



THE WATCHMAN.

B. S. BERRY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

DELLPONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

WILLIAM A. PORTER.
CANAL COMMISSIONER.
WESTLEY FROST.

Consistency in Error—Men and Principles.

It has no doubt struck the reader, says an Exchange, that about one-fourth of all the political and religious discourses of this country is devoted to the maintenance of non-vigilant consistency. This is pretty strong proof that there are but few men who have the courage to confess their enlightenment, how they came to have their eyes opened, and their judgments convinced of the errors of their former opinions. It requires, indeed, by this showing, more moral courage to maintain truth than to confess an error: for there is not one man in ten wise enough to see long in advance, especially in reference to the operation of political measures—which involve opinions as much as principles—and there is a less proportion who do not find it necessary to change their views concerning all matters of detail in morals, religion and government. Even granting the possibility of understanding thoroughly fundamental principles, their application in measures of policy is to a great extent experimental: and this is a field upon which opinions ought to undergo their proper modification. But there is, almost everywhere and under all circumstances, a certain pride of the individual, which must be maintained as absolutely inflexible. This is the tyrannical law of consistency, which is based upon the radical idea that there is nothing to be learned in the future, and nothing to be forgotten in the past.

Politicians, and indeed all small men, seem to regard a change of opinion upon any given subject as presumptive proof of weakness and vacillation: whereas, in truth, it is evidence of strength, courage, wisdom, and honesty. A man that has the integrity to abandon an error, thereby confessing his fault, is a far safer counsellor, judge, minister, or legislator, than he who stubbornly adheres to the wrong, in order simply to maintain his consistency. True consistency, however, does not indicate adherence to precedent, but adherence to truth. It is not a formula, but a fact. No man is more inconsistent than he who continues in wrong when fully conscious of the error of his ways: for he then does a thing not because it is right, but because he acted in a like manner on a former occasion. In the first instance he might have been honest—in the last, better advised, he becomes dishonest from no better motive than that of sustaining an error, because he himself helped to originate it. We take it for granted, for instance, to bring these observations to a practical turn, that the advocates of the Missouri compromise and the Wilnot proviso have become thoroughly convinced that those measures could effect no practical end in reference to the establishment or prohibition of slavery in the public territories. That the compromise men of 1820, and the disciples of the proviso, subsequently believed in the efficacy of the Missouri act and the prohibitory clause of Mr. Wilnot we do not doubt. Subsequent events, however, have abundantly shown that neither could control the institution of slavery: that the question of its creation and maintenance can be decided only by the people of the place, and that acts of Congress on the subject have no effect that tend to inflame the passions of the people. It is certain, for instance, that including the ordinance of 1787, the act of 1820, and the famous proviso of Wilnot, these laws have never in point of fact controlled the destiny of a single foot of American territory in reference to slavery. The ordinance of 1787, extending over a country ill-adapted to slave labor, may have been prophetic of the future freedom of the States created out of the Northwest: but the prohibitory clause of that compact did not operate as a resistance to slavery there. Who can point to the assault and the resistance? Who can tell us when it was seriously proposed by anybody to take slavery into the Northwest? So in regard to Oregon: it was the people of Oregon, and not the Wilnot prohibition, that excluded slavery from that country. In Kansas there was no prohibition: it can be said that any clause of the law operated to create or interdict slavery in Kansas?

With these facts—practical facts, too, unimpeachable and conclusive—before us all, there are, nevertheless, a class of men who still persist in clothing Congress with the power to permit or prohibit slavery in the Territories. Slavery, like every other material interest, must have a constituency as well as a creator. It must be brought into being, and then it must be maintained by its proprietors and directors. Congress possesses no element of constituency. Its jurisdiction is altogether foreign to the matter it would bring into life. If a father, it would, in truth, be of an illegitimate offspring, because he could never guard, protect, and direct what he had brought into being. The Republicans, including all the bogus anti-slavery philanthropists, are now engaged in the work of maintaining the consistency by pursuing their Abolition theories, not because they have, or can have, any practical force, but because they supported the compromise of 1820 and the Wilnot proviso at a later day.

Latest Foreign News.

