THE WATCHMAN.

S. S. SEELY AND J. S. BARNHART, EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST.

Our readers will attribute any deficiency in this number of the Watchman, to the absence of the Senior editor who has been on a visit to his friends since our last issue. The Junior lays no claim to being a 'practical printer."

Growth of the Union.

Thirty-four stars now adorn the American flag, three new ones being added to represent the States of Oregon, Minnesota and Kansas. We include the latter because we believe from the evidence that the people of that unfortunate Territory desire admission as a Sovereign State, even under the Lecompton Constitution, with leave to alter and amend at pleasure, and that they will accept the proposition of Congress, and at once close the national agitation that has so long been disturbing our political equanimity and destroying the fraternity that exists between the people of our Union. How magnificent and unparalleled has been our growth—The feeble colonies that threw off Great Britain's yoke and attempted to "stand alone," now constitute a nation, that considered in point of Territory wealth intelligence and mental activity is unequalled by any upon the face of the Globe

If men would behave themselves—cease wrangling about impossibilities—cultivate sentiments of fraternity and harmony, we might move on in our majestic march without a wave to disturb the placid bosom of the ocean of time, or a rock to threaten the good old ship of State Star after star would light upon our banner, until all the Territory we now possess would be organized into prosperous and independent States, and much more of the American Continent added to our dominion. The true men of this country are those who exercise a spirit of conciliation, and bearing in mind the real basis of our national organization, exert their power and their influence to prevent a collision of local interests, and to assuage every ebullition of discontent that may manifest itself. Our true national statesmen are those whose broad and comprehensive minds unite with the patriotism of their hearts to form a net work as it were, of national principles that will protect every legitimate interest that may be fostered into life upon our diversified soil He who will seize any local question, and by the aid of partisan feeling or adventitious circumstances, hurl it into the arena of national politics and give it an undue prominence and importance, is too contracted in his views or too sordid and selfish in his motives to deserve the name of statesman Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and their compatriots, forgot even the local interests of their homes, in their labors to cement the bonds of the Union and insure its prosperity The protection of our national Union, and the preservation of our freedom as a great people, is the first step toward the encouragement of individual enterprise or the cultivation of local and personal prosperity. What matters it, that we should differ on minor questions, if we agree on the great and fundamental one, of adhering to the Constitution and the country? What is lost if we cannot concur in the establishment of the laws of trade, if we unite in the great principle of self-preservation, and determine to sacrifice everything in defence of our Empire of Liberty? The only true system of Government, for a people such as we are, is to look upon our common Constitution merely as a panoply of our common freedom, and leave local legislation for the people of the States and Territories What we want our Congressmen to do now, is to restrain and control national legislation, and to encourage a spirit of universel patriotism such as animated our early sires. Let the people of this land cast off the memory of past differences, that like sepulchral ivy clings but to the time worn and decayed, and the inhabitants of each locality, content themselves with promoting their interests, without endangering others of paramount importance.

The ancient Romans clung together, constituting a nation of unparalleled magnitude and power, so long as there were enemies without for them to make war against, but when they had no one else to fight, they engaged in domestic feuds and broils, that soon terminated in their extinction as a political power. While we contemplate the decay of their greatness, and behold the monuments of what they once were with regret, may we not profit by the lesson that their fate teaches, and not raise our own suicidal hand to demolish the colossus of self-Government reared upon the Western World!—Oh! spirit of Liberty, breathe into thy votaries an appreciation of the blessings thy presence affords, sufficient to quell the promptings of every inclination inimical to thy existence and prosperity! Display with renewed effulgence, to the view of all men, the glory of being free, and awaken in every American heart a zeal for our altars and our homes that will rise paramount to every other consideration.

Heart burnings, and bickerings have become too common, and the people of this country should teach the politicians by practical lessons, that they cannot play games of chance on a map of the American Republic—that if they will play "fantastic tricks before high Heaven," they must do it at their own expense. We believe that there is patriotism enough in the American heart, to protect American freedom, and to immolate on the scaffold of public good every selfish politician that dares to enter the arena where statesmen alone should tread. Thus will our growth be promoted and accelerated, and the greatness of our power grow day by day until all men wonder and admire, tyrants tremble and the chains of human bondage all over the world break to atoms.

