THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SEELY AND J. S. RAPNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

SUPREME JUDGE.

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WESTLEY FROST.

Gov. Packer's Administration.

Pennsylvania has a Governor once more, Centre County can look with pride at the executive course of her native son.

Our citizens have beyond doubt observed the veto messages that have emanated in profusion from the pen of Gov. Packer, and if they have read them, they could not fail to appreciate their dignified tone, their pointed logic, clear reasoning and patriotic spirit. The bane of our Commonwealth during Pollock's administration was hasty and unwise legislation, by which acts of assembly were made for every special occasion, monopolies were reared into power over the heads of the people and injustice was done to particular localities, by the Legislature usurping the powers of the Courts, and under the influence of favoritism passing upon subjects that they could have but a limited knowledge of. [illegible] to confine our State Legislation to its legitimate sphere, viz the enactment of laws for the general benefit of the people. It is a great compliment to the ability and wisdom of our Chief Executive, that, although his vetoes have been legion, they have all been sustained, the Legislature thus acknowledging the error of their enactments, and confirming the charge of haste and inconsideration. It must be a matter of congratulation to all true friends of the Commonwealth to know that the administration of her Government is again restored to the purity that characterized her in the days of honest Frank Shunk."

The Governor too has called around him as the various officers who co operate with him in the performance of public duty, the very best men in the State the announcement of whose names immediately inspired confidence, and gave promise of a wise and patriotic administration.

While we have beheld with admiration the proud cause of Gov Packer we must confess a degree of surprise, that in the distribution of the various posts of honor and profit that were within his gift, Centre County, the soil of his birth the home of his childhood has been entirely overlooked and neglected. Although the Democracy of Centre has with the exception of one brief period ever been a synonym of everything that is faithful loyal and true, adhering to the banners that the party has from time to time raised, toiling in support of the ticket, and in defence of the great principles of Jefferson, Jackson Shunk, Bigler, Buchanan and Packer, she has almost invariably been neglected and forgotten in the distribution of offices both appointive and elective. So eminently true is this that we have almost ceased to aspire above any honor not within our control such as the various County offices. While our child, and neighbor, little Clinton, with but a tithe of the fidelity to Democratic principles that we can boast of, has been a pet in the house of the royal, always having an abundant share of public offices, those who have filled places in Centre County, above County offices, are few and far between.

All honor to Nature's nobleman, Gov Wm. F. Packer, but we do ask of him and of the Congressional and Senatorial Districts to which we are attached, that we shall have a fair and proportional chance in the distribution of benefits.

France.

Private letters from France, received at New York, represent commercial affairs as rapidly growing worse. Failures were increasing, manufactories suffering severely, and prices of silks still declining. One failure had taken place at Lyons, with American connections, for between two and three millions of francs, and the liabilities, it is said, largely exceed the assets.

The Havre correspondent of the Commercial writes that the political horizon is again gloomy, and a decrease of the consumption of manufactured goods inevitable. All speculative feeling had subsided, and the internal condition of the country was becoming daily, more and more threatening.

The Paris correspondent of the Commercial says it is generally supposed that the conspirators will be executed on the morning of the 13th. Many believed that the punishment would be remitted to perpetual labor, but such a hope is not well founded.—Nevertheless, the defence of Orsini and his letter had made a deep impression in France and Italy.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—According to the plan of the War Department for the service in Utah, there will be by July about five thousand five hundred troops in that Territory. This force will probably consist of about one-third cavalry, sixteen guns of artillery, and the rest infantry. Russell, the contractor for transportation, will employ three thousand five hundred teamsters to drive the supply wagons. In view of the importance of this expedition, it is under consideration with the government, it is stated, notwithstanding the brevet appointment of Col. Johnston, whether it would not be proper to assign an officer of more service and experience, as Gen. Harney or some other, to the command.

Lecompton Constitution in the House.

The expectation of the public, that the Kansas business would be speedily settled by the action of the House on the 15 th inst., were not realized. The House adopted Mr. Crittenden's bill, as an amendment to the original bill, which passed the Senate. The amendment, says the Philadelphia Ledger, provides for the submission of the Lecompton constitution to the people of Kansas now, and if approved by them, the President shall then admit Kansas into the Union by proclamation. If rejected, then the people were to call a convention and frame a new constitution. Mr. Crittenden's substitute was adopted by a vote of 120 to 112. The bill goes back to the Senate with this amendment, but at present there appears but little prospect that the Senate will recede. The admission of Kansas as a State is, therefore, probably defeated for the present session. Agitation will be kept up for another year, though the whole Union is thoroughly sick of the subject now, and desires an end to the discussion.

