THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SELLS AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

SUPREME JUDGE.

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESLEY FROST.

Give them their Wish!

The Anti-Lecomptonites in Congress, say send the Constitution back to the people, give them an enabling act, and let them frame their own Constitution to suit themselves. The people of Kansas say the best and most enabling act they can have would be the sovereignty that would be conferred on them as a State, by which they would acquire full and complete power to do all things not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States. Then the voice of the majority could be expressed in all its majesty without the interference of political and selfish demagogues outside of the State and the voice of the people could be engrafted upon the institutions and laws of the new Government. Politicians have too long been supplying their stock in trade, from the interests of Kansas, to the detriment of the *bona fide* residents of that Territory and to the grievous injury of the pioneers who for peaceful and industrious purposes, have settled upon the plains of the Western Empire and established homes for the cultivation of the domestic affections, and the promotion of individual enterprise.

Let this system of marauding upon the interests of our infant communities be stopped. Let great national principles of Democracy be carried out to their legitimate results, and the agitation of the dangerous question of slavery be forever confined to the immediate localities to be affected by it. Thus will the popular sovereignty intended to be secured to the people of both the Territories and the States of this nation be secured, the Union of these States and this nation together in one happy efficient family, will be preserved pure and bright, unsullied by the rust and corroding sectionalism and disunion.

But see our opponents the Lecompton Constitution prohibits amendment until after 1864. This is a palpable mistake. The Constitution provides for alteration after 1864, but does not prohibit it anterior thereto. And even if it did what power on earth can prevent a majority of the people of any State from altering or remodeling their Constitution at pleasure, so long as they do not introduce anything Anti-Republican or anything in conflict with our national Constitution? *Let popular sovereignty be*, and that voice fairly and legally expressed can make and unmake constitutions as it pleases. When the partisan and rebellious portion of the people of Kansas discover that resistance to the laws, will do longer avail them, that they can no longer keep the nation agitated by their movements, they will in all probability settle down to the position of law abiding citizens, and participate in the formation of the laws, and the establishment of peace, within their unfortunate and much litigated borders. There is no doubt whatever, that politicians outside of the Territory, since the earliest organization of emigrant aid societies have been directing the movements of the insurrectionary and contention parties, who have never attempted to form a Government in pursuance of law, but have pertinaciously persisted in their efforts to compel the national administration to recognize their treasonable and rebellious movements. Their object now is to keep the question open as a national one until the Presidential campaign of 1860 constantly presenting it in new and anomalous phases, calculated to dispel the weariness of monotone and thus preserve and protract the excitement and interest of the whole people.

This can only be prevented by immediate admission under a Constitution legally and fairly formed. When that is done we may expect our Congress to legislate on subjects of general interest by which the welfare of the nation will be advanced. Then, and not till then peace may be expected on the bloody plains of Kansas, a State unequalled by any in the confederacy may be expected to spring up as if by magic.

This is what a majority of the people of the Territory now ask, and why shall they not have it? If an enabling act is what you ask, why may not all parties be satisfied, with an act enabling to do *all* things not inconsistent with the national Constitution? We say "plank her in," head foremost if you can, tail foremost if you must, and we'll guarantee that she'll straighten herself up in less than ninety days.

The St. Louis Republican of the 15th instant reports the Territory of Kansas quiet in every part—the general feeling of the inhabitants being to frown down any future attempts to create disturbance, whether beginning with parties North or South in principle.

The report of Fort Scott having been taken by Lane, owa part of his followers, is without foundation—as have been nearly all the reports put into circulation by the Republican papers when giving news from that section.

A regular express is continually running between Salt Lake City and Oregon Territory.

The San Diego Herald gives currency to a report that the Mormons had actually commenced moving towards Northern Mexico.

The President and the Times.

