA, clasping hands across OHIO, should claim and enjoy the proud distinction of inaugurating the National revolution. In the first place, those two States justly share between them the honor of having made Abraham Lincoln our standard-bearer in the momentous contest now so near its clearly foreshadowed termination. Indiana—which had previously inclined to and was confidently and reasonably counted on for Judge Bates—was the first State at Chicago to take her place firmly and ardently beside Illinois in supporting Mr. Lincoln's pretensions, and thenceforth her delegation was most vehement and untiring in commending her new choice, Pennsylvania, which, unlike Indiana, had a candidate of her own hesitated and debated long; but, when pressed at length to say decisively, "In case you cannot have your own candidate, who is your next choice?" she, too, designated Mr. Lincoln; and her decision, in effect, impelled that of the Convention. All wary politicians were aware, before 1860, how crushing is the weight wherewith the October Elections fall upon the party which they declare against in the very agony of a Presidential canvass; and when Pennsylvania and Indiana said to the Convention, "Give us Lincoln for President, and you shall hear Republican thunder from us in October!" their appeal could hardly be resisted, even had the convention been stubbornly hostile to their preference. Moreover, the choice of their Delegations was heartily seconded by that of their respective candidates for Governor, Col. Curtin and Gen. Lane, who were both on the ground, and who—their personal fate being at stake—could not be suspected of favoring another than he who was, in their judgement, the very strongest man. How well founded was that judgement, the shouts of Two Millions of Republican voters are now proclaiming.

It was especially desirable that Pennsylvania should take that position at the head of the Republican array which she so nobly justified on Tuesday. There never was imagined more conclusively an answer than she has furnished to all the wretched drift of the day about "Fanaticism," "Nigger Equality," "Putting the negro above the white man," &c., &c. The whole country does know Pennsylvania as an eminently sober, conservative, Union-loving State of whose Five Hundred Thousand Voters not Fifty Thousand have any desire to interfere in any way with the Southern States, their "institutions" or their negroes. They are for Free Labor; they believe in it; they live by it; they wish to see it protected, encouraged, developed; they insist that the Territories—since they came to us so free—shall be consecrated to it; but they are willing that the South shall take her own time wherein to be convinced of its immense superiority to the wretched system, inherited from Pagan barbarism, to which she so insanely clings. The fact that Pennsylvania has declared for Lincoln, by a majority which puts her vote in November beyond all cavil, is certain to exert a tremendous influence in quieting the fears of the timid and assuring the thrifty and cautious that the new era now opening upon us is destined to be emphatically one of order and peace.

The election of Tuesday spanned the Slave Border from the shore of the Atlantic almost to the banks of the Mississippi, embracing the three Free States next after New York in population and power, and uniting casting sixty-three Electoral Votes—more than one-third of the number required to choose a President by the people. That those sixty-three votes will be cast for Lincoln and Hamlin, nobody doubts any longer, more than that the sun will rise to-morrow. Add Pennsylvania and Indiana to Col. Fremont's vote in '56, and they elect a President, saying nothing of Illinois or the new States of Minnesota and Oregon. It is possible any longer even to affect not to discern the handwriting on the wall?

For the Centre Democrat. Jollification in Stormstown. Messrs. Editors:— Permit me, for the edification of your readers, and the information of the Editors of the Watchman, to say a few words about the jollification that came off in this place on last Friday night. The friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and Hale, comprising by far the larger portion of our population, were in attendance. The "ragged children" of the Watchman were out in their strength. "Amalgamation Barlow," and "chicken Gingham," were in the crowd and appeared in fine spirits, and everybody was conscious that Curtin was Governor, and Lincoln would be the President.

The Stormstown Wide Awakes turned out in procession, and being a new thing in this place, attracted much attention. In front of the procession was borne a magnificent transparency on the shoulders of four men, with the inscription on one side, in letters of flame "Protection to labor, free homes for the homeless," and the other was "Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin." Behind this transparency was carried on bearing the inscription, "Have you seen Sam." Several other transparencies were in the procession, each bearing appropriate mottoes. The speaking was to come off in front of Mr. Mattern's Hotel, where a large bonfire had been kindled. The Hotel steps, doors and windows, were crowded with ladies, anxious to hear the speeches.