The Kansas Question at Washington.

THE BILL OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Detroit Free Press which has advocated the doctrine of popular sovereignty throughout the controversy, and has constantly opposed the effort to admit Kansas without the consent of her people, takes ground in favor of English's bill. It says:

We have not yet received the bill *in extenso* for the admission of Kansas reported by the Conference Committee, but we have such *accounts of it as give us, we think,* a full understanding of its provisions.

1. It amends the ordinance of the Lecompton constitution (which is not regarded as a part of the constitution) so that the State will receive the usual grants of lands made to all new States. In its amended form the ordinance is a copy of the ordinance of the Minnesota constitution, and the amount of lands granted to the same as by the Crittenden-Montgomery bill.

2. The ordinance thus amended is to be submitted to the people of Kansas. If accepted by them the State shall be admitted with the Lecompton constitution, by proclamation of the President. If rejected by them, then the bill provides that Kansas may, when the number of its inhabitants reaches the Federal ratio of representation, form a constitution of State government, and be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people shall determine.

Such is the bill. It is in effect, if not in fact, a submission of the Lecompton constitution to the people of Kansas, for their acceptance or rejection. That is all we ask We care not what the form of submission is, if it be full and fair, so that we have the substance. We certainly get the substance by this bill By it, the people of Kansas are enabled, by their votes, to say whether they want to come into the Union with the Lecompton constitution or not.

It has been objected that the land grants made by the amended ordinance are in the nature of a bribe to the people of Kansas to accept the Lecompton constitution. There is not the slighest force in the objection, because as we have said, the grants are the *same as the new States have received*—the same as Minnesota will receive—the same as Kansas would have received by the Crittenden-Montgomery bill—the same as she will receive whenever she comes into the Union under whatever constitution.

It has further been objected that unless Kansas shall accept the Lecompton constitution she must stay out of the Union until she attains a population of ninety thousand. This will be no hardship for her. It is better for all her interests that she should stay out until that time.—She is not able, now, to maintain a State government. It will be injurious to her to undertake it. Her prosperity will be greater, for two or three years, as a Territory than as a State. If her people were wise they would elect to remain a Territory rather than become a State with whatever constitution.

We confess that we should prefer to this bill a simple act enabling Kansas to make a constitution of State government and come into the Union whenever her population should reach the Federal ratio of representation This is the rule that the Senate Committee of Territories have proposed shall be applied to all the other Territories.

But we are quite content with the bill of the Conference Committee, if we understand it aright and we hope it may be passed It finally settles the Kansas question on the principles of POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY, and we anxiously trust its passage may be the signal of the re-union of the democratic party

Death of Senator Evans.

The most melancholy incident of the present session of Congress, says the Washington Union, has been the sudden death of Senator Evans of South Carolina. He was perfectly well on Thursday, was present in the Senate during the session of that day, and was one of a dining party at Senator Hammond's on that night. No symptom of illness appeared until his return to his lodgings about ten o'clock of that evening, shortly after which he was attacked with an affection of the heart, and died most suddenly. The first intimation which the large majority of his fellow-members in Congress received of the sad occurrence was the official announcement of his death, which was made in each house immediately after the morning session was opened.

Senator Evans was a native of South Carolina, and resided at Society Hill, Darlington district. He was aged about sixty years, and had been a United States senator five years on the 4th of March last. The greater part of his life was spent in public service, as he at one time filled the responsible office of attorney general of his native State, and for more than twenty years before his advent in the United States Senate, occupied the position of judge of the supreme court of South Carolina. He was a valuable member of society, and was held in the highest esteem, not only in his native State, but by men of all parties in Congress and in Washington.

The President is negotiating with Gen. Hiram Walbridge for the use of his beautiful villa of Ingleside, about a mile from Washington, during the hot season. The point of difference between the landlord and the President is a singular one. Gen. Walbridge objects to the receipt of rent, while Mr. Buchanan positively and properly objects to taking the property unless at a fair yearly rent. The correct views of the President will doubtless prevail.

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Over—Court.