Great events have made men great, and they have also swept great men away, as with the besom of destruction. Our own country is full of such examples. Upon them says the Louisville Courier, the wise and prudent have floated over storm-lashed political seas, and beneath them the foolish have sunk to rise no more. They have proved mightier than men and empires, and those have been the favored sons of fortune who have comprehended the world's great events, and followed their lead to sublimer results than could otherwise have been attained instead of attempting to direct them. The poet has well said:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

Those who float upon it ride proudly over shoals and quicksands, and those who dare to stem it, sink to rise no more. All who float upon this tide move not with the same velocity. Some are borne along with more speed than others, like vessels of different capacities upon the ocean; but all who float are nevertheless borne along by a force which engulphs those who presume to resist its might. That tide is the great thought which ever and anon occupies the popular mind, and it is as irresistible as the great current of the sea or the movement of the spheres.

We are now in the midst of times pregnant with events capable of making great men or crushing them. In the popular mind there are great leading thoughts, which it were useless to attempt to resist. He will be the wisest statesman who attempts not to lead the great events of these times, but who presumes not to direct the great popular thought, but, on the contrary adopts it as his own.

President Buchanan has found himself in power in the midst of these eventful times. The causes which have produced the effects now at work upon the popular mind must be looked for in previous years. The financial crisis that has come upon the country is the work of past years. The difficulties in Utah arose not this year, nor last. The Kansas embroilment dates back to other times. The Nicaraguan troubles are not of this year's creation. Each and all of these disasters are the effects of causes that have long been at work. They are the disemboguement of the volcanic which has been for years gathering the elements of a terrible eruption.

James Buchanan has had less to do with the causes that have produced these effects than others of the great statesmen of his time. Yet he finds himself in a position in which he becomes the principal actor. He must rise or fall with the events that are transpiring around him. Other men may hold their tongues and remain at rest; but the President must be the speaker. He cannot escape the call even if he would.—He must speak and act, and upon the wisdom of his voice and the justness of his action are suspended his glory or his shame.

So far the President has rightly comprehended events and grasped the great popular thought. He is riding upon the one, and thinking with the other. His views of the Kansas question find a responsive beat in the nation's great heart. He thinks of Utah as the people think. He has dealt with the Nicaraguan hero as a lawful people should have him deal. He has viewed the finances of the country in the only way in which he could rightly look upon them.

We know that he has enemies in the land. He would have them if he were an angel of light and spoke nothing but heavenly truth and did nothing but what celestial justice ordered. But the people are yet with the President. They think as he thinks and they approve of his actions. That President is moving upon the majesty events of the times; he is borne along by their irresistible power; he is thinking the great popular thought. Those who are with him in thought, and principle, and action, will be borne across the storm lashed political gulf into which the country is thrown, and will be landed safely at the haven of right; but those who do not concede with him will be borne down and submerged by the events that are now sweeping over that sea with a power more irresistible than wind and sail and steam and tide.

We know not what the future may bring forth, but the conduct of the President so far, augurs well. He has been thrown upon dangerous times, but he has shown himself equal to the danger that surrounds him. He stands as it were, in the midst of a financial sea over which the accumulated storms of twenty years have gathered to drive every thing to wreck and ruin. Into this boisterous ocean of finance Utah is pouring from the North a turbulent stream of heresy, while Kansas disembogues another of fanaticism. Again, from the South, Nicaragua rolls a restless flood, boiling with the hot blood of the filibuster. Into this turbulent deep, so full of storms, more unkind waters could not have poured than the three streams named. But the Executive of the nation is in the midst of this commotion, and he cannot give up the command of his vessel to another mariner. He must continue to navigate for himself. If, however he continues to think and act as he has done so far, he will think the nation's thought and act the nation's act, and all will be well. That he will continue so to think and so to act we have not a shadow of doubt.

Later advices from Mexico report that the forces of Zuloaga faction were advancing to seize Minatitlan, which was held by Governor Saenz, a constitutionalist. The schooner Major Barbour, with thirteen officers, under the command of ex-President Sales, had arrived at Miniatitlan, but were not allowed to land. The vessel was consequently forced to return, and is now in the river near New Orleans. The Sales party intended to pronounce in favor of the recall of ex-President Santa Anna. It is reported that the inhabitants of that portion of Mexico generally favor the cause of Santa Anna.

