THE WATCHMAN.

A. SELLY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST.

Abolitionism.

There is no more dangerous element in our political organization, than real genuine fanatical abolitionism. It is inflammable, combustible, explosive, and ruinous in its tendencies. It is, indeed, the only element that threatens the peace and perpetuity of our beloved National Union, and the duty of every broad hearted, liberal minded, philanthropic patriot is to join in suppressing the eternal talk about slavery, the South the lash, the manacle and the chains, that is constantly disturbing the placidness of the public mind, and by gross exagerations and wilful falsehood, holding up fifteen of our Sister States, to the eyes of the world as a shame and a burning disgrace.

We can think of no stronger argument in proof of its false and evil tendencies than the fact that the farther you recede from the slave States, the more horrible and dreadful is the opinion entertained of the institution, and the nearer you approach the system itself the less antypathy you find against it. This is verified by the recent elections, when the stump organs of the opposition were the brawling red mouthed, villiers of our Southern brethren, and falsifiers of Southern institutions. In every State bordering on a slave State Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, the largest opposition majorities were obtained in those portions most remote from the evil they were warned to dread. Fanaticism made better progress, the farther it was removed from the object it sought to destroy. This is a contradiction of the old and familiar stanza which says,

"Vice is a monster of so hideous mien,
That to be hated needs but to be seen."

It appears, that slavery to be hated should never be seen, for there are hundreds of instances of persons, who, while residing in a free State, far from slavery, and hearing the horrid tales of cruelty and barbarism, that trumpet tongued slander circulates thro'out the North, were bitter in their denunciations of the system, who, nevertheless, after visiting the South, and beholding the happy, merry, negroes in their cotton homes, came to the conclusion that they were the happiest race of laborers on the face of the earth. They alone can fulfil to the better the scriptural injunction "Take no heed for the morrow what you shall eat or what you shall wear." The necessaries of life are regularly supplied to them and they feel a consciousness that when the heavy hand of age disables them from performing the duties of life, they will be cared for, and without feeling the pinchings of poverty and want be permitted to die a quiet and peaceful death.

Abolitionism goes among a race of people, who are happy in their Southern homes, bound to their masters with an affection that grows with their years and strengthens with their strength and there plants the seeds of discontentment, and with insidious hypocrisy endeavors to entice them away to the *free* North, where they can be forever *free*. Free! Ah, how free! Ask the colored man that is kicked and cuffed about this Borough, whether he is free or not? Free to freeze and starve—free to beg and steal free to be kicked and abused, and to be down and die in cold neglect. Ask him whether he is treated as a peer by the loud sounding philanthropists who talk so earnestly of their "colored brethren" in bondage? While he is in the far off South, and the tempter is exerting his fascinations to beguile him, the appellation of brother is freely spoken, but when they come among us "dirty brutes," or "black niggers" is good enough for them to receive.

Not only does abolitionism arouse a discontent that it cannot satisfy, excite a thirst that it cannot quench, but it endangers the safety and lives of our fellow beings, of our own color. Holding out hopes similar to the allusions that led the early explorers of our Continent to sacrifice their lives in search of a spring whose waters would give perpetual youth, exciting the imaginations of the poor negroes with stories of Elysian fields beyond the confines of nominal servitude, they arouse them to a fury and madness that endangers and threatens the peace of the communities in which they live. The cruel murders and bloody insurrections that we so often read of are the fruits of abolitionism.

We are no advocate of slavery in any shape, but so long as we have it, we will make no war against it, until we can offer some practicable plan for its abolition, whereby the negro may be made *truly* free and happy, and our own freedom not demolished.

Abolition *patriotism* is the product of partisan selfishness, produced in minds possessed of less virtue than cunning, and having been generated it is propagated with an enthusiasm and earnestness that impresses on the minds of the unsuspecting and credulous a belief of its truth, and in this manner wave heaps upon wave, until its tide roars in the ears of patriots, a solemn warning for the safety and perpetuity of our beloved institutions.

The links that bind the North and South in fraternal union must be well nigh ready to burst asunder from the long continued corroding influences of Northern fanaticism. Would to Heaven we could live together as our fathers did in peace and harmony. Would that we could preserve our Government as we received it, one magnificent monument of self-Government. Who that now looks upon its proud proportions, its gorgeous temples of liberty, its millions of enlightened joyous freemen, its wealth, and its glory is not prepared to deprecate with thrills of horror every evil omen, and to exclaim from the bottom of his heart, "Be thou perpetuated."

The Kansas State Bill.