☞ Beautiful—The weather.

☞ Ditto—The ladies of Bellefonte.

☞ Spry Nag—The Junior's Arab.

☞ Busy—Our farmers planting corn.

☞ Dispersed—The Junior's money pile.

☞ Good—Dinners at the Conrad House.

☞ Some on a Fiddle—The Menagerie man.

☞ Gone—The Senior editor to Jersey Shore.

☞ Changeable—Black Republican principles.

☞ Good on a Song—T. R. Reynolds' Canary.

☞ Popular—Adam Hoy, Esq., the newly elected Mayor.

☞ Progressing—The Allegheny & Bald Eagle Rail Road.

☞ Coming—New Goods to the Clothing Store of Wm. McClellan.

☞ When are people's toes like oaks?—When they bear *ache corns.*

☞ Energetic—The Managers of the Tyrone & Lock Haven Rail Road.

☞ Mrs. Sarah Benjamin died in Wayne County, Pa., on the 20th ult., aged 114.

☞ Hope—A sentiment exhibited in the wag of a dog's tail when waiting for a bone.

☞ Whis-*key*—A key by which many gain entrance into prisons and alms-houses.

☞ Convalescent—The editor of the Whig, from a serious attack of Spring fever.

☞ There is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men to make a ploughshear weighing twenty-four pounds.

☞ The man who courted an investigation says, it isn't half so good as an affectionate girl. We presume not.

☞ Snow fell for two hours at Norfolk on Tuesday, and on the same day they were shipping green peas to Baltimore.

☞ The latest way to pop the question is, to ask a fair lady if you can have the pleasure of seeing her to the ministers.

☞ The friends of the Administration at Detroit, Mich., have had rejoicings over the success of the Lecompton Constitution.

☞ Mr. Charles Garman, a Revolutionary soldier, died in Bedford county, Tenn., on the 19th ult., in the 103d year of his age.

☞ A Spanish writer, speaking of a lady's black eyes, says: "They were mourning for the murders they had committed"

☞ Is asserted—That the saying, "there is more pleasure in giving than receiving," applies chiefly to medicine, advice and kicks.

☞ A-lass! a-lass! exclaimed an old bachelor, who wanted to marry. Alas! alas! he cried, after he had been married a while.

☞ In what does an American Indian differ from a modern lady? The one "whoops" in time of battle, the other "hoops" in time of peace.

☞ Poor fellow—A young man solicited the hand of a fair damsel, and only perceived his error by an application of her father's foot instead.

☞ A dentist having failed to extract a tooth from a lady's mouth, said: "The fact is, madam, it is impossible for anything bad to come from your mouth."

☞ Charles Wentworth, an actor of some celebrity, who was recently converted, was baptised at New York on Sunday last. He, it is said, is destined for the ministry.

☞ "What would you be, dearest," said a gentleman to his sweetheart, "if I were to press the seal of love upon those sealing-wax lips?" "I should be stationary, sir!"

☞ Died—In Trenton, N. J., last week, Joseph Clayton, aged over 107 years He was an active young man of 25 years of age when the Declaration of Independence was declared.

☞ We learn that some thirty miles of the Western Division of the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road will be completed and stocked by the 1st of November, and cars placed on the same.

☞ "Come here my dear; I want to ask all about your sister. Has your sister a beau?"

"No, it's the jaundice she's got, the doctor says so."

☞ Mr Green, the celebrated sub-marine diver, is about to make explorations of numerous sunken steamboat wrecks in Lake Erie, with the view of recovering machinery and other property.

☞ An English writer says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve married a gardener. It might be added that the gardener, in consequence of his match, lost his situation.

☞ An English paper states: "Yankee steamers are so light on the Western rivers, thay they can jump over a sand-bar, float easily on wet grass, and are obliged to lie at anchor when there is a heavy dew."

☞ "Julius, what part ob de sermone do de ladies admire when dey go to de church?" "Well, Pompey, I can't tell what dat is; can you tell?" "Why, yes, niggar—don't you see dey observe de *hims?*"

☞ "You haven't opened your mouth during the whole session," complained a member of the Legislature to another representative. "Oh, yes, I have," was the reply, "I yawned through the whole of your speech."