Those of our subscribers who contemplate moving on the first day of April will please notify us of the fact—naming the place where the paper is to be sent, and the post office to which they desire it forwarded in the future.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

Dry - The Roads.

Striped - Pleasant Gip's trowsers.

"Keep your eye open tight" for *Flies*.

For delicious Ice Cream—Go to Peck's.

Returned.—Judge Burnside and Col. Blair.

Capt Cummings has our thanks for a very fine fresh shad.

Every body complains of his memory, none of his judgment.

Col. Sumner has been acquitted of the charges preferred against him.

The most mischievous liars are those who keep just on the verge of truth.

Court commences in this place on the 26th day of April next, to last two weeks.

George Law is one of the converts by the religious awakening in New York city.

Edwin Forrest, America's greatest living actor, has made a profession of religion.

Gen Sam. Houston, of Texas, is said to be favorable to the administration of Mr Buchanan.

Gen. Seth Clover, late Canal Commissioner of this State, has been appointed Indian Agent in Kansas.

Our creditors will please not call on us for "rocks" until the editor of the Whig publishes another *black list*.

Lively, good humored old ladies are like raisins compared to fresh grapes although withered they are preserved, and appear to advantage in the freshest company.

The editor of the Whig has received the official "*high-cock-a-lorum*" of the *Ladies*, the duties of which are "to take care of the gunger-bread." He allers *leaned* that way.

The reported insanity of Thomas W Smith, by some of our exchanges, is denied by the Baltimore papers, who say that he is in that city, apparently as rational as ever.

Important if true. It is said that Col Seely has quit eating ground nuts. The report needs confirmation.—*Jersey Shore Republican.*

It's true common 'taters are selling in Bellefonte at 75 cents per bushel—who could afford to eat *ground* nuts at such prices?

Fairly Committed. The Watchman in favor of the Lecompton fraud. Sorry you have chosen such bad company, gentlemen *Whigs*.

We have always admired the kind intentions of the editor of the Whig, but we would inform him that we have taken that position for the purpose of keeping *out of bad* company. Do you smell mice?

The young man who is in the habit of loafing in our "shanty" is informed that his last week's rent is not paid. We do a cash business and he must "keep shady" until he pays the "old score" up.—*Whig*.

Certainly make 'em "*square* up," "*cord wood*" costs money, and the "*shanty*" wants to do a cash business. If he don't stay out, give him a *book inspection*.

We noticed the other day in the Sunday Dispatch an attack on our townsman Judge Hale one of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pennsylvania Bank. We have no doubt if the Judge had handed the editors a V, their views regards his qualifications would have been quite different.

The editors "of the Watchman say they have not "many red." Do you mean "*red eye*?" and is Cal a hunt for somebody to present you a bottle?—*Whig*.

Not at all, but if we needed "*red eye*," we could easily procure it from some shanty—but if you want "*black eye*," call round and the Life Major will accommodate you.

Awful Gardner, a celebrated prize fighter of New York, has been out to be prayed for and M H Smith a lawyer is about to turn preacher. When prize fighters and lawyers get under the spiritual influence, the friends of religion can begin to feel encouraged.

The News

The news from Utah by way of California is to the 7th of January. The Mormons, if we may judge from their public speeches were as obstinate and rampant for war as ever. A memorial signed by the members and officers of the Utah Legislature has been sent to Congress, a copy of which will be found on the first page of to day's paper. It recites the alleged wrongs of the Saints, and calls upon the President to restore to the Mormons their lost property in Missouri and punish the murderers of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the assassins of Parley P. Pratt. They say if the Government will restore their constitutional rights, withdraw then invading army, and permit them to make their own official appointments all will be right, but intimate that unless this be done trouble will come of it.

We have also news from Col Johnston's camp to the 26th of January, seventeen days later than previous accounts. The health of the troops continued good. But little had occurred to vary the monotony of camp life. It was supposed that another route than that heretofore decided on would be taken by the army in their advance upon Salt Lake City. No mail from the the East had reached the camp since October.

It is reported that Brigham Young has been instigating the Oregon Indians to rebel. He has offered to pay them a certain sum per head for every horse or mule they may capture and bring to him.

Legislative Summary.