On the 17th inst., on motion of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, the Senate's message asking for a conference on this bill was called up.

Mr Montgomery moved to insist, on which motion he demanded the previous question. Not seconded—ayes 108, noes 107; when the Speaker voted in the negative—making a tie.

Mr English moved that the proposed conference be granted, stating, at the same time, that he did not think he could, under any circumstances, vote for the Senate's Kansas bill. On this motion he demanded the previous question.

Mr Garnett asked him to withdraw that call to enable him to explain the vote he should give on his (Mr. G's.) motion.

Mr Stanton objected.

Mr Washburn, of Me., rising to a point of order, contended that the motion of Mr English was not in order, the House having previously voted to adhere.

The Chair overruled this point of order; and the previous question being sustained, the motion to appoint a committee of conference were then carried—yeas 108, nays 108 (the Chair voting in the affirmative, and thus carrying the proposition—making the affirmative vote 109.)

The following gentlemen were appointed the House committee of conference on the Kansas bill Messrs English of Indiana, Stephens of Georgia, and Howard of Michigan.

THE VOLUNTEERS FOR UTAH.—Senator Bigler has presented to President Buchanan a letter from the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania tendering the services of a regiment of volunteers from this State for the Utah expedition.

A despatch from Washington states that there has been no acceptance, by the President, of the volunteers from the several States for service in Utah, nor will there be until after the passage of the Deficiency Appropriation bill by the Senate.

It is further stated that the President has determined to take the volunteer regiments for Utah from the Western States.

THE VOTE IN THE SENATE.—The following is the vote in the Senate on the final passage of the clause in the General Appropriation bill, giving each member of the Legislature $200 extra pay for the present session, and raising the annual compensation of members hereafter to $700.

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Coffey, Cresswell, Finney, Francis Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, Marselis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, Schell, Straub and Wilkins—16.

Nays—Messrs Baldwin, Brewer, Buckalew Craig, Ely, Evans Fetter, Knox, Lanbach, Shaeffer, Steele, Turney, Wright and Welsh, *Speaker*—14.

In St. Louis, on Thursday, the remains of Colonel Benton lay in state in the Mercantile Library Hall, which was appropriately draped in mourning. They were viewed by some twenty-five thousand people up to yesterday morning when the final funeral rites took place. The procession included the military, benevolent societies, firemen, members of the city government and citizens generally. Business was generally suspended, and the stores and houses were draped in mourning. The streets were thronged with thousands of spectators.

AN UNFOUNDED STORY.—The enemies of the Senate's Bill to admit Kansas into the Union are circulating a story saying that the President counsels that the Senate should accept the House amendment. There is no truth whatever in this rumor. On the contrary, we are assured that he freely advises that if the combined opposition in the House choose to take the responsibility of keeping open the Kansas question, it is the duty of the friends of its proposed immediate settlement, to let them rest under the entire responsibility for their course.

Canada has just adopted a Decimal Currency. The new coins have been prepared at the English mint, and the first consignment is daily expected to arrive. The silver coinage consists of five, ten, and twenty cent pieces. Cents have also been struck. As yet no quarters have been coined, but the convenience attending their use will soon add them to the list. This change will be an accommodation, not only in Canada, but also in our frontier States, between whose inhabitants and the Canadians a large and increasing business intercourse exists.

The foreign imports at New York for the first quarter of the current year (three months ending March 31) are $36,622,264 less than for the same period of 1857, and the total receipts of foreign produce, merchandise, and specie, at New York, since the beginning of the fiscal year, (that is, for nine months, ending March 31,) are $32,188,302 less than for the corresponding period of the previous year. The exports since January 1, exclusive of specie, are $5,794,671 less than for the corresponding quarter of 1857, and for the nine months of the fiscal year, exclusive of specie, $14,688,731 less than for the corresponding period of the previous year.

MEXICO.—Intelligence of a very important character has been received at Venezuela.—The revolution is at an end. President Monagas, being unable to stem the revolutionary torrent, sent in his resignation to Congress on the 15th ult. His resignation was accepted, and a provisional government with General Castro at its head was immediately organized.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Passed—The Liquor Bill.

☞ Do.—The S. & E. R. R. Bill.

☞ Clever Fellow—Henry Harris.

☞ The Devil's Imp—A tattler and mischief-maker.

☞ When is a wall like a fish? When it is scaled.

☞ The heaviest kind of a brick is the brick in the hat.

☞ A father called his son into a crowded stage—"Ben-jam-in!"