☞ "Jerome! Jerome!" screamed Mrs. Butterfield the other day, to her biggest boy, "what are you throwing to those pigeons?" "Gold beads, mother, and the darned fools are eatin' 'em; s'pect they think it's corn."

☞ Col. C. F. Wells, Jr., of Athens, Pa., has contracted with the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road Company for the purchase of the North Branch Canal, from Northumberland to the State line, for one and a half million of dollars.

☞ Quick Work—Crockett, the murderer of Samuel Landrum, in Atlanta, Ga., was sentenced on Saturday last to be hung on the 18th of June. Landrum was beaten on the 8th, died on the 12th, and his murderer was sentenced to death on the 24th.

☞ "What are you going to give me for a Christmas present?" asked a gay damsal of her lover. "I have nothing to give but my humble self," was the reply. "The smallest favors thankfully received," was the merry response of the lady.

☞ It is said the early bird picks up the worm: but the gentlemen who smoke, and ladies who dance till three or four o'clock in the morning, will do well to consider that the worm picks up the early birds.

☞ A Colony of 700 persons, about 500 from Pennsylvania and the balance from Maryland, has procured a large body of land on the Platte river, in Nebraska territory, and they are about to establish themselves on it and build a city of their own.

☞ The official journal of the two Sicillies publishes a complete list of all the victims of the earthquake, at Naples of December 16, 1857. The total number of dead amounts to 9,350, and the wounded to 1,259. It appears that the number of dead has greatly exceeded that of the persons more or less seriously injured.

Farmers' High School.

We publish below the report of a committee appointed by the Berks County Agricultural Society, to visit and report upon the location, &c., of the Farmers' High School:

The Committee appointed as delegates from the Berks County Agricultural Society to the Farmers' High School, beg leave to report, that they visited the farm upon which the building for the School is being constructed, and found the situation to be one of the most beautiful in the State. It is in the heart of a limestone valley in Centre County, at a point twenty miles from Spruce Creek on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and twelve miles from Bellefonte. The land is well selected, and as it is, as nearly as possible, the geographical centre of the State, it cannot be objectionable on account of location. There is perhaps no other spot in the Commonwealth so appropriate as this, in relation with its facilities for all kinds of Agriculture. The Southern slope of Penn and Nittany valleys converge near this point, and form a plateau of three miles from mountain to mountain. The farm consists of 400 acres of limestone land, two hundred of which were presented to the Institution by General James Irvin, the other two hundred were purchased from him at sixty dollars per acre, to be paid at any time within five years.

The question as to a supply of water for the purposes of a farm, has been mooted, and therefore deserves some attention. For irrigation and meadow purposes there was no apparent evidence of sufficient running water, but as the better system of farming of late years has made upland as available for grass and hay as lowland, there is no advantage in meadow over any other portion of a well cultivated farm. For every other purpose your Committee think there is plenty of water. But in the event of scarcity, it is the part of professional skill to gather it from the clouds, that copious fountain of pure and unadulterated drink, that really possesses more of the qualities of a higher region than of earth. The mountain ranges, one and a half mile on each side east, and west of the land, contain large springs that can be brought by conduit to any desirable point. Indeed, there appears to be a merit in selecting a farm site, that may not exactly be perfect in all the requirements which our farmers have looked for, as essential to success, because it affords an opportunity to show that even undue disadvantages heretofore thought to be almost insuperable, the present improved art of culture can even excel those possessing higher pretensions to profitable results. The farm buildings are suitable enough for their purpose. The School edifices is projected in plan to be built of stone, quarried upon the spot, five stories high, 234 feet in front with wings, and to contain the residence of Professors lecture halls, and dormitories for two hundred students, at a cost of fifty-five thousand dollars.