The Committee of Conference for the two Houses has reported a resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 22d of April, which report was adopted.

In the HOUSE, on the 18th, Mr GILLILAND presented a memorial and resolutions from citizens of Harris township, Centre county, favorable to the present school law. Also a petition from citizens of Curtin township, Centre county, for the passage of a law changing the name of the township to "Marsh Creek." On the same day Mr. JACKMAN read in place a bill relative to the boundary line between Centre and Clinton counties. On the 16th an act chartering a Water company a Centre Hall, this county, passed finally.

In the SENATE, on the 17th, Mr GREGG called up the bill, supplementary to the act incorporating the Walkerville and Boalsburg turnpike road company, which passed its several readings.

In the House on the 18th, Mr. GILLILAND presented a petition from the citizens of Centre county for the passage of a law abolishing the County Superintendency of Common Schools.

The bill chartering the Water Company at Centre Hall, this county, has been signed by the Governor.

A Modern Jack Sheppard.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT OF A PRISONER TO OBTAIN A PARDON.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9 1858.

Quite an exciting incident transpired in the Alton Penitentiary on yesterday and to-day. Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, as one of the keepers or guards was going his usual rounds, attending to the prisoners, on opening one of the cells, he was knocked down by the prisoner confined within, who dragged him into the cell, and stood him so as to render him powerless, after which the prisoner closed the door of the cell, and barred or fastened it on the inside by some means, so that it could not be opened from the outside. It also seems that the prisoner had possession of a knife or dirk, with which he threatened to kill the guard, whom he thus had completely at his mercy, if an unconditional pardon and release from prison were not granted him. To prevent his being shot; he stood the guard up before the hit the "victual hole" in the door of the cell, so as to completely screen himself from a bullet and swore that if a pardon for himself was not for the asking, or if an attempt was made to enter the cell, he would plunge his knife into the heart of the guard.

Mr Buckmaster, the warden of the prison, came up here to Springfield on the noon train yesterday, and had a conference with the Governor about the matter and obtained from him an order for formal papers of pardon, with instructions from the Governor, however, that they were only to be used as a *ruse* to bring about the release of the guard, and that, in no event, the prisoner should be permitted to escape, or derive any benefit therefrom. Mr Buckmaster returned to Alton on a special train yesterday, at 1 o'clock, and the papers were sent down by mail last night.

Thus the matter rested, with a great deal of suspense in the hands of all here who had heard the circumstances, as to what would be the termination of this very strange affair, until this morning, at eleven o'clock, when the following despatch came to the Governor.

Gov Bissell: Our difficulty is over. The guard is released, though a good deal hurt. The prisoner is dead.

S. A. BUCKMASTER.

I have, as yet, (twelve M. to-day,) no further particulars as to how the tragedy terminated. The prisoner was rather a young man, named William Lindsey, who had been convicted of larceny at the October term, 1857, of the Champaign county court and was a desperate and hardened villain.

SANGAMON.

LATER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9 1858.

In my letter to you, written at noon to-day, it was stated that the prisoner, Lindsey, who has been enacting such a desperate *role* in the Alton Penitentiary had been killed. The information turns out to be incorrect. Since then I have received another, the entire information that Lindsey is not dead as was at first supposed, the ball fired at him struck him on the bone just back of the ear, and he has since partially recovered, though it is not yet known whether he will survive or not.

Since noon to day I have learned some additional particulars, from various sources, regarding this very strange affair, and, although I cannot vouch for their being minutely correct yet I think they embody all the substantial facts as they transpired.

The prisoner Lindsey maintained his advantage all yesterday morning, and baffled all outside attempts to shoot him by keeping the guard, whose name is Crabb between himself and the little hole in the door of the cell, and which I have also learned to be a small grated aperture, near the top of the door, for ventilating purposes only. About noon, Crabb made some little effort to open the door with his feet, his hands being tied, but was immediately set upon by Lindsey, and cut very severely on the hands. During the afternoon the convicts stated his plan for escape, or rather the terms upon which he would open the door and release Crabb. He demanded a revolver to be loaded by himself a full suit of citizen's dress, a considerable amount of money, and that he should be allowed to drive out of town in a close carriage which should be placed at his disposal and would take Crabb with him in the carriage, as a hostage for his own safety, until he chose to liberate him. All day the guards were on the watch to shoot him, but no favorable opportunity occurred, and no active measures were taken against him, for fear he would execute his threat of instantly murdering Crabb.—At about 11 o'clock last night one of the guard got a shot at him, but averted his pistol just at the moment of firing on ascertaining that he had been aiming at Crabb's head instead of the convict.

