

The Watchman.

BEING AN AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

HENRY HAYS,
WREN FERRY,
EDITORS.

BELLEFOUNTE, PENNA.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1855.

To Readers and Correspondents.

Will any of our friends in Penn's Valley furnish us with a survey of the Union, Centre and Blair Counties? We will open our columns to any communication advocating the early completion of this and all other improvements in central Pennsylvania. There has been no person to see us in relation to these great works. It is our desire to be acquainted with all the routes proposed or surveyed, and not being much acquainted with the exact geographical location of these routes, we must necessarily depend upon our friends and correspondents for information.

Ex Error.—In the publisher of the Watchman an American by birth? The January of the Watchman has a word to write in reply to the interrogatory of an ex-editor. His question is both unbecomingly and impudent. The publisher of the Watchman was born, reared and educated in Lancaster City, where he has been a resident of twenty years, and is respected and esteemed by the people who know him. Can an "ex-editor" make the same boast?

Our numerous friends, both in this and other counties, will bear in mind that it is utterly impossible for us to respond at once to all their requests and inquiries. The labor of fitting up a new office is both expensive in time and money, and it is only those who have had the experience of starting a paper across the water, can appreciate our present situation.

STUDENT.—We will be happy to hear from you often. Our columns will always be open to carefully written communications on all subjects. Your production will appear in a future number.

S. W. P.—If you will call at this office, we will not only give you a lesson in the rules of grammar as laid down by Lindley Murray, but we will present you with a copy from Chesterfield.

ALL Communications must be accompanied with the real name of the author. Anonymous productions will be invariably excluded.

The Democratic Watchman is established upon such a firm foundation at least is our firm belief that there is every probability of its living to a good old age, to the great delight of its projector—and we may add to the edification of its numerous readers—and to the terror of the enemies of Democracy. It is a firm thing that our capital is not very large and that we have not been fed nor exacted to be fed by selfish cliques, or small beer politicians—and we are not indebted for our present position to loans, donations, or forced contributions, from parties, factions or individuals, but on the other hand, we have something better to boast of than such disgraceful assistance. We are blessed with a remarkable share of industry; and neither too proud nor too lazy to work—not merely mental labor—but that kind of work which compels a man to take off his coat and roll up his sleeves in good earnest.

This is indeed an experiment in newspaper enterprise: but it is an experiment which has been often tried, and as frequently met with permanent success. It is the only independent mode of conducting a paper, for which you can speak and write, without being compelled to consult the selfish wishes of one class of selfish "backers," or the soulless views of another class. It is still further characterized by independence, because we have the pleasing consolation of knowing that our paper will continue to exist so long as we apply ourselves to our business, whether we can boast of two hundred subscribers or two thousand.

Although the present is but the second issue of the Democratic Watchman, we have abundant cause to respond in proud and grateful terms for the liberal encouragement which we have received from a Centre county public. Our subscription list is as large—if not larger—than that of any of our older contemporaries. At Spring Mill T. O., we have one hundred good paying subscribers in Bellefonte, Milesburg, Millheim, Pine Grove, Pleasant Gap, Centre Hill, Old Fort, Howard, Phillipsburg, Walker, and a score of other towns, large and increasing lists. While our subscription list is steadily and rapidly increasing, a glance at our advertising columns will show that we have received thus far a liberal and substantial support from our business men. We allude to these concerns, purely of a private nature, to show in what manner and to what extent the people of this county are disposed to sustain a good, honest, open and free Democratic paper, which recommends itself to the support of the whole community, apart from its partisan character, by the local interest which will always endeavor to impart to its columns. With all our humble, self-relying means of sustenance and support, we are bound to succeed.

The Democratic Watchman will be furnished to subscribers at the low price of one dollar and fifty cents, if paid in a reasonable time after subscribing, or two dollars at the expiration of the year.

Circulate the truth.