By the arrival at New York of the steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, we have news from Europe one week later. Additional news from India had been received at London by telegraph from Malta. Gen. Sir Colin Campbell remained at Lucknow. Major Hodson was killed at the capture of that place, and Sir William Peel received a serious wound. The Hill fort of Chandernagore had been stormed and captured. The rebels were in Bundelcund, where they had congregated in great force. Commissioner Yeh reached Calcutta on the 22nd of March, and was kept under close surveillance. Sir Hugh Moore has driven the rebels from the Chund districts and the territory of the Rajah of Banpoor. The possessions of the latter had been confiscated. Advice from Hong Kong say that the four great Powers have given the Emperor until the end of March to send plenipotentiaries to Shanghai. The Chinese were arming around Canton, but the Elders of Fatschow formally declare that it is only for their defence against the rebels, who threaten the city. Gen. Pelissier, Duke of Malakoff, the new minister from France to the Court of St. James, had arrived in London. On landing at Dover he had a military and civic reception of quite an imposing character. At London, also, he was received with every honor. In the British Parliament Mr. Disraeli announced that compensation has been demanded from Naples for the imprisonment of the British engineers captured on board the steamer Capitani. The trial of Simon Bernard, the accomplice of Orsini, was expected to conclude on the 17th ult., the day the steamer sailed. A strong anti-French appeal, made by his counsel, had created great excitement and enthusiasm in Court. It is reported in Paris that the Court de Morry or M. de Deshayes will see succeed M. Esquirol, as Minister of the Interior. The Western powers said to have refused to support Sardinia in its aggressive measures against Naples. Three-fourths of the city of Christiania, Norway, had been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of ten millions of francs.

Latest News from California, &c.

By the arrival at New York, on Tuesday, from Aspinwall, of the steamship Moses Taylor, with \$1,500,000 in gold, we have two weeks later news from California, Oregon, Central and South America, &c. The expedition raged with great fury for fourteen days, along the coast as far as Puget's Sound, the wind blowing a gale during the whole period. The freshets had been heavy especially in the mining regions.—Capt. Bennett, of the late brig Corcoran, had been arrested at San Francisco, and held to bail on the charge of having sold his vessel at sea, having first robbed her of \$50,000 in silver, which he shipped at Mazatlan for San Francisco. The treasure is said to be buried near Cape St. Lucas, to which point the vessel had been sent for its recovery. The dates from Oregon are to the 27th ult. The "Salem" wing of the Democratic party had nominated Lafayette Groves for Congress, and J. M. Whitaker for Governor. They had also unanimously adopted resolutions sustaining Mr. Buchanan's administration. The advices from the Sandwich Islands, to the 18th of March, contain nothing of importance. Valparaiso dates to the 18th of March had been received at Panama. A sanguinary battle took place at Arica on the 7th, between the government forces under Castilla, and the revolutionists, headed by Vivero. The latter were defeated and had escaped to Bolivia. Arica had been stormed by Castilla. The battle is said to have been terrific. Of one battalion of 600 men which defended the barracks, all were killed but forty. The steamers Aprimac, Aranco and Lambayac had been captured and sent to Callao. The loss on both sides at the storming of Arica was over two thousand killed, and the city was filled with the wounded. The Lazos Thompson and Georgia were still held as prizes at Callao, and would be sold. It is said that Castilla intends to push the war into Bolivia and attempt the overthrow of the Lanare Government.

Kansas Admitted.

We are pleased to learn that Congress has adopted by a decided majority the conference bill admitting Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. This result is one which will give peace to the country and relieve the national legislature of a subject which has not only engrossed nearly all its time, but has been a means of discord and estrangement between the members of the democratic party which every patriot must have deeply lamented. We doubt not, and the result which we announce to-day with unmingled satisfaction abundantly proves, that, with few exceptions, it has been the determination of democratic members and senators faithfully to adhere to the great doctrine of self-government which formed the basis of the Cincinnati platform, upon which Mr. Buchanan was elected to the chief magistracy of the Union.

The New Loan.