At about ten o'clock to day some victuals were taken up to the cell for Crabb, the convict having abstained from eating anything, fearing it might contain some drug or poison. As Crabb reached out his hand to take the food, persons on the outside seized him and dragged him out, while Lindsey, the prisoner, followed him up to the door, and inflicted several terrible wounds on him with his knife as he was being taken out, and at about this time four shots were fired into the cell at the prisoner, which ended his further resistance, having killed him as was at the time supposed, but which is since ascertained to have been an error.

I learn authentically, from a private despatch received this afternoon, that the guard, Crabb, is much worse than was at first ascertained, two of the wounds which he received having penetrated the lungs.

I doubt whether a more high-handed and daring attempt than this can be found in the criminal annals. The prisoner is said to have conducted all his acts with the utmost deliberation, coolness, and determination.

Yours, SANGAMON.

THE ALTON PENITENTIARY TRAGEDY.—A dispatch from Alton, Ill., on the 10th inst., says that Crabb, the guardsman is much better, but not yet out of danger. Hall, alias Lindsley, the convict, is no better, but may possibly survive.

From Other Counties.

Jackson township, Union county, is abolished by act of the Legislature.

Wm. P. Datesman has been appointed Postmaster at Dewart, Northumberland county, in place of A. T. Ludwig.

It is said that one of the furnaces at Danville commenced work this week, and that by the end of the month about 300 men will be again employed.

Alexander Demuth, a dry-goods merchant of York, Pa., has failed with liabilities approaching $100,000. This is rather extensive for an inland town. Mr. Demuth has thought it safe to abscond.

A fire at Columbia, Pa., on Saturday night, destroyed the stables of George Wolf, Herdon, Wilson and Dr. Rohrer. A fine horse, belonging to Mr. Wilson, perished in the flames.

A man named Thomas Smith was last week run over by a night train on the Pennsylvania Road, near Nineveh. He resided at Lockport.

A daughter of Mr. Waugaman, of Salem borough, recently had her arm broken in attempting to jump from a sled under full head-way.

AN ACCIDENT.—One of the most terrible, and at the same time singular accidents we ever heard of occurred near Tyrone Forge, this county, on Friday last. A man named Black, was engaged chopping wood, when the axe glanced and struck him on the leg, near the knee, with such force as to actually entirely sever the limb. He was taken up immediately and carried to a cabin close by. Every effort was made by his comrades to staunch the bleeding, but without avail. The unfortunate man bled to death in fifteen minutes after the occurrence of the accident.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

BURNED TO DEATH.—A young woman named Mary Omerman, residing near Tyrone City, this county, was so seriously burned on Monday of last week as to cause her death. She was engaged boiling soap, when her clothes accidentally caught fire and before it could be extinguished she was so seriously burned that she survived her injuries but a few hours.—*Ib.*

ARRESTED.—We are pleased to state that through the exertion of Maj. B. F. Bell, the gutta percha pen swindler was arrested and lodged in jail at Carlisle last week. He will be brought to this place for trial, and if he gets anything like justice will spend the balance of his days in one of the institutions provided by the State for the reformation of gentlemen of his character.—*Ib.*

CANAL.—The statement that the canal would be opened for navigation on the 25th inst., must be incorrect. The Harrisburg Herald says the improvements making at that place will not be finished before some time next month.—*Ib.*

LUCKY.—Thomas Allibone, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, it is rumored is likely to come into possession of a fortune of two millions of dollars in right of his wife who is said to be one of the heirs of the great Jennings estate now about to be distributed in England among those entitled to receive it. If this proves true he will be possessed of funds sufficient to discharge his indebtedness to the Bank, and permit it to resume business and still retain ample means for his own wants.