There is much to be said about the plans of a building, in the construction of which there may not be two opinions alike. In large cities, the higher the edifice the less the ground rent, but in the mighty extent of domain which claims the American flag as a canopy, we prefer more breadth of surface and less elevation; in other words, less baronial and more practical structures. To detail the whole range of buildings is not within our means, as it was but in progress at the time of our observation. Yet, knowing the close attention to the subject which has been given it by learned as well as practical men, we are willing to suppose that it is all done according to the best light on the subject. Of the importance of Agricultural Schools, there can be but one opinion. The producer of food for the million, is as well entitled to an institution, and far more than others, who merely profit by his industry. The soil is God's gift, its cultivation is not only man's duty, but a necessity, and in proportion as common experience suggests a knowledge of the best method to improve the soil, so it must be admitted will the country prosper. Agriculture is the greatest source of wealth, and education is alone necessary to make it a progressive science, in which mere hand labor is superceded by ingenious invention, and waste places become fertile through the developements of knowledge. Let it not be understood that by schools we would inculcate that kind of learning which has been by many supposed to encourage idleness. The improvements of schools of the present age, is to instruct, and make working men, whose physical strength is promoted by intellectual culture, and thus bring the well defined will to aid the sinewy arm, by a more perfect comprehension of the work to be done. It is not merely to read and write, or to plough and sow, that should content farmers. Every day some knowledge can be acquired.—Farming is governed by certain fixed principles. The soil, in its combinations, has certain fixed rules. The earth, air, and sky, with all the laws pertaining to each, are essential to a farmers knowledge, and therefore require some preliminary instruction.—Your Committee are of the opinion that it becomes a primary duty of the Legislature, constantly to sustain this model High School for Farmers, as essential to the welfare of the whole community, and that it may be in the power of every one so disposed, to avail himself of the earliest opportunity of improvement by keeping himself in communication with those advantages which are constantly being developed throughout the civilized world.

The organization of Agricultural Schools, although novel to us in Pennsylvania, is nothing new in other portions of the world. In Europe there are more than two hundred such schools, and the results of labor founded upon the knowledge thus disseminated, show an immense advantage over those countries who are not thus benefitted.

It is proper, then, that those public-spirited persons who have intilated the effort in our Commonwealth, should be encouraged. That the principle should be established, and the attempt at a beginning of what is so much needed, should be fostered, such, by the first produced, they may be more fully judged.

It is a proud theme for farmers to know that they are in fact the essential class of the community, without whom no other portion could be maintained. Let them assume the dignity which belongs to them, and demand, as a right, that Pennsylvania shall have a High School, which may make scholars without pedantry, and inculcate learning by which the mysteries of the soil and its best resources shall be developed with as much certainty as a problem in Euclid. By encouraging the present effort, much good can be done, and we respectfully commend the school to the attention of every farmer in the country.

GEO. M. KEIM.
S. E. ANCONA.
SOL. KERBY.

THE STATE TREASURY.—The following figures show the receipts and expenditures of the State of Pennsylvania for the last four months:—

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
December, 1857,	$278,720 00	$148,626 73
January, 1858,	619,529 95	114,351 16
February, 1858,	170,892 45	923,703 55
March, 1858,	117,091 60	228,051 82

It is a singular fact that while one Ira Stout has been convicted in Eochester for a brutal murder, another Ira Stout is being tried in St. Louis for attempting to kill a police officer.

From Other Counties.

CLINTON COUNTY.—The directors of the Lock Haven Bank, has declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last six months, payable on the 14th inst., clear of State tax.

BUCKS COUNTY.—The Doylestown papers tell of a man just found in a cave in the rocks on Buckingham mountain, who says that he has resided there for forty years

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—There has been upwards of forty different cases of measles in this place, during the present spring. In fact almost every *respectable* person in town has had them.

BLAIR COUNTY.—Allegheny Furnace has been leased for a term of five years by Messrs Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co., who have purchased the personal property, and will in future operate the furnace.

INDIANA COUNTY.—The Democratic Messenger says that a man named Miller, living on Elder's Ridge in this county, committed suicide by hanging himself on Saturday last. We have been unable to ascertain the full name of the deceased, and other circumstances relating thereto.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—The Raftsman's Journal says, that a little boy of Mrs. Frease, a German woman, was badly scalded on last Friday, by falling into a tub of hot water, which had been set down but a moment before the accident occurred. The little fellow, we learn, is getting much better.