The Washington Union contradicts the rumor that the Executive had determined to ask Congress to authorize a new loan to the amount of thirty millions of dollars and to fund the twenty millions of Treasury notes recently authorized to be issued.—The Union states that this rumor is unfounded, and adds:— "There is no intention of asking for a conversion of the temporary loan represented by the Treasury notes issued and to be issued into a permanent loan, represented by the Government bonds. Although the falling off in the last six months, as compared with the figures for the same period in preceding years, has been prodigious, partly from the reduction of the tariff, chiefly from the late paralysis of business and pressure in the money market of the world, yet it is generally conceded that this paralysis cannot last, and is already in a great degree overcome. There can be no doubt that the business of the country will soon resume its wonted buoyancy, and that the revenues of the Government will at some early day swell again to their usual volume."

THE TYRONE AND LOCK HAVEN RAIL-ROAD.

Enthusiastic Meeting.

Pleasant to notice a large number of the citizens of Centre County assembled in the Court House in Bellefonte on Wednesday evening, April 28th, for the purpose of taking measures for the completion of the railroad running from Tyrone, through Bald Eagle valley in this county, to Lock Haven. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Wm. Underwood, when the following officers were chosen:—

President, JOHN IRWIN, Jr., of Howard.

Vice Presidents, Jacob V. Thomas, Bellefonte; Hon. Wm. Marshall, Banner; Andrew Hunter, Patton; Jesse Richards, Halfmoon; Samuel Patton, Taylor; Robt. Campbell, Worth; John I. Thompson, Husion; Geo. Alexander, Union; Henry Barnhart, Boggs; C. C. Price, Millsburg; Jacob Rohn, Howard; Henry Keller, Harris; Daniel Kuhn, Liberty; Wm. H. Swansky, Marion; Wm. A. Thomas, Spring; Jas. Gilliland, Snowshoe; John Boas, Burnside; T. W. Adams, Curtin; Jas. Gordon, Walker; Wm. Bagshaw, Rush; Geo. W. Stover, Haines; Samuel Strohecker, Penn; M. P. Crosswhite, Gregg; H. P. Cadwalader, Potter; F. Burket, Miles; Wm. Burchfield, Ferguson.

Secretaries—J. T. Johnston, W. W. Brown, S. S. Seely.

After the meeting was properly organized Judge Hale, in a brief but able speech, stated for what purpose the people were there and then assembled, and urged upon them the importance of completing the railroad at once. The next speaker was Judge BURMAN, who responded to the call in a very able and forcible manner. He spoke of the many advantages our citizens would derive from a railroad passing through the county; and said that we were now far behind the age—entirely out of the world—and that strangers, when asked to visit our county, expressed a horror on account of having no railroads by which they could reach here. He also alluded to the magnificent water powers in our county, which have heretofore been almost useless, and will remain so, until, by means of a railroad, capitalists will be brought into our midst, when manufacturing establishments of different kinds will spring up. Hon. A. G. CURTIN was then called for and responded in a speech of some length. He referred to the vast mineral wealth of our county—of the inexhaustible supplies of coal and iron that yet remain hidden in our hills and valleys, for both of which here will be great demand when the proper channel is opened by which they can be conveyed to market. He spoke of the superiority of Centre county coal over any other in the State, for manufacturing purposes—and for gas it is equalled by none save the Pittsburgh coal. We would like to have had a full report of Mr. CURTIN's speech, as he went into the details in regard to the many good results and advantages to our citizens that would follow the completion of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad. At the conclusion of Mr. CURTIN's remarks he offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the speedy completion of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, and believe it will not only advance the value of the real estate of the County more than its entire cost, and afford us facilities by which our agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests will be enabled to compete with those interests in any other part of the U. S., but that it will be an inducement for our capitalists to invest their money in improvements at home, instead of seeking a demand in the West, where railroads are built—excite a spirit of enterprise and business that will invite capital, talents and energy from abroad, and make our county one of the most productive and wealthy districts in the State.

Resolved, That we believe that the stock of the road will afford a percentage on the capital invested.

Resolved, That the completion of the graduation and masonry of the Western Division, is an inducement for the immediate commencement of the graduation and masonry on the Eastern Division, and arrangements for making the entire line ready for the rails on the opening of next spring, and for the purpose the chair appoint a committee in each township near the line of the road—to call meetings, appoint committees, and every means to obtain subscriptions for the early completion of the road.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed under the last resolution report to the President of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad Company as early a day as possible.