The Lutheran Church contemplates to found a new institution of learning to be called "The Missionary Institute." The location of this institute has not yet been determined, but the citizens of Selinsgrove are making considerable efforts to have it located in their borough. Before they can become a candidate, however, they are required to subscribe $15,000 toward the erection of the buildings most of which we understand, has already been subscribed.

On Monday night 8th inst, the Methodist Church in Hollidaysburg, was broken into, and the desk containing the Sunday School Missionary box broken open, with the design no doubt of robbing the Lord's treasury of the precious pittance dropt into it by hands of children. But fortunately the contributions had been removed by the Treasurer, and the villains had a bootless venture. Such gross depravity is startling.

A panther was seen in "Woodland vale," between the saw mills of the Messrs Albert and Howard Merrell, on last Monday evening about 8 o'clock, by Col. Cuttle and I Test, Esq as they were returning home from Kylertown. The "varmint" was but a little distance off and seemed to be desirous of a closer acquaintance, had he been certain of the reception he would have received. Persons traveling that way after night, had better keep a sharp look out or they might get "catched."—*Clearfield Republican.*

SINGULAR AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named Clark, a wood-chopper at the Iron works near Tyrone Blair county, whilst chopping wood last Friday afternoon, fell upon his axe, completely severing his leg at the knee joint. The shock was so severe and sudden as to throw him into spasms, and he died in fifteen minutes. He left a large family.—*Ib.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a man named Smith, living near the line of this county and Jefferson in the direction of Punxsutawney, was killed last week by the kick of a horse. We were not able to obtain the particulars of the melancholy incident.—*Ib.*

The rafting season has once more arrived, the ice has gone out of the river, the preparations for rafting are going on rapidly, and our town begins to assume the aspect of a business place.—*Ib.*

A butcher in Lancaster county has just made two sausages, one, 76 feet 9 inches long, weighing 63 pounds, and the other 75 feet 2 inches long, and weighing 58 pounds. We hope the ingredients of mammoth "sassingers" were somewhat different from those lately manufactured in Philadelphia and other places, which savored strongly of the *omnibus*.

Quite a number of petty robberies have been committed lately among them the shoemaker shop of Samuel West, near the Episcopal Church, of several pair of boots and shoes; the smoke house of Samuel Comfort of a number of hams, &c., and in other cases, clothing and whatever could be laid hands on. Mr. Comfort yesterday morning had some parties arrested and we believe recovered part of the meat stolen.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

The fire to which we alluded in our last was in the lower end of Nippenose Valley, near the Catholic Church. A Shoe Shop belonging to Mr. Lenhart, and a wagon maker's shop belonging to Mr. Oudenmiller were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at five hundred dollars. The buildings were insured in the State Mutual Insurance Company at Harrisburg. The fire is supposed to have been the work of some evil disposed person, of whom a number may be found in that locality.—*Jersey Shore Democrat.*

Hospitality in the House of God.

Every church says an exchange paper, that would prosper, must show proper attention to strangers. It should be seen that they are promptly and courteously provided with seats, and made to feel that they have a cordial welcome there. Kind looks should greet them as they come, and follow them as they go. Should they come again, let them meet with the same reception. And should they become constant worshippers there, let them be sought out and visited, not merely by the pastor, but by the members of the church and congregation. Whether rich or poor, they should not be overlooked or neglected. They have claims as strangers, irrespective of all outward distinction. Let us see that they have prompt attention.

Let every man bring the matter home to himself. Suppose you are in a strange place. You go to the house of God on the Sabbath, but are treated as a stranger in the fullest sense of the word. You are not spoken to—you are not seated. We venture to say the occurrence would neither be pleasant nor soon forgotten.

PAINFUL RETRIBUTION, IF TRUE.—The Newport Spectator says there is a young man in Vermont, who cannot speak to his father. Previous to his birth some difference occurred between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. The difficulty was subsequently healed; the child was born, and in due time began to talk, but when sitting with his father was invariably silent. It continued so till it was five years old when the father, having exhausted his powers of persuasion, threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment was inflicted, it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion, *that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father*—and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a maturer age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce bitter sighs and groans.