The people of Kansas themselves want the question disposed of at once, for, in the present uncertainty and unsettled condition of affairs, emigration is not likely to direct its course to that territory to the same extent it would, if Kansas had been declared a State of the Union. The Kansas are, therefore, injured by keeping this an open question, and it would be difficult to discover *what good to the nation generally is accomplished by it.* Legislation will be still longer delayed by this topic coming up upon every occasion and entering into every discussion. For all purposes of practical legislation beneficial to the people, the usefulness of Congress is therefore done for the present session. Until Kansas is pushed out of the way, *there will be no business* carried to a satisfactory conclusion. Party spirit in Congress has been excited to such [illegible] of the session will be but a prolonged wrangle, and a harassing war of parliamentary tactics, between the opposing parties, to outgeneral each other.

Governor Packer has appointed the following gentlemen aids de-camp, each with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. This list, says the Harrisburg Herald, embraces all that have been appointed, and no other appointments will be made except to fill vacancies. Samuel L. Young, Berks County; A. B. McAlmont, Allegheny County; John H Cowden, Schuylkill County; Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson County; Archibald McAllister, Blair County; J. Ross Thompson, Erie County; James D Daugherty, Dauphin County; John Lawshe, Lycoming County; Jas Jennings, Greene County; Henry S. Madill Bradford County; Andrew Ross, Dauphin County; James W Quiggle, Philadelphia County, Robert J Hemphill Philadelphia County; John Power, Perry County, Alonzo J Wilcox, Elk County, William A. Simpson Clinton County.

A great deal of excitement exists in the neighborhood of Chariton, Iowa, in consequence of the recent discovery of gold in Clarke Co. It was first discovered about eight miles north-east of Osceola the county seat, some eight weeks ago and has since been found in three other places. Men are making from three to five dollars per day digging.—It has been fully tested and proves to be "real stuff," and is found in quartz rock, and fine black sand, similar to that in California. Many are now out prospecting thro' that county, with what success is not known, although the prospect seems very favorable.—*Washington Union.*

The Junior editor of the Watchman thinks that in view of such flattering prospects, his Iowa real estate has "risen."

The Philadelphia papers say there has been a decided improvement in the whole sale business of the city within a few weeks. Western and Southern merchants have come in, filling up our first-class hotels, and considerable activity has been seen on the principal business streets. Few of the merchants make such large purchases as they did last spring, and cash payments are to a great extent, required. All along Market and the business part of Third street, as well as Chestnut, the pavements were crowded with boxes and bales in some instances compelling pedestrians to take to the streets.

In the State Legislature, the bill relative to bank officers was reported favorably in the Senate. The bill relative to evidence in courts was referred back to the Judiciary Committee, and the bill relative to taxation in Philadelphia was postponed for the present. In the House of Representatives the bill to sell the State works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company passed finally, by the strong vote of 53 yeas to 37 nays.—They considered the liquor bill until the adjournment.

THE WHEAT CROP.—February and March are generally the most trying months of the year to the wheat crop. The weather thus far has been favorable, and from all accounts yet received the prospect at present is, that the next harvest will be one of great abundance. Virginia and Illinois papers especially speak most cheeringly of the future, and anticipate the largest yield yet obtained in the country. Of course great latitude must be allowed in these estimates, for summer disasters and ravages of insects.

In the State Legislature, the Senate considered a number of private bills. Mr. Ingram read a bill providing that bank presidents and cashiers, of Philadelphia banks, shall go out of office every three years. The passage of this measure we regard as very problematical.

APPRAISERS.—Gov. Packer has appointed J. B. Moorhead, of Philadelphia, Amos E. Kapp, of Northumberland, and George C. Babb, of Pittsburg, to be Appraisers of damages sustained by transporters in consequence of the Sale of the Main Line of Public Works.

A WARLIKE PREDICTION.—The London correspondent of the New York Commercial predicts that England and France will be at war before the lapse of six months.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

The Senior has removed to Snow Shoe.

Ignorance and pride keep constant company.

Love is strongest in pursuit—friendship in possession.

When the day "breaks," what becomes of the fragments?

Will some of our patrons bring us a few bushels of potatoes?