The next person called to the floor was Dr. Wm. Underwood, who stated that certain parties had written to him, proposing that if two hundred thousand dollars be subscribed along the line of the road by the people (of which Centre county would have to raise fifty thousand) the said parties would raise the other two hundred thousand dollars, and enough to finish the road. He stated that the proposition, as he believed, came from a reliable source, and was worthy the consideration of the meeting.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, Esq., next addressed the meeting in a very enthusiastic and forcible manner, referring to the Western Division of the road which was now graded, and which was carried through during the prevalence of a money panic unprecedented in the history of our country. He said that, while nearly every other road being built in the country, had to suspend operations on account of the panic, the work on this road did not stop, but was pushed through and the contractor was paid, and the Company is now nearly out of debt. He said the other Division could be made in the same way. If the money could not be raised, the subscriptions could be paid in grain, meat, lumber, or anything that would suit the contractor. He therefore urged the people to go into the work at once, that the Eastern Division might be completed as soon as possible. Mr. BLANCHARD also stated that he had recently visited Philadelphia and Harrisburg, and was there informed that money sufficient to complete the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to Lock Haven would be immediately raised, and that the road would be put under contract in June next and completed by next fall. Mr. B.

concluded his remarks by offering the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain how much stock can be subscribed to the Eastern and of the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, provided said road is located through Nittany valley—which committee shall report to the Managers of the road on or before the 20th day of May.

Mr. BLANCHARD stated that he offered the above resolution at the instance of persons in Nittany valley. After some discussion, the resolution was unanimously adopted, and the President appointed the following persons as the Committee:—A. H. Best, Shuman Forest, Dr. Wm. H. Irwin, R. H. McCoy, Hon. A. Gregg, James Gordon, Dr. Strohecker, A. Carner, Jacob Burman and Henry McEwen. On motion of Judge Hale, the meeting requested Dr. Underwood, President of the T. & L. H. Railroad, to inform the parties who made the propositions to him that Centre county would raise her portion of the required sum to complete the road.

On motion it was resolved that a committee be appointed to procure stock in Bald Eagle valley in opposition to the Nittany valley committee, which committee consists of the following persons:—Roland Curtin, John Irwin, Jr., Daniel Kuhn, John P. Packard and Samuel A. Cook.

On motion the President was then directed to appoint the township committees, under the resolution of Mr. Curtin. The following are the committees:—**Bellefonte**—H. N. McAllister, Ed. Blanchard, Jas. T. Hoover, Jacob V. Thomas, M. T. Milliken.

Walker—James Gordon, Jacob Struble, A. Gregg, Henry McEwen, H. Beck.
Howard—Jno. P. Packard, Wm. Raldis, J. F. Montgomery, Absalom Tipton, Christ Bowers.

Millsburg—C. C. Price, C. G. Ryan, T. M. Hall, Jas. Green, Robert Lupton.
Union—Jno. Adams, Jno. Richards, David Parsons, Jno. I. Thompson, Thos. C. Beckwith.

Taylor—Sam'l Patton, Sam'l Stevens, Wm. Adams, S. Deemer.
Spring—Jas. Armor, A. S. Valentine, Francis Judon, Harvey Mann, Wm. Baird.

Liberty—Dan'l Kuhn, Arthur Foreman, Benj. Laget, Simon Lang, Sam. Bechtel.
Boggs—Roland Curtin, Dr. McCoy, Henry Barnhart, Jno. Harper, Jas. Antes.

Union—Geo. Alexander, W. P. Fisher, Sam'l McKean, Jas. Peters, Nathan Grist.
Worth—Jno. M. Purdue, Sam'l Osmann, Robert Campbell, Clement Beckwith, J. A. J. Fugate.

Hollyden—Thos. Wilson, Sam'l Downing, A. R. Barlow, Jno. Thompson, A. M. Elder.
Patton—P. B. Gray, C. Harris, P. B. Wadell, Jer. Mays, C. Keplart.

Harris—Moses Thompson, Wm. McFarland, Felix Dale, George Boal, Christian Dale.
Banner—Wm. Marshall, W. H. Longwell, J. M. Keplart, Jan. Way, Jno. Hooy.