☞ Encouragement for the Leans—Another butcher-shop starting in town.

☞ Court commences next week, when we hope to see our friends generally. Do you take?

☞ They have got a fellow in jail in Chicago, for swindling. He dried snow and sold it for salt.

☞ Contradicted—The report that a Yankee had invented a machine to take noise out of thunder.

☞ Why is a cowardly soldier like butter? Ans.—Because he is sure to run when exposed to the fire.

☞ "Do you drink *hale* in America?" asked a Cockney. "No, we drink *thunder and lightning!*" said the Yankee.

☞ Last Thursday the dwelling of W. Hoke, three miles from York, Pa., was destroyed by fire. No insurance.

☞ The borough of West Chester is assessed for a Milion and a Half of Dollars. A pretty solid 'burg that!

☞ The Banks and the Sub-Treasury of New York have now, together, nearly forty, millions of dollars in specie.

☞ A certain "customer" in this place *acts as though he owned the United States, and had a farm in the West.*

☞ Several fine cattle belonging to Mr. John S. Burns, of Dauphin County, Pa., were seized with hydrophobia on Sunday.

☞ Cool.—Bernheisel, the Congressional delegate from Utah, introducing a bill admitting that Territory into the Union as a State!

☞ Minnesota is well supplied with gold and silver—would'nt care if some of the good people in that region would "tickle" us with a little.

☞ Our good looking young friend, Mr Daniel Graham, at the Conrad House, has our thanks for a treat of fresh oysters. Sum pumpkins, that Dan.

☞ "Hello, Pomp, what are you doing dar?" "Fishing." "And what have you got in your mouf?" "Oh, nothing but some worms for bait."

☞ A New Jersey editor says. "We received unnumbered compliments yesterday for having declined to run for office—principally from candidates."

☞ A "fistycuff" came off between Mr. Ross, of Mercer county, and Mr. Owen of Philadelphia, both members of the State Legislature. The parties were separated in time to prevent any dangerous *cat*-astrophe.

☞ Many a true heart that would have come back, like the dove to the ark, after the first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the angry menace, the taunt, the savage charity of an unforgiving world.

☞ Refused last fall—a stingy farmer at Bridgton, Ill., $1,75 per bushel for 5000 bush; els of choice wheat, holding on to it in hopes of getting $2. He was obliged to sell off his hands for 78 cents per bushel a few weeks since.

☞ From the reports in the various papers in the Methodist Episcopal Church during the winter, there must have been accessions to the Church amounting to at least fifty thousand, and the revival seems scarcely to have reached its highest point.

☞ Some of the Black Republicans in these diggings are awfully puckered about the mouth, owing to the triumph of the proposition of Mr. English to accede to the Senate's request for a conference committee on the Kansas State bill. They are very fearful of an adjustment of the difficulties in poor bleeding Kansas.

☞ Had their pockets picked—two ladies while attending a noon prayer meeting in Chicago. One lady lost between fifty and sixty dollars, and the other between twelve and fifteen dollars. The wonder is how so much money found its way into church. Had it been a Sunday, the thief would not have found more than a quarter dollar intended for the contribution plate.

The Pittsburg Union says that a gentleman who arrived in that city on Monday, from Johnstown, reports that hitherto lively and thriving borough as in a state of utter prostration, on account of the stoppage of the Cambria works. There is no money whatever put afloat by the working classes, and business is in a great measure crippled. What the result may be we do not presume to anticipate; but we hope the men will agree upon some compromise with their employers. The coal miners at Bennington Furnaces are also on a strike for an increase of wages and cash payments. They have rejected all reasonable overtures. They would neither go to work themselves nor leave anybody else do so, except upon the unjust and unreasonable terms demanded.—Thus matters remained until Friday morning last, when, fearing from the threats and movements of the strikers that an attack would be made upon the lives and property of the persons at the Furnace, Sheriff Pott was applied to for assistance, who called out the Hollidaysburg, Fencibles. The cell was promptly responded to. Messrs. Lemon & Bailey have determined to cease operations entirely at the Furnace.

HIT AGAIN.—The Albany Atlas and Argus, commenting on an article in the Journal, in which Democrats are accused of "villany," "ruffianism," "fraud," "infidelity," "scoffing at God," "slavery," "robbery" and "plunder;" and in which the Republicans are boslavered with all the virtues that Saints could possibly possess, asks.