YORK COUNTY.—The York Gazette says that a little boy, four years old, son of Mr. Jacob Stotzel, was choked to death at Newville, Cumberland county, on Tuesday last, by getting a short lead pencil in his throat. The physician was at hand, but before he could obtain an instrument to abstract it, the child was dead.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—The execution of Wm. Muller, for the murder of George Mathews, took place in Wilkesbarre, at noon on the 30th ult. The murder was committed on the 1st of December last, on the Easton Turnpike, seven miles from Wilkesbarre, and the body was subsequently thrown into a well. Muller confessed that he committed the murder.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—An Irishman, named Con. Dolan, about 28 years old was drowned in the creek about a mile below Northumberland. His body was discovered on Saturday. He had been at work on the railroad and was last seen on Thursday night. An inquest was held by Coroner Boyer of this place, and a verdict rendered accordingly.

ERIE COUNTY.—One hundred guns were fired in Erie on the reception of the news of the passage of the bill transferring the remaining public works to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. The rejoicings were very general among the people. . . . The Bank of Commerce, (Erie City Bank revived,) is now open, and doing a legitimate business . . . . Union prayer meetings are still in progress in Erie. The interest is increasing daily.

SNYDER COUNTY.—Capt. Jacob Hummel, of Monroe township, kept an account of the lumber that was afloat on the Susquehanna on the 18th, 19th and 20th inst., and sums up as follows: 780 rafts and arks with 2311 hands occupied in transporting the same. On the 20th he noted the canal boats passing and repassing the point he occupied, and they numbered 70, including 3 packets with nearly 400 passengers.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—A daughter of Paul Dowling, of Abington township, committed suicide on Sunday morning last, by drowning herself in a well. She arose early in the morning, before the rest of the family were up, and went to the well alluded to, which is situated some distance from the house, and after fastening some large stones to her dress, jumped into the well. Her lifeless body was not discovered until several hours after. She was a girl of weak mind

MONTOUR COUNTY.—The Danville Democrat says that the ferry boat sank in the river about forty yards from shore with two loaded lime wagons and two buggies on board. Passengers and horses were rescued, frightened and wet, as the river was low. . . . . John Moore, son of J. R. Moore, of Danville, Pa., left home in February, 1855, since which time his whereabouts have been unknown to his parents. He is now in his 19th year. Any information addressed to Danville, will materially serve the cause of humanity.

LEHIGH COUNTY.—On the 21st ult., Lewis Benninghoff, a teamster in the employ of Col. H Rupp, met with a shocking accident. He and several others were engaged in cutting feed with a horse-power straw-cutter, when in some manner his right hand was caught and drawn into the machinery, cutting off half inch pieces up to within two inches of the elbow, ere the motion of the cutter could be arrested. His wounds were promptly dressed, although little hope is entertained of his recovery. . . . . Radishes, asparagus, lettuce, and other vegetables, were sold in the Allentown market last week.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—We learn from the Globe that on Saturday last, the body of an unknown man was found floating on the water, near the towing-path, in the Huntingdon dam, about three miles above that place. An inquest was held upon the body by A. S. Harrison, Esq., and the report of jury was accidental drowning.

P. S.—Since the above, was in type we learn that John Watson, of Shaver' Creek, has been missing since April the 13th. He was a witness at Court, and has not been heard of since. The body found answers the description given of Watson. It is supposed that he was returning home after night and accidentally fell into the river from the towing-path.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—A German woman died suddenly on the 10th ult., in Conemaugh boro' and was buried the next day while yet warm in the region of the heart. The circumstances, and especially the haste of her burial, indicate something wrong. . . . . A German named Henry Wittick was drowned, in the same boro' on the 21st. He was intoxicated, and fell from the Conemaugh bridge. . . . . During the night of the 21st the house of Rev. T. L. Reesey, in Conemaugh, was entered by buglars and theives, and robbed of various valuable articles and provisions. . . . . There is now residing in Summerhill township a lady named Smay, who is one hundred and one years of age. She was born in 1757 and was nineteen years of age at the time of the Declaration of Independence.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Express says: "Eli Bowen, 'the old Doctor,' who was convicted at the April sessions, 1856, of borrowing a horse and buggy from Emanuel Shober and forgetting to return them, and for which he was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the county prison, was discharged last Thursday, his time having expired. Bowen is a man advanced in life, being over seventy years of age, of gentool address, good education, and rather more than ordinary ability. In his better days he has apparently had the *entree* into good society, and is therefore *au fait* in all the leading characteristics of ominent men. He has hobnobbed over his champagne with Governors and Senators, disputed with learned divines, and consulted professionally with distinguished members of the medical fraternity. Yet, amid all these brilliant associations, he fell from grace, and became an inmate of our county prison, though, we believe, he denies being guilty of the crime for which he suffered, in which he differs essentially from the judgment of the court and jury."