COMMON SENSE.—The New-York Times makes the following sensible remarks:

"If the Lecompton Constitution should be adopted, and Kansas admitted as a State, the *State* Legislature has only to pass a law ordering a new Convention, which shall frame a new Constitution in accordance with the popular will. In either case, therefore, if they act wisely and firmly, the Free State men of Kansas have substantial control of their own affairs. If an attempt is made to cheat them of their legitimate majority in the Legislature be fraudulent votes, they have the power to defeat the crime and punish the criminals. And if the Federal Government should interfere to prevent them from changing then Constitution they would be justified and sustained in resisting that Government by force of arms.

The delicate and interesting operation of transferring blood from one place to another, has again been successfully performed by Dr Wheatcroft, an English surgeon in the case of a female patient. When apparently expiring from loss of blood about two pounds of blood was transferred from the veins of her husband into her veins with the most favorable result. In a few minutes after the current of blood began to flow, and the ebbing of life was checked the circulation being re-established and delicacy from apparently certain and approaching dissolution, secured. Dr W. says, esteems the trial of this operation in the last stage of low typhus and the collapse of Asiatic cholera, when all other means have failed.

A BILL, which Mr Calhoun presented in the House of Representatives of this State some time since, and which was read 1 time, take the sting off the Sunday Liquor Law, was postponed indefinitely in the House on Wednesday. It was designed to leave to the discretion of Courts the imprisonment of those who are convicted of violating the provisions. As the law now stands, Courts have no discretion. They are bound to fine every offender who is convicted of violating the law.

THE GAS REVOLUTION AT WILLIAMSPORT.—A large proportion of those, representing more than half the gas consumers there, have given up the use of gas and have gone back to lamps and candles which position they have pledged themselves to maintain until the Gas Company comes to terms.

A letter from Harrisburg, dated 11th inst., states that the project to sell the canals to the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company has great strength in the House, and its passage through that body is by no means improbable.

THE KANSAS ELECTION OF JANUARY.—Recent information from Kansas removes all doubt as to the election of the Free State ticket and therefore Gen Calhoun has declared his intention to give certificates accordingly.

A Baltimore paper says that the small State of Maryland contains a greater free negro population than the mighty Empire State of N. Y., by over 25,000, and exceeds Pennsylvania by over 21,000.

At a great prayer meeting in Jayne's Hall among other supplications, prayers were offered for the conversion of President Buchanan.

It is said that by a curious oversight, as the Constitution of Minnesota now reads, the members of the present Legislature hold their offices for life.

The three cotton mills at Lancaster, have resumed operations with their full number of hands.

The sale of some of the assets of the Lancaster Bank nominally worth $60,000, bro't about $9,000.

A New Game.

Godey's Lady's Book has the last new social game. Here it is: "A small piece of stick is lighted at one end, and the blaze is blown out, leaving the sparks. It is then passed from one of the company to the next on his right hand, and so on round the circle, each one saying, as he hands it to his neighbor, "Jack's Alive." The player who holds the stick when the last spark dies out, must consent to have a delicate moustache painted on his face with the charred end of the stick, which is then relighted, and the game goes on. Should the wearer of the moustache have Jack die a second time on his hands, an imperial, whiskers, or exaggerated eyebrows may be added to his charms. While Jack is in a lively condition, with his sparks in fine brilliant order, he is passed carelessly from one player to another, but when he shows symptoms of dying, it is amusing to see how rapidly he changes hands, for each player is bound to receive him as soon as his neighbor pronounces "Jack's Alive." In case the moustache decorations are objected to, a forfeit may be paid instead, by those who hold Jack dead.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, MARCH 25, 1858.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCK HAVEN BANK.—In publishing a statement of the condition of this Bank in our last issue, we made quite an error, which was not observed until we had worked off nearly the whole of our edition. We gave the amount due from City Banks, $3,795 57 cents, which should have been $76,895 88 cents, and leaving out the amount due from other Banks altogether. We republish the statement this week, corrected, in order that we may do justice to the gentlemen connected with the institution. As we have already remarked, it will be seen that the Bank stands on a good foundation, and may be regarded as one of the safest and best in the State.