Suffered Some—Household and kitchen furniture on the 1st inst.

Looked well—Pleasant Gip last week in his new striped trowsers and stove-pipe hat.

The old bachelor at the Court House is beginning to spry up. He'll get kotched yet.

Politicians make fools of themselves, pettifogers make fools of others, and pretty girls make fools of both.

What gentleman can, says Spear Gilland, with any sense of propriety, ask a *fat* woman to *lean* on his arm?

He who stabs you with a pen would do the same with a pen knife, were he as safe from detection and the law.

The President has prepared a special message concerning our relations with Spain. This paper will be submitted shortly.

Instead of the usual cry of "mud, mud, mud," on moving day, it was "Oh, the dust, dust, dust!" Quite a difference.

A meeting of Pennsylvania Editors is called at Musical Fund Hall, for Wednesday the 21st of April. Sorry we can't be there.

Hon Thomas H Benton is seriously ill, and the chances are against his recovery. He has a cancer in the stomach—an incurable disease.

Doubtful. The story about Rev Mr Reed, a Presbyterian preacher, being buried alive near Erie. We see nothing about it in the Erie papers.

Green Martin, a farmer in Georgia, has been convicted of whipping one of his slaves to death, and sentenced to be hung on the 7th of May.

Sonethin' is up—Our Junior is fixin' up his duds, and exhibits a few days back, more than his usual good humor. He's a city chap—wouldn't be surprised if he would be *missed* shortly.

We got several new subscribers during the past week—none of whom we hope will leave the County without paying us as did two "customers" from Philipsburg last week. Then names will appear in the black list we are preparing.

The Senior editor of the *Watchman* has pledged himself to quit smoking for a month. If he breaks the pledge it will only cost him a V—*Whig.*

"That's a fact"—and the editor of the Whig is in the same "fix."

A lady subscriber of the Louisville Journal wrote to Prentice that she was horrified at the indecency of his paper and threatened to set her foot on every copy that came under her observation. He suggested that she hadn't better do it, as his paper had "i's" in it.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, says that if "he is denied the privilege of going to Heaven after death, his second choice is Baltimore."

There isn't much doubt that he'll go to Baltimore or to its equivalent locality where they don't rake up their fire of nights.

Resumed. The pork business by the Senior editor of the *Watchman.* We think you was *hit* a little in that last speculation.—*Whig.*

Entirely mistaken—we never abandoned the *pork* business, nor do we intend to as long as the Whig is published by the present editor.

The piece of poetry published in the Watchman some two weeks since, under the head of "Merry Heart," by "Curt S." was not original, as represented by him. We are disposed to deal mercifully with him this time, as it is his first offence, but would advise him to be more cautious in the future.

It is stated of the forthcoming new spring bonnets, that there is a decided new feature, in a point in the middle of the front slightly drooping towards the forehead not raised, as last season. The inside rouche no longer extends round the face, but appears only at the sides making amends, by greater fullness, for its diminished length. The trimmings across the top of the bonnet have also disappeared.

Constable's Oath.

The following are the questions propounded (under oath) to every Constable in this county, at the commencement of the regular terms of Court. It will be seen that it is utterly impossible to get around the point that is driven at. Where constables have a knowledge of persons violating the liquor law, they have but two alternatives—either the names of the parties, or perjure themselves. We have published the oaths that some of the constables may read them, and thereby have a better knowledge of what they are about to swear to when they present themselves upon the witness stand.

Is this your return? Does it contain the names of all persons in your (Township Ward, or Borough,) who sell spirituous liquors by less measure than one gallon at one time, and also the names of all persons who retail Foreign Merchandize?

Is there any place within your knowledge in your bailiwick kept and maintained for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors, in violation of the Act 41st March, 1856, entitled an "Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors?

Is there any person in your bailiwick who sells either vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, without having a license so to do from this Court?

Has any person made known to you in writing, the name or names of any one who has violated the provisions of said Act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the same?

A CHILD BORN ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN.—We learn that on Friday evening last, soon after the express train left Baltimore for the west, the fact was communicated to Major Shutt, the gallant conductor of the train, that a lady in one of the cars had been taken suddenly ill. The gentleman passengers were transferred to another car, and as comfortable a bed made for the lady as circumstances would permit.