Ferguson—Conrad H. Struble, Jno. Glenn, Alexander Sample, Robert Baner, Judge Burchfield.

We hope the Committees named above will go to work at once and raise the necessary subscriptions. Now is the time for action. Let the Committees but do their duty, and it will not be long till the iron horse will be puffing and snorting through our county.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic and there was such an enterprising spirit manifested as we have not lately seen. The truth is the people are beginning to see that the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad is no longer a thing talked of, but a fixed fact. A little longer and Centre county will be out of the woods.

The following circular from the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, may prove interesting to the farmers of Centre county:—

SEELY & BARNHART—Your attention is called to the following synopsis of the proceedings of the "Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society," at its late meeting, held on the 10th of March of the current year. It was then that David Teggart and Amos Kapp, of Northumberland, and A. O. Hiestler, of Harrisburg, were appointed a Committee to receive proposals and make the necessary arrangements for the next Annual Exhibition, and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of September, and the 1st of October, were fixed as the days of Exhibition.

There will also be a resolution passed during the session, a thorough and durable Hull, not less than eighteen months old, to the County Agricultural Society that shall furnish the largest membership to the State Society, in proportion to the taxable inhabitants in such county, previous to the 15th of September next—a life membership to cost \$10, and an annual membership \$2.

The Secretary will also request that you will have the hearty co-operation of the Vice Presidents and friends of Agriculture in carrying out the design of this resolution, and will hold himself prepared to visit any County in the State in person, where he may be advised his presence will conduce to the furtherance of the object.

He will also be pleased to see the friends of the Society at the Office, in Second street, above Walnut, Harrisburg, to receive and exchange Route Seeds, &c. A register will be kept of the Donations to or from the Society, with a short statement of the results as far as furnished him. With respect,
A. O. HIESTLER, Sec'y.

Harrisburg, 13, 1853.

From Other Counties.

CLINTON COUNTY.—The Clinton Democrat says: We notice several buildings going up in the town of Paris, not without some of the best times. The prospects for the building of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad will give a new impetus to improvements during the coming summer. . . . Court commences in Clinton county next Monday. . . . Gen. Jackson refused a public reception on his return from the Legislature.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—Short work. In our last issue, says the Lycoming Gazette, we gave the particulars of the arrest, on the previous Friday night and Saturday morning, of Thomas Richards, David Morgan and Wm. Patterson, for passing counterfeit money. . . . On the succeeding Tuesday they were called up for trial and a postponement granted till Thursday. . . . On Thursday morning they pleaded guilty, and on Friday morning received sentence of three years each to the eastern penitentiary, and on Friday night started for their future quarters, where they were safely lodged about noon on Saturday. . . . Thus, within the short space of one week, they committed the offence, were arrested, convicted, conveyed two hundred miles to the State prison, and commenced the expiration of the sentence for their crime. Williamsport is a bad locality for practicing pranks with bogus money. No less than seven men, all strangers, or comparatively so, have been condemned in our courts since the commencement of the present year, for that offence. . . . Mr. V. S. Dooler has been arrested on the charge of the late destructive fire at the corner of Third and Sugar streets, and it is his intention to erect, at once, a first-class three-story brick building upon it. The first floor will be fitted up for stores, the second for offices, and the third for a town hall. Workmen are already engaged in clearing away the rubbish, preparatory to the commencement of the new building.

THURMOUTH COUNTY.—Mr. John Rathwell, one of the oldest citizens of this place, was obliged to undergo the operation of having his left leg amputated, in consequence of a severe frost bite received last winter. The operation was performed by Dr. Lyon, assisted by Drs. Smith and Rothrock.

BERKS COUNTY.—DYNAMITE.—Our obtaining this week says the Lewisburg Gazette, chronicles the death of two citizens who have been suffering for some time.—Mrs. Ann Milken, widow of James Milken, deceased, who has been in feeble health for a year or more, and Jas. A. Cunningham, who has been afflicted for some time with a disease of the throat. Francis McCoy, one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, has also been quite low for some weeks from jaundice. Dr. Ard, on a visit from the city, was prostrated a few weeks ago at the National Hotel, but is now improving. With the exception of a few scattered cases of scarlet fever, the health of our town continues excellent.