STATEMENT OF THE LOCK HAVEN BANK on the first Discount day in March, 1858, published in accordance with the requirements of the Act of October 13th, 1857.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$271,730 21
Gold and Silver Coin,	34,158 89
Due from City Banks,	76,895 88
Due from other Banks,	3,795 57
	$386,880 55

LIABILITIES.

Circulation,	$163,665 00
Due Depositors,	42,872 62
Due Commonwealth,	258 50
Due other Banks,	1,721 15
	$208,517 27

Clinton County, ss.

Philip Krebs, Cashier of the Lock Haven Bank, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says, that the above statement is correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief. PHILIP KREBS, *Cashier.*

Sworn and subscribed before me, March 11th 1858. JOHN B. WAGNER, J. P.

ADMINISTRATOR'S DIFFICULTY EXPLAINED.—It is a curious coincidence that one of the consequences of James Buchanan's running for President is, that conspicuous among great men who have rendered themselves notorious, is Walker the ex Governor of Kansas and Walker the filibuster. The one has been trying to kick up a *fuss* in the Union, and the other has been doing his work more successfully out of it. These considerations are sufficient to satisfy the generous and patriotic mercy has the head that wears a crown. The only method for the people to speculate vexatious is to buy their clothing at the very cheap and fashionable gentleman's furnishing Store of John Montgomery & Son, No. 5, in Bankhead's Row.

WHO SHOULD SEE THE MERIT of the photographs gratified to see many of our citizens so well engaged in removing rubbish from the street about their dwellings. Nothing adds so much to the beauty and appearance of a place as cleanliness and system in everything. It is indeed a commendable evidence of the character and spirit of the inhabitants, and a stranger may judge of the people from these particulars whether they are situated by a proper comparing point or not. We hope others may follow, the work is unexceptionably begun.

RAIL ROAD LETTING.—The letting of the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Rail Road, is announced to take place on the 29th inst. This road being in the hands of a company composed of Borough citizens of Philadelphia and Philadelphia, will be pushed forward to completion with the utmost despatch. The available means of the company will enable them to meet all estimates promptly as soon as they become due. Contractors should be on the alert, for the contracts will be in the hands of the proper parties soon.

MARBLE WORKS.—It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that Mr Aaron Parteraige is still conducting the marble works at Milesburg, in this county. He has made arrangements to carry on the business very extensively, and has advertised a catalogue of prices, which will enable persons to estimate the exact cost of any description of work which they may desire. Mr P. is a man of experience and a master workman in his line. He presented us a few days ago, with a Lion of his workmanship, beautifully carved out of Italian Marble, which certainly does great honor to his genius as an artist.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT happened on Tuesday last, to a youth aged about ten years, who is a son of Mr Lot Strawn of Valentine's Forge. The boy was found in the horse stable in an insensible condition, with his face horribly mutilated, which melancholy affair is supposed to have been occasioned by the kicking of a horse. We are informed that no possibility of the boy's recovery is anticipated.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we learn that death has ended his sufferings.

STILL THEY COME.—The people of this locality are all anxious at present to secure one of Mr J. S. Barnhart's Photographs. This style of pictures is admirably adapted to the wants of our citizens; it is new, beautiful, and reliable. These likenesses can be sold cheaper than any heretofore offered to the public, when several of the same person are wanted. Photography is bound to succeed!

WE HAD the pleasure of listening to a sermon preached in the M. E. Church, on last Sunday, by the Rev. E. B. Snyder, who has been appointed by the annual conference to the pastoral charge of our station. His sermon was an able exposition of the attributes of the immortal mind, as identified with our physical nature and its application to the christians hope and duty.

WE hope our Borough Fathers will not fail to repair the board walk immediately opposite the residence of the Rev. Mr. Linn. We have frequently called attention to this matter, and we now do it for the last time. Will you repair it?

The poetry by Kate Reese will appear next week.