The services of Dr. Leas, of Baltimore, Mail agent, who happened to be on board, were called into requisition, and the lady soon gave birth to a fine bouncing daughter. The child was born just as the train was passing the Monocacy Bridge, and was immediately christened "Monocacy" Johnson. A minister happened to be on board, and the ceremony of christening took place at once. This is the second event of a similar nature we have chronicled within a week.

The floor of the new Catholic church in Wallingford, Conn., gave way on Sunday morning, precipitating the congregation into the basement, twelve feet below, fatally injuring two persons and severely wounding thirteen others.

From Other Counties.

A man named Robert Garris is in jail at Chambersburg, Pa., on a charge of kidnapping.

ERRONEOUS REPORT.—A paragraph, stating that one of the students of Dickinson Seminary has been arrested on suspicion of firing the Seminary buildings, has been going the rounds of our exchanges. This report is erroneous; no person has been arrested.—*Gazette.*

NEW HOTEL.—The work of refitting the building recently occupied by the West Branch Bank, for a hotel, is progressing rapidly. Mr. Hay, the present lessee of the Eagle, is the proprietor of the new hotel, and expects to occupy it in a few days.—*Gazette.*

On the 23d ult., a son of Mr. Marks Groff, of Voganswille, Lancaster county, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was a young man of irreproachable character, and about twenty years of age. He was subject to fits of epilepsy, which always left him in a melancholy state of mind.

George H. Miller, of West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, Pa., one day last week lost a pocket-book containing $2,100 in notes of Lancaster and Philadelphia banks. It was supposed to have been picked up by a German pedlar. He offers a reward of one hundred dollars for its recovery.

A fire in Jersey Shore, last Thursday night, consumed the barns of A. H. M'Henry and Jonathan White. The Foundry of Wilson & Co caught fire, but, by extraordinary efforts with their little engine, the flames were extinguished, and the Foundry saved.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—The Reading Adler states that on the 2d inst., William Gottschall and Charles Krick thrashed out 500 sheaves of rye with the flail in the barn of Daniel Krick, in Spring township. This was one day's work; and in two and three quarter days afterwards, they thrashed 1,325 sheaves more. The whole 1,825 sheaves yielded 107 bushels of rye.

A destructive fire occurred at Harrisburg on Tuesday night, which destroyed the Presbyterian Church. The associations connected with the congregation worshiping in the edifice thus destroyed date back to an early period of the town's history. The present building was built on the site of the old one, which was one of the earliest erected west of Philadelphia.

On a recent visit to the Lancaster (Pa.) prison, it was found that Richards, the murderer, by means of his contribution box, has made about fourteen dollars, which he intends to appropriate for the expenses of his burial. Anderson, his companion in crime, has already received over forty dollars a great part of which he has given to his wife. Richards will give his money to his brother John, who intends to have him decently interred.

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A YOUNG LAWYER.—On Wednesday last, a promising young lawyer of Brookville, Jefferson county, named Eli Bishop, was killed while descending Red Bank creek, upon a raft. The raft struck a pier of the Bethlehem dam, and a piece of timber was thrown with such force against Mr. Bishop, that his shoulder blade was broken, and his neck dislocated. He was precipitated into the creek, but the body was was soon after recovered. Mr Bishop was about twenty three years of age, and a young man of more than ordinary ability. He had but recently been admitted to the bar, and was married about six months since.—*Pa. Argus.*

John Van Buren—The Stray Douglas.

John Van Buren recently said, in a convivial speech:

"Well, gentlemen, there is *one* family has got back safe into the Democratic party to stay for life. It is the Van Buren family, and if Senator Douglas only knew the long, dreary road he has to travel, the deep roaring streams he has got to swim his horses over, the dark stormy nights where the wind will blow down his tents and he will be forced to sleep on the ground with the rain pouring on him in torrents, the high, steep and rugged mountains he has got to climb, the interminable deserts, where there is no wood nor water, he has got to cross; in the road he is taken away from his "father's house," he would, in my opinion, take the straightest chute back into the Democratic camp."

The roar that followed John's description of the dangers and difficulties of the route he himself had traveled since 1848, may be imagined but not described.

The Scene in the House.