We are again reluctantly compelled to offer an apology to our readers for the appearance of the second number of the Watchman. The paper is not of the quality which we ordered, and paid for; and we promise our patrons, that as soon as we can perfect our arrangements, we will not only give them an interesting, but a beautiful sheet. Hereafter, too, when we send the January to a Philadelphia paper merchant, we shall expect a good article; and we wish those with whom we deal to understand that our readers are judges of good paper, and we are willing to pay in advance for a superior article.

We invite particular attention to a communication in another column, on the subject of a gentleman fully conversant with the subject, and will be followed by a series of letters, advocating the early commencement and completion of the improvements projected by the citizens of Centre county.

Pennsylvania and Democracy.

It was Napoleon, after having been betrayed and destroyed—and while a prisoner, lying in solitude upon the barren rock of St. Helena, who made the remarkable assertion that, "my ashes will yet arouse the energies of a nation." And his ashes fulfilled the prediction. When they teighed the shores of France, after having mouldered on a sea-girt isle, the people were aroused, and the homage which was denied to the living hero, was freely bestowed upon the dead monarch. And thus, to use a simile, is it with the embodiment of Democratic principles in Pennsylvania. Great at first, and destined to be greater hereafter, the Democracy have suffered reverses almost sufficient to crush out the last spark of a flame, once illuminated the whole Union. But the ashes of Democracy have aroused the energies of a nation; and to-day, in every State, the young Democracy are stronger, more animated, and better organized, than from the time the authors of the creed received their baptism at the fountain of the Constitution. The recent victories, so gloriously achieved, are proof of this declaration—and the triumphs which await us in the future—the blessings of honest legislation, combined with the benefits of business prosperity, will go far to convince every thinking man that a nation or a state, can only advance, while under the benign influence of Democratic principles. It is obvious to all—it is clear to the dullest of mortals, that had it not been for the policy of Democracy, Pennsylvania would not now occupy her present prominent position. She would not be hailed as the Keystone of the Arch—she would not stand among her sister States a proud rival in the arts, sciences and manufactures of the age. Pennsylvania is eminent by merit. Nature has blessed her with inexhaustible and bounteous gifts. Her towering mountains and her blooming valleys—her teeming fields and verdant plains—are the great gifts of God, improved by man, under the protecting influence of Democratic policy. It was a Democratic legislature which devised and passed a bill, appropriating money for the first railroad ever had in the State—so also with our canals—so also, indeed, with every improvement which has opened the rich treasures of the State, and blessed the people with prosperity. That abundance and prosperity we now enjoy—and we will continue to reap its benefits, unless the power that reigns, by blind policy, throws some obstacle in the way of our advancement.

—And in the face of all these advantages—for all these blessings, the people of Pennsylvania are invited to abandon their ancient principles, to espouse other doctrines. The leaders of this new faith promise nothing but anarchy, riot and bloodshed—they hope to achieve civil war, where they cannot accomplish intellectual triumphs—they are sworn to destroy the faith, the religion, the affections, and the social bonds of every man, who, according to their political standard, does not approach their minimum of perfection. How well does the lamented Moore describe such fanatics:

"Shall I ask the brave soldier, who fights by my side,
Shall I give up the friend who is raised and tried,
Because he bows not at an altar with me?
No! the hearts and the hands that would try
Truth, valor and love, as a standard like this!"

A party without principles—an organization without a respectable head—a combination of every evil, from the wild Abolitionist of Massachusetts to the law-defying "kilt-wapper" of Ohio, confidently invites the honest, open-hearted Democracy of Pennsylvania to join in their treasonable designs. They ask you, Democrats, to draw geographical lines—they want you to cast an ignominious brand upon the Union, and forbid the descendants of those who bled on Bunker Hill and died at New Orleans, from enjoying the blessings of that freedom which their blood consecrated. They seek to discriminate between the faith of one man and the birth of another—and all this is done under the impious disguise and name of "Americanism."

Democrats of Pennsylvania, and you Democratic proceedings to blur and blot the fair name which you have so long enjoyed. Centre county was Democratic—and when the proper time comes she will again wheel into the ranks, a proud example to her sister counties, that error committed under misapprehension is best retrieved and amended by dealing those who perpetrated the deception a death blow.