CLEARFORK COUNTY.—SKIN'S ACCIDENT.—Dr. J. Hoyer of Luthersburg, met with an accident on last Saturday night, in attempting to extract the stone of a patient, near costing him his eye-sight. In attempting to extract the stone from a bottle containing Quick Silver and Nitric Acid. The contents exploded and flew over his face and in his eyes, burning them very severely and nearly destroying his left eye. We are happy to learn however that he is recovering, and the prospect of his eyesight, being entirely restored. The development of Mr. James Irwin of Lawrence Tp., three miles below this place, caught fire yesterday afternoon, but fortunately it was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Mr. Irwin was not at home, being down the river.

CLINTON COUNTY.—An important arrest has been made at Bloomsburg, Pa., by U. S. Marshal Wynkoop. A party, believed to be concerned in the murder of Miss Adeline Bayer, near Mohawk, Berks county, has been traced there, and seized by the officers of the law. Two other persons implicated in the same outrage are already in prison, awaiting trial.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Daily prayer meetings are being held in the Town Hall at Hollidaysburg. . . . A High School is to be opened in Hollidaysburg immediately, a sufficient sum having been subscribed by the citizens to warrant it. . . . Levi Maguire, Esq., has been appointed Collector at Hollidaysburg by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and will hold his office on the 1st of May next. . . . There were five cases of Small Pox at the County Poor House on last week. A child died there of the disease on the Saturday previous. . . . Dr. H. T. Coffey, has been appointed Poor House Physician for the present year. . . . On Monday morning week before last, Isaac Dougherty of Gayport, died at his residence in a small room occupied by him as a place of retreat. He had long been addicted to that worst of vices—intemperance.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—On Saturday last, the father of Wm. Williams, the convicted murderer of Daniel Hendricks, visited him in his cell in the Harrisburg prison, it being the first time he has seen his father since. The old man, who is blind, was accompanied by one of the prisoner's late counsel. . . . The wretch in the cell was an intensely affecting one.

NORTHUMPTON COUNTY.—On last Monday evening a negro woman delivered a lecture on Slavery, in the Methodist Sunday School House, in Sunbury. She is reported to be an intelligent woman, and had rather a numerous audience. We believe that she had been a slave in Maryland. . . . Last Saturday afternoon Mr. John Bodney Lawry was found dead, on the hay-mow of Mr. Laylor's barn, about one mile this side of Morton, Esq., found him an instant after he had been found by the Sheriff. The jury attributed Mr. Lawry's death to intemperance.

MONROE COUNTY.—About three months ago Miss Whitlock, of Danville, accidentally swallowed an American coin, of the new style—one of that description whereupon, as the Partridge says, the American Eagle looks as though he had dropped his thunder. The judgment of this foreign substance in the lady's stomach caused her much sickness and misery. She ejected it one day last week. In appearance, it is as green as the individual who supposes our State will realize \$3,500,000 out of the recent sale of her public improvements. . . . Last Tuesday morning Rev. Dr. Yoomans, of Danville, started to New Orleans to attend the annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. It commences on the first Thursday in May.

PEN, PASTE & SOISSONS.

Dull—Court this week.
Humburg—The present liquor law.
At par in Philadelphia—Lock Haven money.
Wilson & Bros. have received their spring goods.
Stands No. 1. with the Ladies—Papery Ehrhard.
A selfish man is like a pump with the handle part-locked.

The last excuse for crinoline is, that the "weaker vessels" need much hooping.
To some men it is indispensable to be worth money, for without it they would be worth nothing. That's so.
We were in error last week in saying that Wm. H. Best's political tract was authorized by the Legislature.
Gentility is to be defined in the next edition of the American dictionary.—Eating meat with a silver fork, neither being paid for.

Naomi, daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years of age when she married. Take courage, ladies of Bellefonte.
Troubles are like babies—they grow bigger by nursing. Don't meet troubles half way, for they are not worth the complaint.
A new batch of counterfeit fives on the York County Bank, is said to have just made their appearance. Don't take 'em. Even the genuine notes are not kept at par in Philadelphia.
On a Strike. We understand that the workmen engaged on the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Rail Road are on a strike for higher wages. How this affair will terminate we are unable to tell.