On no previous occasion has the action of Congress attracted a larger audience than that present yesterday in the galleries of the House of Representatives. Every seat seemed to be filled, while the doorways were crowded by an eager throng striving to gain admittance. The ladies' galleries were full to overflowing. The seats assigned to the diplomatic corps were occupied by several members thereof, who doubtless embraced the occasion to take a lesson in the democratic mode of disposing of a great and exciting question. The scene was altogether impressive, and the proceedings of the House unusually decorous and orderly. In clouding the Speaker, there were two hundred and thirty-three members in their seats only one being absent, Mr Caruthers, of Missouri. We have no recollection of any measures that has called out so full a vote as the bill to admit Kansas.—*Washington Union.*

The New York Journal of Commerce states positively that Col Thomas Allsop, the Englishman suspected of a complicity in the recent attempt upon the life of Napoleon, has been recently in New York city, and is now probably concealed in Brooklyn. The Journal says:

"The French Government is making great efforts to get hold of the Colonel, and the British Government is lending a hand in it, both having offered liberal rewards for the capture. There are now in this city three French detectives, and four or five English detectives on this business. Their efforts to find out the where-abouts of their man were soon crowned with success; and an attempt would have been made some time ago to bring him before our tribunals, but for the lack of the necessary papers on which to institute proceedings.

The Easton (Pa.) Express says that a note on the York County Bank was passed in that borough the other day, on the back of which was written, in a plain, nice hand, the following: "This is the last of a very large fortune left to me by my worthy and respected uncle, who, unfortunately, broke his neck by a fall from a scaffold, erected by the sheriff of Blair county. H. A. K."

WANT TO GO TO UTAH.—A special meeting of the Wayne Artillery, of Norristown, was held last week, and it was unanimously resolved to tender the services of the Company to the Government for the Utah Expedition. That is the right kind of spirit.—We hope their services will be accepted.—*Norristown Watchman.*

Additional advices from Venezuela report that the government troops had been defeated in several actions, and that many desertions had occurred. The English and French ministers had sent for naval forces.

Fire at Harrisburg.

On Tuesday night the 30th ult., Harrisburg was the scene of a very destructive fire. The Presbyterian Church and many other buildings were totally destroyed. From the Daily Telegraph of the 31st ult., we obtain the following particulars:—

The fire originated in a small frame stable, belonging to M Gowan's Hotel, on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets; and with such rapidity did the flames spread, that three adjoining buildings, belonging to Messrs. *Jauss and Myers* were enveloped before the firemen could bring their streams to play upon them. From these, several frame buildings in the rear took fire, and soon after the flames communicated to the Presbyterian Church on Second street. This edifice could have been saved, had the fire apparatus been of the proper efficiency, as the cornice, only of one end first took fire; but the hose of the Citizen burst, and a stream could not reach that height. Here, as well as in the frame buildings back of it, the destruction was rapid—the roof and cupola being soon enveloped in a sheet of flame, and as the creeping fire mounted to the top of the cupola, a thrillingly grand sight was presented, yet appalling to many a heart who witnessed it.

Both on Second and Chestnut, in the alleys and adjoining, and Mulberry street below, there was an extraordinarily busy scene, in the efforts to save the property endangered, and most gallantly and nobly did the firemen, and citizens generally, lend themselves to the task. At one time it was feared that the whole range of frame buildings in the rear of the Church, between Chestnut and Mulberry and between Second and Third would share the fate of those in which the fire first originated. It is impossible to estimate the amount of property destroyed and injured in removing it from the dwellings endangered. Positive losses we have been able to gain with some precision.

The stable in which the fire originated was worth but very little—being just such an old affair as would tempt an incendiary.

Mr Peter Myers at the corner of the alley, had a shoe store with a stock worth $2,000. Building and articles partly destroyed. He had an insurance of $400.

Mr Ludwig Welz, Baker, lost some fifteen barrels of flour, meat, furniture etc, altogether some $600. No insurance. The building belonged to Mr Brisch having been sold some two weeks ago by Mr C Febbiley. There was an insurance upon it of $1,000, nearly covering the loss.

Mr John Jauss, house and furniture destroyed and broken. The loss is about $2,000. Insured for $1,000.

Mr Fetter a tenant of Mr Jauss, lost every thing in his house, valued at some $200.

Mrs Fox, widow of Sheriff Fox, occupied a small house in the yard of Mr Jauss. Her son and she resided together, and had already retired. They were rescued with some difficulty.

The Presbyterian Church, which was totally destroyed, was insured in the Pennsylvania and Franklin Insurance Company, at Philadelphia for $7,000. The library was saved, together with two melodeons and nearly all the cushings and furniture.