The idea of holding an editorial convention seems to please the editors of the State exactly—but after a full response, we would be obliged to any brother editor to inform us what will be done. Of course the leaders are not anxious for notoriety—nor are we to expect that, by the grave deliberations of such a body, the poor publishers of "rural districts" will be greatly benefited. However, we are in favor of the convention—provided that it is decided that it shall be convened in Bellefonte. A convention of editors, assembling in this town, would be well fed (and they need it,) well treated (and they would be pleased,) and they would be also pleased with the hospitality of the people, the grandeur of the country, and the beauty of the girls. Bellefonte must be the first town to commemorate an organization among the editors and publishers of Pennsylvania.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.—We have observed by our exchanges, that in almost every county in the State, in which complaints have been made against the liquor men, that the grand juries have unanimously ignored the bills—and almost invariably mulcted the offender with the coal. The fact is significant, and if it proves nothing more, it is indicative of the feeling of the people on this all absorbing question. It shows a strong, radical and resolute determination to resist any invasion of right—and should be remembered by those who are elected to make laws to please, not oppress, the people.

HEALTHY REACTION.—The Democrats of Springfield, Mass., have elected Amos Phelps, Jr., Mayor of that city over the present Know-Nothing incumbent, by over two hundred plurality.

The National Administration.

We have observed, long before we started in our present enterprise, a disposition among many of the opposition papers to detract from the merits of the administration of Franklin Pierce, and at the same time throw every obstacle in the way of its advancement. It is well known that Franklin Pierce came into power under peculiar circumstances. He was nominated by the spontaneous voice of a great party, and elected by a majority of the votes of a free people. As President he has been careful to avoid all connexion with either cliques or sections, carrying out to the very letter, the great sentiment that he would know no South, no North, no West or East, nothing but the Constitution—and it is by extraction that he has provoked the indignation of those individuals who are more prone to fault finding than in the creation of good deeds.

Thus far the administration of Franklin Pierce has been more than great. Throughout the stormy debates of the last Congress, there was no member so bold as to impeach his honesty; and in the present complexion of our foreign relations, he has managed, with the assistance of an able cabinet, to steer safely through all the difficulties which necessarily must surround a great commercial nation. Europe is now in such a condition—and yet this nation is entirely untrammelled—and while Europe continues to be convulsed with domestic broils and external warfare, the United States, under the wise policy of a Democratic administration, steadily advances in commercial prosperity, and reap all the benefits arising from the mechanical arts and agricultural abundance.

We have yet to see, in the whole course and career of Franklin Pierce one single mistake—or one feature that could be questioned for patriotism and honesty. His cabinet, collectively and individually, is above impeachment. From the Department of State, down to the lowest bureau, order reigns—and in that most important of all the branches of the government, so far as the people are concerned—the Post Office, our recollection, their never was more order and more safety in the transaction of its business. This is but a minor allusion to a great fact—a fact which is recorded in the history of the daily transactions of the government—and it is the duty of the people, as well as the press, to sustain an administration conceived in patriotism, and founded upon the identical principles which support the Constitution.

THE U. S. COURT OF CRIMES, which has now got fairly at work, will relieve Congress from much trouble. Formerly, disputed accounts with government were brought before Congress, and referred to committees, when the lobby-men made tremendous outside pressure on the committee, and a great deal of time was wasted and money thrown away. Now these matters are taken into the Court of Claims and there argued and settled. There will be enough for Congress to do for private individuals in matters connected with the Patent Office. The extension of Col's patent and that of Woodworth's plating machine, both monopolies worth millions of dollars, will come before Congress again, and everything that money and lobbying can do to get them through will be done.

A HEAVY DEAL.—In the course of eight days, the Marine Bank of Chicago has paid checks of Mr. E. H. Hedlock to the amount of \$1,200,000, all of which have been given for the purchase of what—Among these checks was one to a well-known grain and commission house of Chicago for \$200,000, and one to another extensive business house for \$68,000. Mr. Hedlock is still in the market, as are other parties also, and we presume will continue to purchase as long as shipment can be made by lake. Last year the total grain trade of Chicago fell short of 15,000,000 bushels. This year it will exceed 20,000,000 bushels.