After the procession had paraded through the town it drew up in front of the Hotel, and Mr. Bristin was loudly called for. He took the stand and was received with three deafening cheers. He said it gave him great pleasure to congratulate his fellow citizens on the favorable result of the late election in Pennsylvania, but that the result of October was but "the beginning of the end." In November next there would be another gathering in Stormstown similar to the present one, to rejoice over the election of Abraham Lincoln. He believed that Pennsylvania had, in electing Col. Curtin, secured the election of Lincoln beyond a doubt, and said the glorious news from Indiana and Ohio, which was then streaking it through the gulches and along the plains of California, had secured that State to the Republicans by five thousand majority. Mr. Bristin continued speaking about an hour, the wind and smoke at times blowing directly in his face and almost choking him.

Washington Murphy, who has just returned from the South, was the next speaker. He gave an account of how Northern men are treated in the South, showing the outrages practiced upon them by the slave drivers. Hon. A. R. Barlow made the closing speech. It was almost impossible to hear him on account of the wind and smoke. After talking about half an hour he concluded, when the procession was again formed and the streets paraded. After the meeting had adjourned a long and bitter discussion took place in front of the Hotel, between George Gates, Frey Meek and others, which, at times, threatened to be serious, but fortunately no violence was committed. Late in the evening, Committees from Lovetown and Gatsburg, waited on Mr. Bristin and invited him to be present and speak at the raising of two Lincoln and Hamlin Poles at the above places on the next day. Mr. Bristin thanked the Committees and accepted both invitations.

Yours truly, A. B.

For the Centre Democrat. Pole Raising at Lovetown.

Messrs. Editors:— Yesterday was a glorious day for old Halfmoon. Two Lincoln and Hamlin Poles were raised—one at Lovetown and the other near Gatsburg. I was not present, but I have the proceedings from an eye witness.

The weather, which had been unfavorable during the forenoon, cleared up and the rain ceased falling. A procession from this place accompanied by the Martial Band was in attendance. After the Pole had been raised, the crowd gathered around the stard, and Mr. Bristin was called on for a speech. Mr. Bristin said he had been informed that the Pole just erected was put up by new converts to Republicanism. He congratulated these men on their abandonment of so corrupt a party as the Democracy had now become, and believed that they would find the ways of Republicanism the ways of pleasantness and truth. He then went into a long argument, showing many reasons why men, who were in favor of principle and right, could no longer vote and act with the Democratic party. After he had spoken nearly an hour, a messenger arrived from the lower Pole, saying that quite a crowd was down there waiting very impatiently for the upper meeting to adjourn. Mr. Bristin immediately closed his speech amid three times three, and the whole body of men, except five or six, proceeded with all speed to Riders, where the other Pole was to be raised.

Pole Raising at Rider's.

After some little delay, the Pole was got up, and three times three given. Another speech was demanded and Mr. Bristin again took the stand, amid three cheers of the people. The crowd was now quite large, and a number of ladies were in attendance. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and notwithstanding Mr. Bristin had spoken over an hour the night before in the open air, and a long time at the upper Pole, seemed now only to be getting warmed up. Some one in the crowd wanted to hear something about the ragged children the Watchman talked of. Mr. Bristin said if our children were ragged we all knew the reason why it was so—it was the extravagance and free trade policy of the Democratic party that had put them in rags, and unless we wrested the government from the hands of these men, the day was not far distant when we would not have more victims to put inside of our children's cradles. (Cries of good, good, and three cheers.) The rain now commenced falling, and Mr. Bristin concluded his speech, leaving his audience in the best possible humor. Put Halfmoon down for an increased vote in November, of at least eleven over that of October.

Hon. John Covode.