A Judge's Opinion.

Hardesty, a young man of Boone county, Kentucky, as we have already announced, was tried and acquitted, a few days ago, for killing another young man named Grubb, who had seduced his sister. Hardesty told the seducer that he would give him six months, in which to make his choice between marrying the girl and being killed.—*The six months expired, and Grubb not* having married the girl, Hardesty met him, and on sight shot him. The evidence showed that Grubb was armed also, in expectation of the attack, but was shot in the act of drawing his weapon. The trial was ended last Thursday, and the verdict of the jury was, not guilty. The following is the substance of the judgment pronounced by Judge Nutall upon the verdict of not guilty by the jury in behalf of Hardesty:—

STATEMENT OF THE COURT.

SIR:—You have been indicted by a Grand jury of your country upon a most hienous charge. You have put yourself upon your country and your country for deliverance.—You have had a fair and impartial trial before them, and they have pronounced you not guilty, and so say I. It may not be proper for me to express my sentiments, yet, nevertheless, I will do it. Young man! had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and all that I could have begged and borrowed, and then starved upon the track of the villain, but I would have imbrued my hands in his blood. Go hence without delay. You are acquitted!

The verdict of the jury and the judgment of the Court were both received amid the applause of a full court house.

Riot at Quebec—The Military Called Out.

At Quebec, on the night of the 26th ult., the City Hall was the scene of a disgraceful riot. The council held a meeting to consider a proposal to increase the taxes on immovable estate. The acting Mayor had taken force, and to require a picket of troops to be under arms. About dusk a crowd of upwards of 500 men and boys collected about the City Hall, and soon began to be turbulent. So soon as the strangers' gallery was full, the police, who were drawn up across the entry, and had orders to admit no more of the crowd, shut the front door upon them. They thus kept back the mob, who smashed every pane of glass about the door, and felled the police with stones, &c. The constables being unable to quell the disturbance, the military were called out. After some delay a detachment of the 39th Regiment, which were kept at a short distance from the hall, came up; they halted in front of the building. The magistrate proceeded to read the riot act, and the mob speedily dispersed. Several persons have been injured and thirty of the police much cut about the head.

Exciting Scene in a Church.

The Episcopal Mission Church, corner of South Third street and Union Avenue, Brooklyn, was the theatre of an exciting scene, on the evening of the 18th inst., during the services. A young man walked leisurely up the middle aisle, and, after viewing the congregation for a while, walked up to a young lady in the choir, and, drawing a dagger, made a desperate thrust at her breast. The lady shrieked, and the stranger was about making a second thrust when the organist interposed between the assassin and his intended victim. A policeman was called in, and the man was conveyed to prison.

It turns out that the name of the assassin is Josiah Newman; that of the lady, Frances J. Bennett. The fellow according to his own story, was deeply in love with her, but she not being disposed to reciprocate, and having given him notice that she did not desire a continuance of his acquaintance, he grew excited, and determined to kill her out of revenge; though when informed that he would have to go to the State Prison, he said, "Well, I love her just as much as ever!"

CONFESSION OF AN OLD MURDER.—A sailor died recently in Texas, and on his death-bed confessed that he was one of the crew who murdered Mrs. Alston, of South Carolina, forty years ago. Mrs. Alston was the daughter of Aaron Burr. She sailed from Charleston for New-York, in a brig, and on the trip the crew mutinied and murdered all the officers and passengers, Mrs Alston being the last one to walk the plank. The sailor remembered her look of despair, and died in the greatest agony of mind.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.—The municipal election held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, resulted in the defeat of Mr. Vaux, by about 4000. This result, deplorable to the city, was not unexpected. Mr. Vaux in the careful and successful management of city affairs succeeded in arraying against him a miserable horde of loungers whom he refused to fatten out of the city crib. These men flocked around Mr. Henry, the successful candidate, with a two-fold object of place and plunder, and will just as certainly be disappointed.