POSTAGE TO BE PREPAID BY STAMPS.—The Post Office Department notifies the public that from the first day of January next, all letters (not free) must be prepaid by stamps, and postmasters are required to have stamps on hand, so that all who desire may obtain them. The evidence of prepayment of postage will then be the stamp only, and where not affixed by the parties sending letters, the postmasters must put them on.

NEW WORK BY FANNY FERN.—Jason Brothers have published a new work by this popular and talented authoress, entitled *Rose Clark*. This, in our opinion, is a more entertaining and truthful work than Ruth Hale. Any of our readers wishing to pass a profitable and agreeable hour should procure this intellectual treat. Mason Brothers will send by mail, postpaid, a copy of this work on receipt of \$1.25.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES of Virginia have appointed a committee to provide for the adoption of more effectual measures to prevent the escape of slaves, and to enforce the expediency of retaliatory measures against the Northern States.

A TON OF COAL.—The legal weight of a ton of coal has been decided by Judge Grier, of this State, to be 2,240 lbs., and that no State law can be enacted to alter it. Coal dealers in Pennsylvania, who give but 2,000 to the ton, can be arrested and convicted for swindling.

BARB BURNED.—The large bank barn, owned by Geo. Crane, Esq., of Jersey Shore, was destroyed by fire last week, with the entire crop of the season, besides threshing machines, farming utensils, &c. Loss over \$1,000. Supposed to be set o.

GEN. CANE is in good health at present. He is worth four millions of dollars, which is quite a comfortable sum for a rainy day.

IF DR. BRALE had been pardoned by Gov. Bigler, instead of Gov. Pollock, the Hindoos would have sung another tune.

Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad.

This great improvement, so important to the manufacturing and agricultural interests of Centre county, is now regarded as a fixed fact, and the spirit manifested by the business men and capitalists of this region in a liberal subscription to the stock of the road, proves that its importance is appreciated, and that we shall speedily have such an outlet for the vast trade of central Pennsylvania, as will give us our proper position in the great markets of the East. On the 16th of October, at a meeting held in this borough, \$50,000 in stock was taken by resident citizens, and \$200,000 by C. J. Fallon. The latter with the condition that \$50,000 be taken in this county, \$100,000 in Clinton county, and \$50,000 in Blair county, within three months. These subscriptions, we are confidently assured, will all be met, and it is earnestly expected that if the amount required from Centre County, if not already subscribed, it will be in the course of a few days.

A week since, it was proposed by an individual interested in the completion of this road, that twenty persons should become responsible for sixteen hundred shares, amounting in the aggregate to \$80,000. Sixteen responsible citizens at once agreed to this proposition, and have actually raised the amount by subscriptions obtained from farmers, merchants, and mechanics in the neighborhood. It will be seen by the above statement, that the people of Centre County are moving in earnest for the early commencement and completion of this great improvement. Isolated as we are, and wanting communication with our sister counties, the vast treasures which lie buried among our mountains, and in our valleys, will only be properly appreciated and valued when brought into a market, through the special aid of a railroad. Clinton and Blair counties are equally interested in this road, and we expect to see the business men of those regions taking such measures as will discharge the obligations to which they stand pledged. Centre County has generously and nobly done her duty, and she expects to be sustained by the co-operation of those equally interested in this improvement.

The proposition to divide \$80,000 in stock was disposed of by the following gentlemen:—and we place their names in type, so that the record, hereafter, will show who have taken an active part in the furtherance of this great improvement:

- Dr. William Underwood, Isaac Hicklen, William Thompson, John Thompson, Robert Campbell, (One share), C. Beckwith, Hon. James Burgess, (One share), H. N. McAllister, Hon. James T. Hale, William A. Thomas, Edward C. Humes, Joseph Green, Thomas M. Hall, Hon. Andrew G. Cutting, Roland Curdin, Col. P. Decker Wilson, (One share), William H. Hines, Edmund Blanchard, (One share), J. B. Lingie, John Lewis.