We have peculiar gratification in announcing the re-election of Mr. Covode to Congress, by a largely increased majority. No man in this country, says the U. S. Gazette, has been hounded so fiercely, or persecuted with such unsparring calumny, not only by political opponents but by others who were weak enough to become the tools of the democracy, and to serve its basest purposes in endeavoring to compass his defeat, and to promote the success of Mr. Foster. The people who know him best, among whom his fortunes have been cast, and who have watched his rise from the humblest beginnings, have spoken out with an emphasis and expression of which any man might well be proud, and reiterated their confidence in such a manner as to rebuke and silence every slander that was fabricated against him. This verdict is the more significant and imposing in coming from Mr. Foster's own home where the efforts of his party were naturally most concentrated and intensified. We happen to know, personally, that Mr. Covode did not desire a re-election, and went so far as to prevent any movement or expression on the part of those who considered him entitled to that recognition and desired to have benefit of his practical usefulness in Congress. He thought it time to retire and to return to the trust which his constituents had so generously bestowed upon him, and therefore was in no sense a candidate for the nomination, which was voluntarily conferred after he had made known his purpose to withdraw at the end of the present term. He is a valuable member of the House, and a faithful representative of Pennsylvania and all her interests. We want just such men in Congress—men who are reliable, true, efficient and disinterested, and who regard the success of the cause with which they are identified as superior to all personal or ambitious considerations.

Gives up the Contest.

R. Milton Spear, the editor of the Huntingdon Union, who may be taken as a very fair specimen of Democratic editors, so far as ability goes, thus caves in last week and concedes the election of Lincoln: "Democrats are anxiously asking, 'What now?' We confess we can scarcely tell them. We regard the election of Lincoln as certain and a future event only. We believe he will carry every Northern State except California, and if the Democrats continue their quarreling there, he will sweep it too. A union of all the conservative elements in New York, has been agreed to, but it strikes us that it will be powerless to save the State from the Republicans. Thousands of men go with the strong side, and Lincoln will get them all. We have no desire to conceal our fears for the perpetuity of the Union in the event of Lincoln's election."

You are right, Spear, but what will your party say to your candid admission. Remember it is true Democracy to conceal the truth as long as possible. Do not get alarmed about the South if Lincoln is elected, we will see that he is inaugurated. Twenty-eight millions of freemen in the North will attend to that.

A citizen of Illinois whipped to Death in Texas.

The Chicago Press and Tribune has a letter from Mr. Frederick Authur, who was recently driven out of Texas on some frivolous pretences. He gives the following account of the horrible whipping of a young man at Henderson, in that State, which resulted in death. "A young man, by the name of Evans, came to Henderson, and while there was incautiously enough to say that he thought slavery was wrong. These statements, as far as I heard them, he made in the mildest manner, and that only when pressed into the subject by the young men about town. I am satisfied that he never said a word of saying anything, except when conversation on the subject was forced upon him. I had but a slight acquaintance with the young man, but I told him that he ought not to allow himself to be dragged into talking on the topic. But he was not careful. In December, last, this young man was taken out by a mob, without a trial of any kind and whipped to death. The Henderson News, a paper published in Henderson, justified the infamous murder, on the ground that Evans was a common thief, an Abolitionist, &c. I was shown the whip which I was informed had been the instrument of his death. It was a corded whip, and I also saw what I was informed was the dead body of Evans, about three quarters of a mile from town. It was so decayed and swollen that I did not recognize it. The boys and buzzards were eating it. It had never been buried."

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. This morning at about five o'clock, the large five storied structure known as the Franklin buildings, located immediately in the rear of Franklin Hall, Sixth street below Arch, was destroyed by fire. The building, which the flames originated, was occupied by Duncan White, book-binder. The entire stock of work on hand, was ruined by fire and water, involving a loss to Mr. White of about \$2,500. E. C. and J. Biddle, Charles Desilver, and other publishers, had work in hands of Mr. White, which was destroyed or badly damaged. The fire spread to a book-binder, which contained a loss of \$1,000. The third floor was occupied by William S. Young, general job printer. Mr. Young's establishment was deluged with water. Several religious newspapers and periodicals are published here, and the fire will interfere seriously with the issue of some of these papers. The forms of the Christian Instructor and the Continental Journal, were knocked into pi, and printed sheets were destroyed. A considerable portion of the edition of the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, was destroyed. Mr. Young can form no estimate of his loss. Smith & Peters, stereotype printers, occupied the second floor. They had a number of valuable works on hand, which were ruined by water. They estimate their loss at from \$2,000 to \$3,000. The building belongs to Hallings & Cowperthwaite. The loss to the building, stocks, machinery, &c., roughly estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, is entirely covered by insurance. The fire was the result of accident.