"What is the meaning of this outcry of pious ejaculations, and coarse vituperations? Why, simply, that the Republicans own that they have adopted the principle of Squatter Sovereignty; abandoned the issue of No Slave States; and assumed the Lecompton Slave Constitution for the purpose of presenting it as a Congressional measure, to the votes of the people of Kansas; or if they do not like it, to accept another, and add polygamy to slavery, and then come into the Union, without question, and by proclamation."

THE MAIN LINE SWINDLE.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the York Gazette says:

"Governor Packer has appointed Col. Joel B. Morehead, of Philadelphia, Amos E. Kapp, Esq., of Northumberland, and Col. George C. Babb, of Pittsburg, appraisers to assess the damages sustained by the transporters on the Main Line of Canals, by reason of said improvements passing into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who have closed the Portage Railroad. By the act, selling the Main Line, the Company was to pay all damages, *provided* it closed the Western Division. This is still kept open, but the same thing has been brought about by closing the Portage Railroad, so *the Commonwealth has to pay the piper*. This will be another figure of $60,000 or $70,000 to pay."

Kansas Constitutional Convention—Negro Equality.

The Kansas Ledger, Free State, is down on the negro equality clause of the schedule of the Constitutional laborers assembled in Leavenworth. It says:

"It will be very consoling to all the old maids and chambermaids, in and about Lawrence and Topeka, to learn that the big buck niggers, robust nigger wenches and dirty nigger babies who are at present in Kansas, and those who may emigrate here, are on an exact equality with them. How those "ancient and honorable ladies" will feel in juxtaposition with the niggers in church, at table, or at school, is not to be conjectured.—Every sensible man knows that there will exclaim:

"Come to my arms you darling niggers."

The members of the Convention from the vicinities named, have obeyed their instructions, and a vote of thanks should be given them on their return home, and to make the compliment thorough, they should (each one of them) receive a nigger baby.

Seriously, the Convention have given the right of suffrage (for three years at least) TO ALL THE NIGGERS IN KANSAS, THEREBY PLACING THEM ON AN EQUALITY WITH THE WHITE MAN.—Furthermore, they have provided, THAT BLACK AND WHITE CHILDREN SHALL BE EDUCATED IN THE SAME SCHOOLS.

We submit to the people of Kansas if these enactments are not a disgrace to us.—We call upon the honest farmer, the thrifty mechanic, the merchant, the professional man and the hard-fisted laborer to ponder well these enactments of the nigger lovers. And in order that these nigger lovers may be known through the length and breadth of our Territory, we call upon our people to examine the affirmative vote as set forth in the proceedings of the Convention in another column. The votes there recorded are the test votes, and those voting in the affirmative are the nigger lovers.

When this Convention adjourns, these nigger lovers will be politically dead, and we pray to God they may never be resurrected.

A Market Scene.

The Lancaster Examiner details the following market scene: "An affecting incident occurred in Market last Wednesday morning. In the corner of the square devoted to exhibition and sale of household furniture stood a motly group of men and women looking with curiosity upon a quantity of old and dilapidated furniture. Hearing loud voices in dispute we neared the spot and soon found that the voices proceeded from man and wife who were contending about the sale of the furniture. The man—or at least the wretch who bore the semblance of one—insisted on selling the furniture, while the woman with tears in her eyes expostulated with him. She appealed to him as husband and father not to do it. Heedless of her entreaties he swore he would do it whatever the consequences.—Finding she could not prevail on the husband to forego his determination, the wife appealed to the bystanders. She said the little furniture was her all in the world; that she worked hard to support herself and children, and that the husband and father done nothing, but even squandered part of her small earnings for drink. Her speech had a telling effect upon the crowd, and many were the anathemes hurled against her brute of a husband. One benevolent gentleman proposed buying the furniture and *presenting it to the woman; but this* was dissented from as only encouraging him in his heartlessness. The proposition that met with most favor was one to drive the fellow from the ground and if he returned give him a taste of lynch law. The matter was ferminated, however, by the husband making tracks and leaving his wife in undisputed possession of the furniture. The whole scene was a sad one, and shows to what extent a man may become brutalized through the influence of strong drink.

Benjamin Franklin and his Gig.

It is now about a century since Benjamin Franklin, Postmaster General of the American Colonies, by appointment of the crown, set out in his old gig to make an inspection of the principal routes. It is about eighty years since he held the same office under the authority of Congress when a small folio, now preserved in the department at Washington, containing but three quires of paper, lasted as his account book for two years. These simple facts bring up before us, more forcibly than an elaborate description, the vast increase in post office facilities within a hundred years. For if a postmaster general were to undertake to pass over all the routes at present existing, it would require six years of constant travel at the rate of one hundred and twenty miles daily; while if he were to undertake the job in an "old gig" he would require a performance of years, if not of a lifetime. Instead of a small folio, with its three quires of paper, the post office accounts consume every two years, three thousand of the largest sized ledgers, keeping no less than one hundred clerks constantly employed in recording transactions with thirty thousand contractors and other persons.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Latest Foreign News.