Hereafter, we shall refer to this subject at length, and earnestly ask the co-operation of those interested in the development of the resources of the county in furnishing such aid to the Directors as will speedily ensure the early completion of the work.

THE WILD HUNT FOR OFFICERS.—The old idea of seeking office has been reversed since Know-Nothingism sprung, like a Pallas, armed and undelivered from the inspired brain of Bunline. The office now seeks the man. A strange specimen is presented at this time in the House of Representatives of the United States, where a great many offices are seeking a great many men. Mr. Campbell was pursued by the speaker with tantalizing ardor. The more he roared from it, the more resolutely it followed him. Sometimes it came within a mile of him, and then left him; but just as he had rested from his efforts to get away from the preserving honor, it starts up again in hot haste. Col. Marshall, who did not run in Mexico, has found excellent use for his legs since the speaker got scent of him; but we are happy to say he was far ahead of last accounts. Mr. Pennington is still more lucky than Mr. Marshall; for, by a sink of unwearied industry, he has managed to distance the same honor. He is not able to run away; and one would think he was really desirous of being caught by his pursuer. Mr. Fuller keeps up a strictly Pennsylvania gallop, and his best friends fear he may be overtaken. But the real Mercury of the chase is Mr. Wheeler. He has left the speaker's fairly out of sight, showing clean heels to it, and is by no means fatigued by the exercise. Such is the scene within the hall; but outside what a spectacle is presented to the spectators! The clerkship is pursuing dozens of indignant gentlemen; the door-keeper has at least a hundred victims for its gratification; while still larger numbers are hunted by the sleepless apparitions of all sorts and classes of subordinate positions. The idea of making the office seek the man, and not the man the office, was the cunning invention of some enemy of the Know-Nothing order; for if the persecution goes on, there will soon not be a living Know-Nothing who will not be haunted by the cager ghost of an official station, reared, vampire-like, to have his blood.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL BUSINESS.—The Philadelphia Ledger learns from the anthracite coal regions that the coal business is beginning to suffer in a pecuniary point of view—that it has been overdone, and that speculation and other causes have involved the operators and others in pecuniary liabilities to an immense extent. Some few persons have made largely in the coal lands and the coal business, and hundreds of others followed, blindly overlooking the difference of location, time and circumstance. The coal trade is peculiar in one important particular—it cannot be pressed beyond a given point without destroying itself.

FROM THE BUREAU.

August 18, 1855.
The first number of the Democratic Watchman created quite a sensation among your old professional friends in this city. They were pleased with its mechanical appearance and not at all disappointed with the high-toned Democratic spirit with which you have commenced your labors in Centre county. Of all other sections in the State of Pennsylvania, the ground upon which you have located, most needs a radical democratic paper, and I assure you that the good wishes of the Democracy of the whole State will follow you in every effort to reclaim your "Old Centre" from Know-Nothingism and other fanaticalisms. Ten years ago, Centre County was one of the strongest Democratic counties in the Union, and I can well remember with what cheering glees we would receive the news of her ponderous majorities. That region has contributed to Democracy some of the best men in the ranks—and more Democrats than one regret that she should now suffer from the sad effects of a reverse which has cast a similar gloom over other sections. However, battle on, and may you succeed in every and all efforts to re-democratize and reclaim Centre county.

In the way of local news little is stirring, and particularly at present, we are all absorbed in preparing for the holidays. Christmas strews a Carnival of fun—while the "fancy stores" glare and glitter with all the paraphernalia of amusement. If many of those who seek to pass the merry time approaching, would devote a thought to the poor of the suburbs, it would bring with it more consolation than all the fleeting pleasures of frivolous dissipation. The poor—those who are out of employment—are in a sad condition, and it would appear like exaggeration, were I to state a single case of suffering. My business gives me ample opportunity to note the wants of the laboring classes, and I never have observed the same amount of suffering among the poor of this city.