The fire was the work of an incendiary, and certain suspicious circumstances occurred which will be zealously investigated.—An attempt was made on last Friday morning to fire the same building, and it is to be hoped that the incendiary or miscreants may be traced to their fancied security and that the condign punishment may be meted out to them which their dastardly act deserves.

Something Curious.

The San Francisco Herald gives the following account of a Chinese funeral in that city, which will be read with interest.

Not a little curiosity was excited on Thursday to witness the funeral procession and interment of a Chinese "Mother of the Maids," a woman who, during her life had charge of a large number of her country girls, and was looked by them with fear and trembling. When the old creature "shuffled off her mortal coil," the girls were literally seized with weeping wailing and gnashing of teeth, probably not so much on account of her loss, as from the fact that they would be consigned to the tender mercies of one who had not been tried. The ceremonies were of the most heathenish description of Christian appreciation, but as the Chinese regard us and our peculiarities with marked contempt, thinking us no better than we ought to be, in which they are not far wrong, the difference of opinion may be considered as fairly balanced.

At the hour appointed for the cortege to take up its line of march, the fashionable hearse with its plate glass sides and nodding plumes received the corpse, which was cased in a handsome mahogany coffin, covered with blood red cloth. A long string of carriages, containing the Celestial harem over which the defunct had presided, and the nominal relatives and friends of the deceased, followed the hearse. The women were robed in white cotton cloth, from head to foot white being the Chinese badge of mourning while the men appeared in their ordinary costumes and seemed comparatively unconcerned being evidently more amused at the curiosity they excited, than distressed at the loss of the old woman. Each carriage had a piece of yellow paper attached to it, and inscribed with Chinese hieroglyphics. In the fifth coach from hearse were seated four musicians, whose piping and squealings were well calculated to promote grief and distress.

Close behind this coach followed an express and job-wagon containing some household furniture, Chinese dolls, ornaments, and part of the clothing of the deceased, together with a stock of edibles, calculated to be enough to support the old lady on her way through from this world to the paradise of Zoroaster or Confucius, as the case might be. The cortege repaired to Lone Mountain Cemetery, where the funeral rites were solemnized as perfectly as could be done in the absence of a regularly instituted "bonze," or priest, of which class we have none in the country; after which the grieving train returned to their respective hovels in town.—The whole affair constituted a singular spectacle, never seen on the American continent, outside of California, and excited a good deal of curiosity.

UNION IN MEXICO.—A Washington correspondent relates the following:—"I do not remember that I have previously mentioned that Mr. Sailes, of Providence, is said to be charged with a secret mission to Mexico, at which the objects is to sound the principal men on the union of that Republic with the United States. There are many modes of accomplishing this object. The most easy, gradual and economical, is the establishment of a Protectorate. This is Gen. Houston's plan, and is a good one, provided it can be carried out without involving us in entanglements with foreign powers."

A NEW FEATURE ON CARS.—The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have recently introduced gas into their cars. A holder is placed on one end of the car, and filled at the termini of the line. Two burners light the car in such a manner, that the passengers can read the smallest print without the least detriment to his eye-sight. The experiment has proved a complete success. It is stated that $2,50 per trip is saved by the new light.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, APRIL 8, 1858.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—We were shown through the politeness of the Rev. Odilo Vondergreen, a very large and magnificent painting of the crucifixion of our Saviour, which was executed by the celebrated artist, T. J. Glink, of Munich. It is perhaps one of the finest works of art in the United States, and combines features which render it one of extraordinary merit. The limbs and muscles of the body are perfectly delineated—and the shades and half tones are evidently sketched with a master hand. This picture was painted at an original cost of one hundred dollars, and is framed with a beautifully designed gilt edged frame, which is fully in keeping with the general character of the work—and is now suspended over the Alter of the Catholic Church of this place.

There is something exceedingly sublime and beautiful, in contemplating the solemnity portrayed in this exhibition of the suffering and death of the blessed Saviour of mankind. In the midst of the most excruciating agony depicted upon his countenance, there beams a serenity of resignation to the will of the great, I AM! The wreath of thorns upon his brow—the vital currant oozing from the wounds upon his hands and feet which is apparently trickling down upon the body, lead us truly in imagination to those scenes agone where prophecies were verified, and the evidence of the world's redemption so triumphantly made manifest. If any of our readers are actuated by an interest in the fine arts, we say, personally investigate the truth of what is set forth in the foregoing, and our word for it, the trouble will be abundantly rewarded.