Republican Victory in Nebraska.

St. Louis, October, 18. Telegraphic dispatches this morning state that Dailey, the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress, for Nebraska Territory, is elected over his Democratic competitor by a majority of 192. This good news is to be added to that received last week from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, and insures a first intelligence from Nebraska indicated a Democratic triumph, the present result is all the more gratifying. Keep the ball rolling.

Railroad Conductor Arrested.

A few weeks ago a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into a crowd of people at Huntingdon, killing three men and wounding a number of others. Upon investigation of the affair, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict in the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the employees of the Company in charge of the train, and warrants were issued by a Huntingdon Magistrate for the arrest of Andrew Roloff, the Conductor, and Wm. Armstrong, the Engineer. Roloff subsequently resigned or was discharged, and managed to keep out of the way of the officers until last evening, when Constable Fleck, of this City, discovered him at the depot and promptly secured his arrest. He was committed to prison by the Mayor until one o'clock in the afternoon, and then taken to Huntingdon and delivered up to the authorities of that county. Mr. Armstrong, the Engineer, has not yet been captured. The charge laid against them in the warrant is that of manslaughter. These men attribute the accident to the giving way of the new patent brake, which rendered impossible the stopping of the train until it run some distance beyond the regular station. A Wide-Awake parade was in progress at the time, and a large number of people had collected in the vicinity of the depot to witness the arrival of visiting delegations. The facts will be fully developed when the case comes up for trial.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Election.

INDIANA COUNTY.—We publish the vote of this county, by which it will be seen the entire regular ticket is elected by handsome majorities. Curtin's majority in the county is 1785. Covode, 129. The District.—Hon. John Covode is re-elected to Congress by a largely increased majority. The following figures show the vote of the district.

Table with columns for Candidate, Votes, and District. Includes names like Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Covode, Phelps, etc.

Mr. Lincoln's Conservatism.

While our foes are charging upon Mr. Lincoln all sorts of ridiculous and hostile to the Southern people, it may be well to read an extract from one of his speeches. He was addressing a meeting at Cincinnati, and speaking particularly to a number of the citizens of his native State of Kentucky who were present, he said: "I will tell you, so far as I am authorized to speak for the Opposition, what we mean to do with you, when we meet you, as near as we possibly can, as Washington, Jefferson and Madison treated you. We mean to leave you alone, and in no way interfere with your institution; to abide by every compromise of the Constitution; and in no way coming back to the original proposition, to treat you, as far as degenerated men, (if we have degenerated) may according to the examples of those noble fathers, Washington, Jefferson and Madison. We mean to remember that you are as good as we are; that there is no difference between us other than the difference of circumstances. We mean to recognize and be in no way less than you have as good hearts in your bosoms as other people or as we claim to have, and to treat you accordingly."

California for Lincoln and Hamlin.

St. Louis, Oct. 18. The subjoined special dispatch was received yesterday, at the office of the Missouri Democrat, by telegraph, from St. Joseph, and came through to that point by Pony Express from San Francisco. It adds impressively to the chance now presented, that Lincoln will carry every Northern State. OFFICE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. SAN FRANCISCO, October 4th, 1860. Returns from the various county organizations and clubs, in this office, show a Republican strength in this State of thirty-eight thousand five hundred votes. If the news from the October elections in the East should prove to be such as we hope for and expect, this State is certain for Lincoln. On this you may rely. WM. RABE, Secretary.

Warm Times in Florida.

In Calhoun county, Fla., on the 25th ult., the "Regulators" killed Jesse Durden, William Musgrove and Larkin C. Musgrove. The First Brigade of Florida militia has been called out to operate against them. Judge Finley, of the United States District Court of Western Florida, has declared the country to be in a "state of insurrectionary war," and the United States Marshalls were summoning forces to aid the militia. EXTRAORDINARY SNOW STORM.—We learn from Morris county, N. J., that a snow storm occurred on Saturday night in the vicinity of Budd's lake, and extended for many miles in every direction from that point. The ground was covered to the depth of two inches, and these were bending under the load, presenting a brilliant and novel spectacle.

The Cosmopolitan Art Journal.