The steamship *Africa*, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst., brings three days later news from Europe. There is not a word additional about India, so that the particulars of the result of the COLIN CAMPBELL's attack on Lucknow are yet missing. Consols, cotton, breadstuffs, and produce had all suffered a slight decline, in London and Liverpool. Business generally was dull, owing to holiday making at Easter, over which time the British Parliament had adjourned. Preparations for laying the Atlantic cable were so rapidly being made, that the experiment of laying it down might be commenced, if necessary, in about a month from to-day. The steamer *Leviathan* is said to be for sale in an incomplete condition; if so, it is a *fiasco*, as we anticipated long ago. The Continental news is deficient in interest.

ANOTHER GIFT CONCERN BROKEN UP.—The Mayor's police, of New York, yesterday arrested Messrs. Dean & Slaughter, the proprietors of a gift enterprise, conducted in Moffat's Buildings, Broadway. The enterprise was managed by the publication of a weekly paper called the "Golden Prize," filled with sensation stories, and other similar matter. The prizes were offered to subscribers, and varied at from 50 cents to $500. Some of the items of inducement were "two packages of gold containing $200 each; ten patent lever hunting watches, at $100 each." The proprietors, on promising the Mayor to abandon the business, were discharged from custody. A large number of papers in this State have published the advertisment of this concern, and highly recommended it to their readers.—Like most of them, however, it is doubtless a swindle. Among others we gave insertion to the advertisment, but not until we had received pay in advance, and then, without a word of comment. We hope all our cotemporaries are equally safe.—*Telegraph.*

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Both houses have fixed upon the 7th day of June for the adjournment, *sine die*, of the first session of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, APRIL 22, 1858.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

WHO WANTS TO LOCATE LAND WARRANTS?—A most favorable opportunity is now offered to persons, having land warrants to locate in the State of Iowa. The government a few weeks ago restored to market all such lands as had been withdrawn in consequence of the act of Congress, granting lands to different Rail Road Companies. There is now a vast amount of land in that State subject to private entry, at the usual government price, and beyond all question a more advantageous chance for locating land warrants and making investments of this character, will never again be offered in Iowa. And we would say to our friends of this locality, that a gentleman of Iowa city, Mr. Geo. W. Clark, Esq., will be here in a few days, and if they have any Land warrants to locate, he will attend to that business for them in person. Mr. Clark is well known to the Junior editor of this paper, and many prominent citizens of our county, as a man of promptness and integrity. We have entrusted business of this nature to him on different occasions, all of which have been performed to our entire satisfaction. Any further information on this subject will be cheerfully given to those who may desire it by calling at the office of the Democratic Watchman.

AMBROTYPES! AMBROTYPES!—Persons who may chance to be in town during the approaching court should not forget that J. S. Barnhart still continues the business of taking likenesses, at his rooms in the Arcade. Pictures can be had at different prices and of various sizes and qualities. Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Crystallographs, Photographs, and likenesses transfered to patent leather will be taken to suit the wants of customers.

Then come one an all for now is the time,
We will transfer your visage if *ugly* or fine
And from your own shadow behold with a grace,
We can make from the features that beam in your face.

NEW STORE.—Messrs. Daniel Leyden & Co., have opened a new and elegant stock of goods, in their store room on Allegheny street. We have no doubt but goods will be sold at this establishment much cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Their stock comprises every variety of merchandize usually found in a country store. This firm is composed of gentlemen, who thoroughly understand the business in which they have engaged and we mistake the indications of the times if success does not follow as an inevitable result.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—We are authorized to announce that a temperance meeting will be held in the Court House, on Monday evening, of Court week (26th inst.) when some of the speakers of the Washingtonian society of Lewistown, will be present, and address the meeting. A general attendance is requested, as it is intended to start a Washingtonian society in Bellefonte. With this movement we deeply sympathize and sincerely hope that the wishes of its friends may be more than fully realized.