FASHION.—The species of fulsome adulation emanating from false ideas entertained by so many of the young and rising generation of both sexes, as well as those, of riper years and experience from whom better things might be expected, relative to the influence of fashion over their future prospects in life, is certainly productive of much evil. A verification of this truth is evidenced throughout the entire extent of our boasted land of liberty. Thousands of anxious care worn visages of broken merchants and bankers scheeming but moneyless speculators and office seekers with quite a diversity of other characters of less prominent aspirations and habits have been made miserable for life by an undue zeal in following the pernicious and degenerating customs of the times. Now for the sake of enjoying for a few brief months, or years at best, the approbation of a few status-loving fawning sycophants of fashion, has been ruinous to many an ambition that should have been directed to a more noble purpose. While we deeply deplore the prevalence of these evils, our object in this article is if possible to ameliorate the condition of mankind and to give a word of encouragement by way of a gentle admonition, to economise. There is nothing more certain than that this economy can be made effectual by purchasing your good at the cheap store of Isaac May.

RAIL ROAD CONTRACT.—We announced last week the names of several of the principal contractors at the recent letting of the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Rail Road. We have since learned further particulars. The eastern division which was let to Messrs Fearon, Welsh & Wilson, is under contract, for excavating earth at 12½ cents per cubic yard and for rock 40 and 45 cents. Grubbing at one hundred dollars a mile. Sections 1 and 2 of the Western division were contracted for by Messrs McDermot & McAfferty of the particulars on this contract we are unadvised. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the same division were let to Messrs Gilliland O'Laughlin, & Co. The excavating at 11 cents for earth, and rock 40 and 45 cents per cubic yard. The trestle work was taken in contract by Mr Robert Lupton, of Milesburg, at 8¾ cents per cubic foot. The contractors are making a vigorous effort to commence the work immediately and it is rumored they will have the grading accomplished by the first of October next.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We are indebted to Mr. A. B. Rishel for the following account of a most destructive fire, which occurred near Madisonburg, in Brushvalley on Sunday last, about 11 o'clock, in which the barn of Wm Zeigler was entirely consumed with nearly all its contents.

It appears the fire originated by children of the neighborhood, along with the children of Mr Zeigler, kindling a fire in the barn-yard for the purpose of cooking Easter eggs. The family, at the time, were attending church. Seven head of horses were burned, said to be worth from $100 to $250 each, besides one buggy, three large wagons grain and many other articles of value. The entire loss is estimated at about four thousand dollars.

BAD BOYS.—It is with no pleasure that we are under the necessity of casting any reflections upon the *rowdyism* of young America in this town, nor do we wish to force any unreasonable restraint on that exercise and amusement so necessary to a healthy development of their constitutions. But it is of no unfrequent occurrence, on public occasions, that they are annoyed by extreme rudeness, and night made hideous with their intolerable yelling. The incipient steps to drunkenness, crime, and outrage, are often the result of an inexcusable negligence of proper control on the part of parents or guardians.

A HEAVY CASTING.—A few days ago Messrs J. D. Harris & Co. made an extraordinary casting for the Washington Iron company, which weighed 7542 pounds. This firm is indefatigable in pushing forward their business, having completed this job in four days after receiving the order. Persons in want of anything in this line would do well to give them a call. We doubt if a heavier casting has ever been made in this section of country.

ROBBED.—Mr. T. G. Moore, who is bar tender at the Franklin house, was robbed on Sunday last of thirty dollars, all in one dollar gold pieces. Suspicion rested upon a man named G. W. Glass, who had been boarding at the house for several days. On Monday morning he left this place in the stage for Lock Haven. A warrant was procured and placed in the hands of Constable Lose, who pursued and brought him before Justice Weaver, where he was searched and twenty dollars in one dollar gold pieces found in his possession. The evidence not being sufficient to warrant a commital for a further hearing, he was accordingly discharged. The examination however brought to light a number of articles used in the profession of gambling, such as a deck of cards, dice and dice box, &c.

NEW MAPS.—Our attention was recently called to a map of the lands of the Moshannon Mill Company; and also one giving the different surveys of the Allegheny and Bald Eagle railroad, both of which were drawn by Mr. E. M. Buchanan, one of the corps of engineers upon the road. They bear the evidence of great care and ingenuity in their design and execution, and Mr. B. may well congratulate himself on the result of his perseverance and labor.