Among the local complaints, it will scarcely be interesting to your readers for us to mention the grievances under which we suffer at the hands of a Know-Nothing government. Mayor Curran seems determined to plunge the city into every possible extravagance; and he is kept busy, as if a reckless police, and corrupt enjoinment, will be any aid. The city now is laboring under an enormous debt, the interest of which cannot be met, while the current expenses are daily accumulating, threatening to swell the aggregate beyond the power of liquidation. And this is the result of an experiment in politics. It is one of the beauties of Know-Nothingism to have a bankrupt treasury, ruined credit, enormous debt, a lawless police, and a reckless chief magistrate. Do you not envy us?

Occasionally some strange scenes occur in a large city, and the sequel of many of the strangest occurrences introduce the fair sex. One that came under my observation a few days since is worth mentioning. It seems that a young man was attached to a daughter of a wealthy lady, living in Lewis street, and was in the habit of visiting the house. A few evenings since he went there, it is alleged, under the influence of ardent spirits, as well as ardent affection. The inmates of the house were not willing to admit the young gentleman under the circumstances. The upshot of the matter was, that the rejected lover threw sundry brick bats through the second story windows of the house—broke the window-glass—frightened the family—brought the police to the spot—had himself marched to the station-house, and thence to an Alderman's, where he was held to bail. Such is the effect of Love, and such is the result of that influence when excited by the "ardent."

FROM WASHINGTON.
Our latest advices from Washington, at the time of going to press are of no importance. A caucus held by the Anti-Slavery members of the House, affected nothing of importance. The calculation was, that Banks for speaker, would realize a large vote—but opinions are divided as to his ultimate success.

Francis P. Blair, a friend of Martin Van Buren, has written a letter to the Black Republican Association of Washington, in response to an invitation to preside over that organization, taking strong ground against the extension of slavery, and urging them to unite firmly in an effort to secure the freedom of Kansas.

It is said that Mr. Wheeler's recognition of the Walker government in Nicaragua has been disapproved by the Administration. Much speculation is still indulged in relation to our difficulty with England. But there is no reason that the matter may not be satisfactorily arranged, the question being still open. The fact at the proper time will doubtless be communicated to Congress.

The Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the Reading, the Calumet and Elmira, the Camden and Amboy railroad companies have agreed to pass the defenders of the country, in the war of 1812, to their national convention at Washington City, on the 8th of January next, upon the same terms as they were carried to Washington on the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans in January last.

The Chicago Democrat of the 4th inst. says that a woman arrived in that place a few days previous with the dead body of her husband, which she was taking east for burial. On the route she fell ill with a young man, and on the arrival of the cars at Chicago, they went off together, leaving the dead body of the husband in the depot, where it has remained since.

The Region Mail says that three weeks since Sabbath evening last, a seafaring man named Field was married to a young lady at South Boston, and immediately left for sea. On Monday the young bride was buried, she having been attacked with typhoid fever on Friday, of which she died in a few hours.

The Underground Railroad is said to be doing a large business. Eleven passengers were conveyed by it on Saturday last, from Richmond, Va., to Paris unknown.

Signs of General News.

Bankrupt Offices.—The following cities, which have been under the rule of Know-Nothingism, are reduced to the most deplorable bankruptcy. We would advise the citizens of this locality to look out, or they may be in the same plight:
San Francisco is burdened with a debt she cannot pay, and her treasury is empty.
New Orleans has disposed of the use of her public wharves for the term of three years, so as to raise money sufficient to pay the salaries of her school teachers.

Philadelphia has not a dollar in her treasury; and the teachers, and other officials must starve or sell their warrants to heartless brokers at a shameful discount.
Chicago is in a sorry financial condition; her treasury is entirely empty, and those who employ the city go begging for the wages due them.

Every one of these cities are under the administration of Know-Nothingism.
Gov. JOHN BIGLER, of CALIFORNIA.—We learn from a private letter, that although Gov. John Bigler, at the recent election in California, was declared to have been beaten, he actually polled eight thousand more votes than any Democrat had ever before received. There is not a doubt as to his election; but fraud accomplished the purpose of the secret lodges. Every intelligent man in California is satisfied of this fact, and the honest Know-Nothing do not hesitate to make this admission. The consequence has been, that the Governor's fraudulent defeat, has greatly increased his popularity with the Democracy and all right-minded men. He certainly deserves this high position in the confidence of the people of California.