THE RAIL ROAD.—The contractors on the eastern division of the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Rail Road have commenced the work in real earnest, and already more than fifty laborers are engaged upon it. This is certainly a good beginning, and argues very favorable for a successful termination of their contract. We have no doubt, but the thorough-going business men to whom the company has awarded this division of the road, will prove a most important auxiliary to the enterprise.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A lad named Wm Ross, aged about fourteen years, was seriously injured a short time ago while attending a saw mill, near Hecla Furnace. He was cleaning away the dust from under the mill when it accidentally started. The crank came in contact with the calf of his leg and horribly mangled it. The leg was broken below the knee. We learn that the youth is on a fair way of recovery notwithstanding the serious nature of his injuries.

GONE FOR UTAH.—Several young men of this place left a few days ago, with the intention of joining the Army for Utah. Among those who have gone are James Furner, Jr., Wm Irvin, &c.

From the indications abroad, of the willingness of the people to augment the United States army for chastising the Mormons, Brigham Young and his coadjutors will have rather a busy time during the summer.

FALSE ALARM.—Early on Monday morning last our town for a few moments was the scene of an unusual excitement. The alarm of fire emanated from a hundred voices. A general stampede was evidenced by our citizens in the direction of the supposed conflagration, when lo! it was discovered much to the gratification of everybody, to be only a chimney on fire under very favorable circumstances.

STILL THEY COME.—Unfavorable as the weather has been for several days, it presented no obstacle to many of our citizens, who have been manifesting great anxiety to make the first purchases from the very large and elegant variety of store goods, with which Mr. Tho's R. Reynolds has returned from Philadelphia. Don't forget to call at No. 2 of the Arcade.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a horse attached to a buggy of the Rev. Charles Ryman, of Milesburg, became frightened recently, and ran away. Mr. Ryman and a friend who was accompanying him at the time together with the horse and buggy were beautifully immersed in the turbid water of the "*raging canawl.*"

A DAY AMONG THE TOMBS, by E. J. W., came to hand in proper time, and shall appear as early as the crowded state of our columns will allow.

A Young Lady in a Trance.

On Thursday evening last, a young girl, named Isabel Ellison, residing in Washington street, Poughkeepsie, was convinced of her sins while at a Methodist church in that city, and went and knelt at the altar. About ten o'clock she suddenly lifted her hands above her head and fell backward, apparently a corpse. She was conveyed to her residence, and laid upon her bed, when it was found that she yet breathed. She continued in this state for two days her eyes glazed and set, and her extremities cold!

On Saturday evening she suddenly threw up her arms and cried "glory, hallelujah," and then turning to one of her friends, exclaimed, "repent, repent. "Oh, if you had seen what I have, you would not continue in your sins. I have seen Heaven and the great gulf. Heaven is lit up with the glory of God, and there are thousands of angels around the great white throne, singing sweetly the praises of the King, and by and by Jesus came past and spoke to me." She was very weak when she awoke out of the trance, but was so far recovered on Sunday as to attend the meetings. This singular case has created considerable excitement at Poughkeepsie.

The Late Col. Benton.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes an extract from a private letter received from Mr. BENTON a very few days before his death.—In the letter he alludes to the great progress he had made in the preparation of the volumes of "Debates." He speaks in the following terms of HENRY CLAY, and the difference which existed between himself and Mr. CLAY in regard to the Compromise measures:

"The antagonism between us was as to *form*, and not as to *measures*, and ended in the establishment of the same measures, and in the accomplishment of the same object—NAMELY *the pacification of the country*. The abridged debates will show all this and, that there was a real crisis at the time—'a crisis big with the fate of Rome,' its pacification worthy of the last efforts of Clay, and in accomplishing which his ardent patriotism, his devotion to the Union, his disregard of self, his courageous self reliance all appeared in their midday force and splendor. It was not the blaze of the setting sun, but the noonday blaze of that great luminary.—In these flashes of courage and patriotism, always struck out when the Union was struck at, he seemed to me to be the impersonation of UNION, and ready to be laid as a victim on its alter."

This language is *convincing proof* that Mr BENTON was anxious to do full justice to his great cotemporary, with whom he had been so many years in political antagonism. It is a tribute well deserved and, coming from Mr BENTON, there can be no doubt as to its perfect sincerity.

THE MORMON WAR.—Brigham Young is evidently getting more and more excited against the army, and is making a great show of resistance to Col. Johnston so far as words are concerned, but notwithstanding this, the Mormon troops had all returned to Salt Lake City to winter. There is said to be destitution in the City and considerable discontent or fear certainly prevails, for Brigham Young had furnished over eight hundred Mormons with passports to go to California. A mass meeting to sustain Brigham had been held in Salt Lake City, at which an address to the President was adopted, as scurrilous as the usual productions in that quarter. If the Mormons are so unanimous for war, why is it necessary to hold mass meetings to sustain the prophet?