Attached to the map of the Moshannon Mill Company, is a beautiful winter scene of the village of Moshannon Mills, which was drawn by Mr. Geo. Yeomans, our popular fellow townsman, in a manner that does honor, truly, to his aspiring genius.

DON'T STAND STILL.—If you do you will be run over. Motion, action, progress these are the words which now fill the vault of heaven with their stirring demands, and make humanity's heart pulsate with a stronger bound. Advance, or stand aside; do not block up the way and hinder the career of others. There is too much to do to allow of inaction anywhere or in any one. There is something for all to do; the world is becoming more and more known; wider in magnitude, closer in interest, more loving and more eventual than of old. Not in deeds of daring, not in the consanguined field; not in blood, and tears, and gloom, but in the leaping, vivifying, exhilarating impulses of the better nature imparted by the general renovation given to the system in the use of Green and McMeen's Drugs and Medicines.

THE MAGNETIC LADY.—Miss Margaretta, the Magnetic lady, gave a lecture on the Phenomena of Electro Monology, accompanied by a series of experiments in the Arbitration room of the Court House on Saturday evening the 3d inst. Her lecture on the Subject was interesting, her experiments very successful and not the approbation generally of those who witnessed them. We should have been gratified had she continued her lectures in the [illegible] and we sorry that [illegible] Arbitration room deprived us of the pleasure of witnessing more of the mysteries of this wonderful science.

CAUSE, STOP.—That some things can be done as well as others, is an old axiom, but we have seldom seen furniture manufactured any where better than it can be done at the Cabinet shop of our friend [illegible] Smith of this place. We can assure our readers Mr S is a clever fellow and excellent workman and well deserving their patronage.

Domestic.

MARRIED, on the morning of the 25th ult., by the Rev J H Peters, Rev Samuel W. Ziegler of Philadelphia, to Miss Mattie L. Lewis youngest daughter of John Lewis, Esq., formerly of this county, but now of Lewisburg.

On the 4th inst by Rev Odilo Vondergreen, Mr John Curry and Miss Bridget Daily.

On the same day by the same, Mr Bernard Henny and Miss Ann Linn.

On the same day, by the same Mr Edw Brown and Miss Jane Glenn.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named persons have filed their petitions in the office of the clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions as applicants for license at April Session next (1858) agreeably to act of Assembly of 1856, viz

R D Cummings	Bor Bellefonte,	Inn keeper
J B Butts,	"	"
J H Morrison	"	"
J G. Ritter,		E House,
Cha's Brown	"	"
Edward Brown,	"	"
Jas. Redding,	"	"
Isaac May,		Merchant.
D. A Yeager,	"	"
T. M. Hall,	Milesburg,	Inn keeper.
A. S. Kreamer	"	"
David Edmiston,	Boggs twp.	"
James Furey,	"	"
James Dunlap,	Ferguson twp.	"
Geo. Musser,	Gregg twp	"
J. A. Fry,	Hanes	"
Christina Hubler,	"	"
H. B. Mussina,	"	"
Geo. Miller,	"	"
Wm. Kaup,	Howard	"
James Jack,	Harris	"
Wm. Myers,	½ moon	"
D. McKinney,	"	E. House,
Daniel Kubns,	Liberty	Inn keeper,
Adam Stover,	Miles	"
Daniel Kreamer,	"	"
Geo. Otenkirk,	Potter	"
J. G. Yeager,	"	"
Geo. Foust,	"	"
Seth Benner,	"	"
H. H. Kephart,	Penn	"
J. F. Lucas,	"	"
Abr. Jackson,	"	"
J. S. Rodebach,	"	"
Eliza Watson,	S. Shoe	"
Wm. White,	"	"
J. G. Laurimore,	Spring	"
J. Copenhaven,	Taylor	"
Geo. Taylor,	Union	"
A Carner,	Walker	"
J H. Tolbert,	"	"
Conrad Friedly,	"	E. House,
T. Cummings,	Worth	Inn keeper,
Margaret Wolf	Boalsburg,	"

JOHN HOFFER, Cl'k Sess.

April 8, 1858.

500 LABORERS WANTED

ON THE EASTERN DIVISION OF THE Allegheny and Bald Eagle Rail Road, a few miles west of Bellefonte, Centre co., Pa. The road runs through a healthy and fertile country. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply on the work to the foreman J. H. Weldon, or to the subscribers at Bellefonte Pa.

FEARON & COMPANY.

April 8-tf. Contractors.