DR. KANE'S EXPEDITION.—The charts of the late Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin show a larger range of discovery than had been anticipated from the preliminary report. Many have been exhibited to the Secretary of the Navy, and subjected to the National Observatory and Coast Survey. Dr. Kane has evidently material in reserve. The area of the open sea, by a careful revision of the work, has been found to exceed four thousand miles, or more than one thousand in excess of the original estimate. This large body was absolutely and entirely free from ice.
The scientific materials of the expedition will be published under the direct charge of Dr. Kane, who has been detailed for that duty by the Navy Department. The Smithsonian Institution and Coast Survey have both volunteered their aid in furtherance of this object.

DIVORCES IN RHODE ISLAND.—The Supreme Court of Rhode Island, during the present term, has granted thirty-six petitions for divorce. One of the cases presented some novel features. A lady was married when about sixteen years of age to a man who soon after left her. Some eight years after, as neither she nor his brothers had heard from him, they supposed him dead, and she married again. About a year afterward her first husband appeared, and the court now granted her a divorce from him, legalizing her marriage with the second.

NEXT STATE CONVENTION.—The State Central Committee have fixed upon the 4th of March next for holding the next State convention. Upon the delegates will devolve the duty of nominating candidates for Auditor General, Surveyor General and Canal Commissioner. They will also have to appoint delegates to the National Convention to assemble at Cincinnati, about the middle of the coming year, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President.

The last Lewisburg Chronicle mentions the case of a child having been lost in this place on Friday evening, the 1st inst., and hundreds of sympathizing persons volunteered to search for it, particularly in the creek and river near the boat yard, and subsequently it was found in a pit full of water in the cellar of its own home, into which it had fallen, probably before dark.

We notice a further effort to reconstitute the map of Union and Northumberland counties. Some conspirators in New Berlin, it is said, have formed a plan to take Snyder county and the western part of Union, and attach them to New Berlin. The remainder of Union, and the Northern part of Northumberland, are to be annexed to the Sheriff of Snyder county has issued his proclamation for the first Court of that county, to commence on the 24th of December, at Middleburg. George Mautz, George J. Shock and JOHN L. Keisinger have been appointed the Committee to superintend the building of the Court House.

The Democracy of Washington county held a large and enthusiastic meeting on last Tuesday evening a week, at which resolutions were passed endorsing Hon. James Buchanan for the Presidency, and William Montgomery for that county, for United States Senator.

A convention of the School Directors of Dauphin county, was held recently at Harrisburg, with the object of raising the salary of the Superintendent from \$300 to \$500, but the movement was defeated.

The Erie Observer is out strongly in favor of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. This paper was opposed to Mr. B. in 1850. Its present course shows the unity of sentiment that is now running through the State.

Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, of Texas, has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of that State. Gen. E. is a known Democrat and an able man.

"I say Pat, are you asleep?"
"I've the sleep."
"Then be after lendin' me a quarter."
"I am asleep, be jabers."

Terrapins are numerous in the Susquehanna below Lewisburg. Several gentlemen from that town were out lately, and caught a number of the "varmint."

A cave of considerable size has recently been discovered and explored, near the head of Cheat river, in Virginia.

Erasmus Bostwick, of Hinesburg, Vt., has voted at every election for 63 years back, without missing a single time.

The young lady who "jumped at an older," dislocated her ankle.

Millions and their Necessity.