ANOTHER HIT.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Trenton American has the following allusion to a late Know-Nothing official in this city:

"John S. Keyser late Know-Nothing Marshal of this city has got into difficulty by releasing a prisoner who was under indictment for selling lottery tickets. The ex Marshal gave as a reason for his conduct, that the prisoner was an old friend of his, and that he considered him a gentleman, and expected that he would come back and deliver himself up, after having an interview with his lawyer! 'Americans must rule America.'"

JUNIATA COUNTY.—The Mifflintown, Pa., papers chronicle a distressing case of small-pox which developed itself last week, in the person of a young girl residing at Patterson. She had been employed in the family of Adam Holliday as a servant. The fever usually accompanying this loathsome disease brought on delirium, under which she wandered off, and could not be found for several days.—One night she remained out with nothing for shelter but a friendly hay-stack, and the pale moon and stars as her silent watchers. Returning to town, she concealed herself in the stable attached to the Central Hotel, where, by her groans and sufferings, she was discovered by Dr James I. Kelly. The Doctor at once set about to have her properly cared for, and in the afternoon removed her to the country.

ATTEND TO YOUR SHADE TREES.—Now is the time to attend to your shade trees. Let those who pride themselves in having these handsome ornaments in front of their dwellings look after them at once and have the pods which generate worms removed. Many a beautiful tree may be saved by timely precaution. The owners of trees, by attending to this matter now, will not only do themselves a service, but will give employment to a number of persons who stand very much in need of it. This is the proper season to plant shade trees. Let those who desire them take notice.

GOOD DIGESTION.—The Black "Republican" members of Congress must have a capital digestion. They have been swearing big round oaths for this many a year, that they would never vote for the admission of a Territory as a State where the Constitution allowed of the institution of slavery, but in voting for the Lecompton Constitution with the Crittenden amendment they have swallowed negroes, slavery and all, at a single gulp, and their friends let off any quantity of fireworks in honor of their consistency. A great institution is Black "Republicanism!" *N. Y. Daily News.*

The printing-office has indeed proved a better college to many a boy, has graduated, more useful and conspicuous members of society, has brought more intellect out and turned it into practical, useful channels, awakened more minds, generated more active and elevated thought, than many of the literary colleges of the country. A boy who commences in such a school as the printing office will have has talents and ideas brought out; and contributes more toward an education than can be obtained in almost any other manner.

WHICH IS THE BETTER?—The Senate bill, relative to Kansas, makes Kansas a State at once; the Legislature (Free State) already elected, can commence work at once, and change the constitution, if it chooses, immediately: the Crittenden amendment keeps Kansas a Territory—keeps up the excitement and agitation for a year to come, at least. Is it not far better to have Kansas out of the way, as soon as possible?—*Rome Sentinel.*

From Other Counties.

☞ UNION COUNTY.—There have been several cases of small pox or varioloid in Mifflinburg. It was introduced there by an itinerating daguerreotypist.

☞ WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—The Reformed Presbyterian Church at North Washington, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, was burned to ashes last Sabbath morning week.

☞ BRADFORD COUNTY.—TROY, April 13.—Last night, two entire blocks of stores, and the Irving House, were destroyed by fire—(a very heavy loss to a most enterprising little town.)

☞ BLAIR COUNTY.—Four young Hollidaysburgers—Messrs. Samuel T. Orr, John Morgan, John M'Laughlin and Samuel Garret, left in the cars for Utah. Their purpose, we believe, is to accompany the U. S. expedition against the Mormons in the capacity of teamsters. Quite certain they will "see the Elephant" in giant proportions before they get through with their adventure. They started on the 9th inst.

☞ CRAWFORD COUNTY. A live cat was recently sent in the mail bag to the postmaster at Hayfield. The bag and his eyes were opened at the same time. . . . The public are warned against the issue of the Crawford County Bank. It is conducted by irresponsible parties residing without, the State. It is not worthy of confidence.

☞ ERIE COUNTY.—The religious awakening in Erie continues with great interest. Fifty converts have been added to one church. . . . Two large bay horses were stolen from J. B. Moorhead, of Fairview Tp., on the 20th ult. . . . . The Erie papers deny that any minister has been buried alive in that county, as the papers have reported. It must have occurred, if at all, in some other Erie county.