We have neglected to acknowledge the receipt of the last number of the "Cosmopolitan Art Journal," published by the "Cosmopolitan Art Association," 648 Broadway N. York. It is a splendid publication, illustrated with several beautiful wood cuts. Its articles are of the choicest literature. Every subscriber to the Journal, becomes a member of the "Cosmopolitan Art Association"—receives the Superb Engraving, FALSTAFF MURDERING HIS SUBJECTS, and has a chance for one of the five hundred paintings, &c., drawn at the opening of the year. Terms, \$3 per annum.

Pennsylvania Election.

OFFICIAL.

Table with columns for Candidate, Votes, and District. Includes names like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Buck, Butler, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greens, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lawrence, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

PROCLAMATION FOR THE ELECTION OF ELECTORS OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed on the 21st day of August, 1859, and several counties of this Commonwealth, qualified to vote for the members of the General Assembly shall hold an Election at the same place at which the said members shall have been voted for at the preceding election on the first Tuesday next after the Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and on the same day in every following year thereafter, for the purpose of electing ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT and Vice President of the United States; Now therefore, I, THOS. MCCOY, High Sheriff of Centre county, in pursuance of the duty enjoined on me by the act above referred to and the said supplement thereto, do issue this my proclamation, giving notice to the freemen of said county qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, to meet at their several election districts on TUESDAY the sixth day of November next, then and there between the hours of EIGHT o'clock in the morning and SEVEN o'clock in the evening of said day, vote for Twenty Seven Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States.

And that the several Judges of the Prothonotaries and Clerks who shall have at the preceding General Election, are requested to attend and perform the like duties and be subject to like penalties for neglect or non-compliance as they shall be liable to at said General Election. The Electors of the county of Centre will take notice that the said General Election will be held at the following places: For the twp. of Haines, at the Public House of John Russell, in the town of Anandburg. For the twp. of Halfmoon at the school House in Walkerville. For the twp. of Miles at the School House near Hannah furnace. For the twp. of Lehighburg at the school House in Lehighburg. For the twp. of Potter at the house of Geo. Ottenkirch, Potter's Fort. For the twp. of Gregg at the house of the late Jonas Musser, de'd. For the twp. of Ferguson, at the School house in Pines Grove. For the twp. of Harris at the School house in Bolsburg. For the twp. of Patton at the House of Peter Murray. For the Borough of Bellefonte and Spring twp. at the Court House in said Borough. For the twp. of Walker at the School house in Hubersburg. For the twp. of Helderberg at the house of Mrs. Eliza Tipton. For the twp. of Rush at the School house in Philipsburg. For the twp. of Snowshoe at the School house near the house of Samuel Asky. For the twp. of Marion at the School house in Jacksonville. For the Borough of Milesburg and Eggs twp. at the School house in said Borough. For the twp. of Lupton at the former place of holding elections. For the twp. of Penn at the house of Wm. L. Musser. For the twp. of Liberty at the School house in Eagleville. For the twp. of Worth at the School house in Port Matilda. For the twp. of Benner at the Court house in the Borough of Bellefonte. For the twp. of Union at the School house in Hartsville. For the twp. of Burnside at the house of Mrs. Loy. For the twp. of Curtin at the School house of Robert Mann.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN, That all persons except Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of trust, under the Government of the United State, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial departments of this State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and State Legislature, and of the common and select council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, or any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office of trust.

And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are required to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on the first Friday next after the first Tuesday of November, then and there to do those things required of them by law. GIVEN under my hand and seal, at Bellefonte, this 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and of the Independence of the United States, the Eighty-fifth. THOS. MCCOY, Sheriff.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises in Unionville, on Saturday, the 17th of November, the following described property being the Real Estate of B. F. Weidner, de'd, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of ground with buildings thereon erected, in the Borough of Unionville, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Chestnut and Centre Streets, and running up Chestnut Street 60 feet to A. P. Heller's lot, thence by said lot 120 feet to an Alley, thence by the said Alley 60 feet to Centre Street, and thence by Centre Street to the place of beginning. TERMS.—One half the purchase money on confirmation of the Sale, the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage. JAS. H. KERR, Adm'r. Unionville, Oct. 25th, 1860.—ts.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on MONDAY the 28th of NOVEMBER, 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described property situate in Howardville, belonging to the estate of Martha A. Donaghy, de'd, bounded and described as follows: On the South by the road leading from Lock Haven to Milesburg, on the West by a four foot alley on the North by an alley 104 feet wide, and on the East by the Wm. Neff, containing one quarter of an acre, said lot being 40 feet fronting on the public road leading from Lock Haven to Milesburg, and about 300 feet deep. TERMS.—Cash on confirmation of the Sale. Oct. 25, '60.—ts. JNO. W. HAYS, Adm'r.

STRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber on or about the last day of Oct. 1860. One white yearling steer, with red ears, some red spots on the body. No marks on ears, the owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law provides. J. W. ELDER. Half Moon Oct. 25, '60.—3t.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county, to distribute the money in the hand of the Administrator of Elizabeth Groves, deceased, have appointed Thursday the 22nd day of November to attend to that duty at his office in Bellefonte, all those interested can attend. R. G. DURHAM. Oct. 25, '60.—4t.

BARBARA GORDON.

DAVID GORDON. In the Common Pleas for the county of Centre, August Term, 1860, No. 1. Order of publication in Divorce. Returnable fourth Monday in November, 1860. THOS. MCCOY, Sheriff. Oct. 25, 1860.—ts.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises in Centre county, on SATURDAY, the 24th of NOVEMBER, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the following described property being the Real Estate of John Beamer, de'd, to wit: A certain lot of ground in said county, bounded as follows, viz: On the East by lot of D. Cummings, on the West by lands of Humes & Son, on the North by the same, and on the South fronting on the Philadelphia and Gettysburg Road, on which is erected a good Two Story frame Dwelling House, Stable, Blacksmith Shop and other outbuildings. Said lot containing one fourth acre more or less. TERMS.—One half of the purchase money on confirmation of Sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by Bond & Mortgage. Adm't of John Beamer. Halfmoon, Oct. 18, '60.—ts.

New Store at Pleasant Gap.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that he has just received and opened an entire new stock of fall and winter goods consisting of HARDWARE, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. I also have on hand a good supply of Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Fancy De-laines & Merinos, Ladies Furs, Hoods, Scarfs, Cloths, Fancy Gloves, Knives, Breast Pins, &c., &c., &c., all of which he will sell as low and even lower than can be had any where. J. M. CAMPBELL. Pleasant Gap, Oct. 18, '60.—4t.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons, and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented. N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY, No. 622 Market street, south side, Phila. Oct. 18, 1860.—3m.

PINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEMINARY.

J. E. THOMAS, M. Principal. The Eighth Session of this institution will open Wednesday Nov. 7th, 1860. Send for a catalogue. [Oct. 18, '60.—4t.]

NEW RESTAURANT.

H. H. Stone, has splendidly fitted up a new Restaurant at the corner of Allegheny and Dist. streets, where the hungry and thirsty traveler, can find the necessities wherewith to keep the body moving and refreshed. In his establishment, all kinds of vegetables of the season, the earliest in market, can be had at the most reasonable prices.—Chicken Soup, Spring Chickens, Trisps, Sardines, Oysters and Corn Soup always on hand. Fresh lunch every morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. It is the intention of the proprietor to make this the star Saloon of the town, and be respectfully solicited the patronage of the public. Bellfonte, Oct. 4, 1860.—3t.

HUGH B. BRISBEN, Druggist.

MANUFACTURER OF EXTRA LIQUOR COLORING. N. W. Cor. Third & Poplar streets, Philadelphia. Terms Cash. Oct. 3, 1860.—1y. WANTED.—400 to 600 acres of unimproved land in Centre county, in exchange for merchandise or improved city property in Philadelphia. Address W. H. Mitchell, No. 718 Race street, Phila. N. B.—The lands will have to be sold at a low price. [Oct. 4, '60.—ts.] THE Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre, the undersigned appointed an Auditor to make distribution of the m'ys in the hands of Thomas McCoy, Sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of C. W. Lambert, will meet the parties interested, at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 3d day of November, next, A. D. 1860, for the purpose of his appointment. JAS. H. RANKIN, Auditor. Oct. 3, 1860.—4t.