A young and pretty little lady remarked the other day that a young man who didn't take a newspaper, was not deserving of a woman that remains a woman. A sensible girl that, and if we was for sale we would set our cap for her.

Sketches in Congress.
That gentleman with a profusion of dark curls and restless Southern eye, is Lawrence M. Keitt, of South Carolina. He leans carefully on his desk, sometimes listening to the orator, and sometimes gazing around the galleries, as if to recognize some familiar face in the crowds there. He is not an agreeable speaker, jangling out his phrases and sentences in a manner that reminds you of a pump-handle, and using a variety of ungraceful gestures. Besides all this, he arches his brow, corrugates his forehead, and contorts his whole countenance, when absorbed in some eager debate, in a manner more ludicrous than imposing. It calls to our mind the anecdote reported of him a year or two ago, that when engaged in an enthusiastic speech, he became so "fast and furious" in his grimace, that a member of the opposition side quietly rose and moved to a point of order. This being admitted, he inquired "whether it was in order for the gentleman from South Carolina to make faces at his opponents?" This query, and the peals of laughter with which it was hailed, proved a decided damper to his enthusiasm.

A sudden hush prevails throughout the House, as Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, rises to speak. His appearance has often been minutely described, yet every time you see him, you are involuntarily struck by the same singular sensation. His figure is small, slender and delicate as that of a boy; it is said he weighs scarcely a hundred pounds, and his head seems unaccountably large in proportion to that slight frame.—The face is pallid and ghastly, and bears the distinct impress of physical pain and disease, but his eye is keen, restless, and piercing as that of a falcon. See how earnestly he gesticulates with those long white fingers, and every word he speaks seems to thrill through and through his frail physique! His voice is a shrill treble, heard plainly above the hum and murmur of the House, which, indeed, is somewhat subdued, as his well known eloquence and ability command a deep interest from all quarters. He sinks back pale and exhausted into his seat, but debility does not long exclude him from the great power of energetic intellect, so completely a power over the debilitated body, that in five minutes he is again busied in debate.

That portly gentleman, whose fringe of hair corresponds well with his good humored face, is Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, one of the ablest members and soundest debaters of the House. Doesn't he believe in the prevalent fashion of luxuriant beards, but closely shaven, and with a pleasant smile on his countenance and chestnut hair, slightly sprinkled with grey, presents the embodiment of good health, good temper and good fellowship.

The gentleman who leans back in his seat, talking to Marshall, is Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland. He has a remarkable black eye, a profusion of jetty hair, parted on his upper lip, and a closely trimmed mustache on his upper lip. Our readers will probably remember him as having held a prominent place in the Corruption Committee last winter. He is a brilliant and able speaker, and a great favorite with the fair portion of his auditors, who pronounce him "a love of a pretty man." Less impulsive and partial judge, however, think him too showy an orator to possess corresponding depth of intellect and argument.

Meeting of the Centre Co. Ag'l. Society.
According to previous notice the Society met in the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 27th ult., the President Geo. Buchanan, Esq., in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.—After some remarks by several gentlemen present, the Hon. Judge Buraside offered the following resolutions which were read and adopted:—
Resolved, That the Centre County Agricultural Society have learned, with sincere satisfaction that the House of Representatives of the United States have passed a bill appropriating a portion of the public lands for the purpose of founding Agricultural Schools; a measure which is due that portion of our people, who bear the burthen of Government, both in Peace and War.