☞ NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Henry H. Shafler, of Lower Mahony, informs the editor of the Sunbury American, that from ten grams of the Sugar cane seed he realized a crop that yielded two gallons of good molasses and seed enough for two acres of ground. . . . Jno. Daugherty of Northumberland, last week had his shoe shop broken into, and eight pair of boots and fifteen pair of ladies' shoes removed. . . . McKewensville having become a Borough, Turbutville "wants to be a Borough too." . . . Thos Strine, of Milton, is appointed Deputy Grain Measurer, at Philadelphia. . . . . Union prayer meetings are noticed at Milton and at Sunbury.

☞ LYCOMING COUNTY. A horse which was stolen from Ashtabula county, Ohio, about 18 months ago, was recovered on Pine Creek, Lycoming county, last week. The owner traveled ten thousand miles, and spent four hundred dollars in attempting to recover him. The parties in whose possession the animal was found, have been bound over to answer the charge of trading for the horse knowing him to have been stolen. . . . A little son of Samuel Gustrum, of Muncy Tp., aged about seven years, accidentally fell from a canal bridge into the canal, on Friday last and was drowned. His body was recovered only a few minutes after he fell, but all efforts to resuscitate him were in vain.

☞ INDIANA COUNTY.—MAN KILLED.—On Friday morning last, the lifeless body of a man named Robert Dunlap, aged about fifty years was found on the Indiana Branch Rail Road, near Blacklick Station, with both legs almost entirely severed from the body. The Accommodation, in coming to this place on Thursday evening, had doubtless passed over him, although nothing was known of the accident at the time. The train passed over the thighs of the unfortunate man close to the body. How long he continued to linger after receiving the injuries is unknown—but life was extinct when found on Friday morning. A flask of whiskey was found by his side which accounts for the accident.

The deceased is the father of some sixteen or seventeen children, was formerly a citizen of Westmoreland county, but has resided for some time in this county.

CLARION COUNTY.—Arrangements are on foot for erecting a college institute at Clarion, Pa. A building three stories high, and forty by sixty feet in length and breadth, is to be erected, and $1 500 has already been subscribed towards its construction. The institution will be under the special care and patronage of the Clarian Classes of the German Reformed Church, and all the various branches of science and literature will be taught. . . . Frederick Kammacher, who was shot on the 1st inst., at Conemaugh, is not dead, as we reported. Eleven buckshot were extracted from his breast, immediately over the heart, and he has so far recovered as to be able to be removed from Conemaugh to his residence near Indiana, Pa. Baker his assailant, is still at large, and has, most likely fled the State.

☞ FAYETTE COUNTY.—Mr. Daily, one of the Superintendents of the Gibson Mills, near Bellevernon, fell through the hatchway of the main building, from the third story, on Tuesday last, and was so mangled that he died in a few minutes. He was recently from Philadelphia, and leaves a family to mourn his sudden death. . . . . Solomon Curry, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this country in 1789, died in Dunbar Tp., on the 19th ult., at the advanced age of one hundred and one years. . . . A woman named Rush has been arrested in Connellsville for the larceny of a watch at Somerset. . . . The churches in Brownsville are all holding protracted revival meetings. The religious interest increases daily.

Hymeneal.

MARRIED.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. P. P. Lane, Mr. Michael Walker, of Boggs township, and Miss Martha A. Rheem, of Spring township.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. P. P. Lane, Mr. G. W. Dunkle, and Miss Eliza Crawford, both of Gregg township.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. W. Daniels, Mr. B. V. Brisbin, and Miss Tabitha Peters, both of Unionville.

On the 11th inst., by Wm. K. Williams Esq., Mr. Wm. Wilson and Miss Lucinda Dillen, all of Huston township.

Obituary.

DIED: On the 16th inst., at the residence of B. Galbraith, of this Borough, JANE KNOX, of Benner township, at an advanced age.

At the residence of Mrs. E. Livingston, in this borough, on the evening of Wednesday the 14th inst., Dr. Lucian A. Harris, aged about 30 years.

On the 19th inst., in Spring township, of Typhoid fever, Mr. GEORGE SWARTS, aged about 40 years.

On Friday the 26th of March, at the residence of W. C. Foley in Penn township, Clearfield county, Mrs. MARY THOMPSON, aged sixty-five years.

In Potter township, on the 17th inst., of pulmonary consumption, Mr. DAVID C. RATLER, aged 29 years, 2 months, and 16 days.

In Worth twp., at the residence of John W. Fugate, March 25th, 1858, MARY ELLEN wife of James M. Furdue.