There never has been a project proposed to the citizens of Centre county of so much importance, as the construction of the Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad. The numerous supplies which have been constructed in this county, from time to time, were necessary and could not be dispensed with. The Bald Eagle and Spring Creek Navigation was a great improvement; but it was indispensable to the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the whole county, and hence its construction was necessary. Its tolls never ever paid the interest on the cost of its construction; but the county was benefitted to the amount of many times its cost. It gave life to every interest, and every body was made richer by it. Still it never met the wants of the county, and now every interest suffers incalculably for the want of prompt and active transporting facilities. All the capital invested in the manufacturing of iron lies buried in dead stock from twelve to eighteen months; and consequently a larger amount of capital is employed than should be, and much of it is in a position to be destroyed or depreciated in value. It has been computed that every ton of pig metal manufactured in this county costs, from these facts, four dollars per ton more than it should cost, and from the same causes the farmer loses twenty cents on every bushel of wheat sent out to the market. The timber of the county is cut into saw logs, thrown into crazy streams, and thousands of dollars worth carried off in ice-floes, or piled in behind rocks and islands by the freshets that so frequently occur. The lumber business of the county is in a crippled condition, whilst the coal business is conducted for the most limited local uses, and the other resources of wealth of the mines lie undisturbed in their primitive position. The iron ores of Missouri, Lakes Superior and Champlain come into competition by the superior railroad facilities, and the wheat stored at Chicago and Detroit are actually more accessible than that of Bellefonte. Every other business of the county occupies the same position, enterprise, capital, energy and life are drawn away, for those who seek to invest money in safe and active operations, would rather shake with the ague half of the year, or risk an attack of yellow fever, or cholera, than to return to the healthy valleys of Centre, a day's travel from any railroad. Such is the real feeling of modern enterprise.

If a barn is a necessary improvement on a fertile and productive farm in order to secure the crops and protect the stock; or if a house is preferable to the rude hut of an Indian; or if roads are indispensable to a manufacturing and agricultural district; or if the Bald Eagle Spring Creek Navigation was, at the time of its construction, at all necessary, every argument for these improvements apply with double force to railroad through the county. Indeed, the business of the county cannot keep pace with its neighboring counties, without a railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is completed, affording a communication with the entire valley of the Susquehanna. The Sandary and Erie Railroad will be completed to Lock Haven within a year. This road, connects with the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, which opens up the entire North and Northeast. The Catawissa Railroad opens up the East by the North Branch and Hazleton Railroad, the Little Schuylkill and Reading Railroad, and the Susquehanna and Northern Pennsylvania Railroad run up the South. The Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad will connect these great improvements, and afford a grand through route between the East and the West.

The route is the most natural one in the State; and perhaps the easiest built, with only two small bridges. It will stand on solid ground, which will determine its permanency and durability, and its connections will ensure its trade and travel. Its route very nearly equally divides the county in territory; but its chief local trade will originate on the west side of it. The valleys will yield the food for a vast manufacturing community that will settle on the line of the road; whilst the lumber, coal, and clay region of the mountains will pour by lateral roads their inexhaustible wealth into the valley of the Bald Eagle—the iron ores of Nitlary, and the coals of Phillipsburg, Snow-shoe and Shamokin will come together, and ere long the sound of rolling mills, machine shops, and establishments for the manufacture of every description of useful and ornamental implement, from a needle to an anchor, will give employment to a producing population. For so many advantages are not concentrated in any one district in this county.

LOUISIANA.—The official vote for Governor, as published by congressional districts in the Louisiana Courier, stands as follows:

Wickliffe, Democrat,	22,402
Derbigny, Know-Nothing,	19,418
	2,984

The New York Express, we believe, put down Louisiana as one of Sam's certain States.

KEALIN'S sleeves and counters fairly groan under the weight of new and cheap goods. Not a week but he is adding something new to his stock, and not a day but he is contributing to the wants of the public. It is really a treat to look at his rich collection of goods, and to see the vast amount of money you can supply yourself with any useful or ornamental article you may desire.

OUR FRIEND PRUEN knows the use of a pair of circulating medium, and has very sensibly given his advertisements before the public. His words are well worth an examination by all interested. And we will warrant that no effort will be wanting on his part to gratify the tastes of those who wish a good and fresh article in his line. Industrious and attentive to his business, he deserves success.

AT THE CORNER OF THE HAZLETON and street, our enterprising friend C. Perry, has a large stock of goods at hand, of the best quality and lowest price. If a knowledge of business, together with energy and industry, entitles persons to success, he should not be forgotten. A call on him will not be lost time.