Resolved, That we return our cordial thanks to our immediate Representative the Hon. Allison White, for his able and efficient support of the bill.
Resolved, That we most respectfully and earnestly request our Pennsylvania Senators the Hon. William Bigler and Simon Cameron to use every fair and honorable means to secure the passage of the bill in the Senate of the United States.
Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the papers of the County, and that copies of them be sent to Senators Bigler and Cameron.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, MAY 6, 1853.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

INAUGURATION OF MAYOR HOY.—Last Tuesday evening a demonstration was gotten up in honor of the Mayor elect, Adam Hoy, Esq., and celebrated with considerable enthusiasm. A procession was formed, with music and banners bearing appropriate inscriptions, headed by a number of our most prominent citizens, who after parading the principal streets came to a halt in front of the Pennsylvania Hotel. A committee they invited upon the newly elected Mayor, and warned him that the people were anxiously in waiting to hear something of the principles by which he should be governed in discharging the important duties confided to his care. Mr. Hoy appeared upon the balcony of the hotel, in company with several other gentlemen, and after being introduced to the audience by Messrs Murray & Bear, made a beautiful speech upon the responsibilities resting upon him. It was especially gratifying to him this outburst of popular enthusiasm, as it was an unusual and unexpected call from the shades of private life, to fill so highly important a position within the gift of an intelligent people. His manner of address was easy and unassuming, his arguments logical, and the system laid down for a general reformation in our local improvements, gave the most indubitable evidence that the confidence of the people in their choice had not been misplaced. After the address Mr. H. was duly installed with the usual ceremony into office, and the crowd dispersed without much incident.

AN UNUSUAL ENCOUNTER prevailed in this place a few days ago. It was currently reported by some one—and we believe the report was circulated entirely through disinterested motives, that a large gathering of people had assembled on Cheap Side. It was indeed a mystery to everybody. No public meeting had been called, but men, women, and children were hastening toward that hitherto peaceful and orderly locality of our Borough. What could it mean? Had any person been drowned, or met with some distressing casualty, or could it be possible that some malignant black-hearted villain had robbed and taken the life of his fellow creature? Our curiosity had indeed been won to a fearful degree of intensity, and we soon found ourselves mingling among the moving throng which led us unconscious of the fact, to the Boot, Shoe and Leather Store of Mr. Thomas Buraside, where his new goods was the cause of such an unusual occurrence.

SUPPORT YOUR HOME PAPERS.—An exchange talks thus sensibly upon the duty of supporting home papers, every word of which we heartily endorse:—Recollect, if a home weekly paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent to external papers, is at the expense of the local journal. A county acquires prominence through its paper no other than in any other way, and to every one who has the interest of his county at heart, his home paper is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper printed away from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet, and he will so identify his own interests with that of his county paper, as to consider his subscription as such a matter of yearly duty as the payment of his taxes.

INTERESTING ANTHROPOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.—A scientific gentleman has been for some time engaged in researches among the mounds constructed centuries ago by aborigines, and scattered throughout the great West, seeking relics, with which to form an American Museum of antiquities. Some time ago, he, with three others, discovered an ancient structure, circumvallated and surmounted with a tower, bearing an inscription in strange characters. The hieroglyphic were carefully photographed and a copy sent to the Academy of Sciences at Paris. All attempts to decipher them had been abandoned, when an aged Arab named Ben-Allen-O'lyn, (or the "Well Spring of the Desert") explained them to the wondering savans as forming the following sentence:—Buy your clothing of J. Montgomery & Son.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—A large military encampment will be held at this place some time during the coming fall. We are informed that companies will be in attendance from Lycoming, Clinton, Clearfield, Blair, Huntingdon, and Millin counties. Our citizens are already becoming much interested in this matter, and will lose no opportunity to render it one of the most magnificent affairs that has ever occurred within our State. We believe there is still enough of military spirit among our people to accomplish this. Let us have such a demonstration then as is worthy of the occasion, and show by our actions that a proper estimate of the services of the soldier in time of peace has not been underrated.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The Election in this place on Monday last resulted in the choice of the following persons without distinction of party:

- Chief Burgess—Adam Hoy, Esq.
- Asst. Burgess—Col. D. K. Tate.
- Town Council—Geo. W. Tate, Wm. McClellan, P. B. Wilson, John B. Cottle, John H. Hoover, John K. Shoemaker.
- High Constable—G. T. Rothrock.

QIVE HIM THE SACK.—A gentleman was once making fun of a sack which a young lady wore. "You had better give quiet," was the reply, "or I will give you the sack." "I should be most happy," was the gallant response, "if you will give it to me, with yourself inside of it."—Sumner's Sacks, differing only in style," are daily almost given away at the Store of Wm. Triplett.