REJOICINGS AT WASHINGTON—PASSAGE OF THE KANSAS BILL.—*Washington May 2*—Last night a large crowd collected before the President's house when cannon were fired amid music, from the Marine Band. President Buchanan appeared at the window and returned thanks for the honor, saying that the best interests of the country were involved in the contest which had been so happily terminated and he hoped and believed that the passage of the Kansas bill would tend to promote the peace and prosperity of the Union.

At an exhibition of a school, held at Alliance, Ohio, on Friday evening last in the Town Hall, the floor gave way, precipitating an audience of some five hundred to the floor. The piano was broken to pieces, but, as by a miracle, the lady who presided at it was not injured. A girl, thirteen or fourteen years of age, was instantly killed, and one other person has died since. A large number were injured, but to what extent we did not learn. The building is a round wooden one, and has been built less than a year.

CAN ACTORS AND MUSICIANS BE CHRISTIANS.—Bishop Eastburn has declined to confirm "Honest Tom Comer," because he leads an orchestra in the Boston theatre.—Bishop Kir, of California, has just administered the rite of confirmation to Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, the well known actress; and Fanny Kemble Butler is a regular communicant of the Episcopal church.

MERCY, TOO LATE.—Two slaves were sentenced to be hung on Friday last, in Columbus county, N. C., but early on that morning the Governor respited one of them for one month, and a reprieve was sent off by a locomotive express, which, unfortunately, ran off the track, and did not arrive until 30 minutes after the poor wretch was executed.

Mr. William C. Thompson, of Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, suddenly left home last week. He took with him some $6,000 and a young woman named Mary McDonald. He left a wife and three or four children, and a large circle of excited creditors in Shalersville.

THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN.

BELLEFONTE, MAY 13, 1858.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

THE CROPS.—The weather for some time has been very changeable, but most favorable for the growth of vegetation. The wheat crops, although effected to some extent by the winter, are coming on finely, and as far as our observations extend, we will have an abundant harvest, should the present prospect continue. The ravages of the weevil, which so seriously effected the crops in this portion of the State last summer, is said to be materially overcome by an early season. If the observations of our farmers in this respect be correct, we can have the most cheering hope for the future, as vegetation is now about two or three weeks earlier than it was this time one year ago. But we have often heard it alleged by farmers of experience that this destructive insect generally makes its appearance, three years in succession. With this view of the subject we should not be disheartened, as it will be remembered three years have already expired since they first appeared in our midst. We sincerely hope that our farmers may realize the blessing of good crops, which is in fact essential to the vitality of every business relation, and so much identified with the interest of our hardy sons of toil.

DRUNKEN ASSAULT.—On Saturday evening last, a drunken Irishman, whose name we did not learn, went into the office of our friend Ira C. Mitchell, Esq, and without any provocation commenced an assault upon him. Mr Mitchell was alone at the time, but defended himself as well as he could against his assailant, 'till a number of our citizens who were attracted by the noise came to his relief. The Irishman was then locked up in jail, much against his inclination, where he remained until Sunday morning. We are informed he offered as an apology for the assault, the fact of his intoxication, and that he is subject to partial fits of insanity at such times, having once had his skull cracked, and mended with a silver plate.

THE COURT HOUSE YARD AGAIN.—Workmen have been busily engaged for some time in laying pavements around the yard in front of the Court House, and also in putting up a fence upon the wall that surrounds it. A contract has been entered into recently to sod the yard. This is certainly commendable, but we are anxious to see it otherwise decorated. What has become of those shade, and ornamental trees so long talked about? Has the flowing Fountain to which we alluded so frequently in the Watchman on former occasions, been abandoned? We hope not! An enterprise *so easily accomplished with water advantages* that can be brought into use at a comparatively trifling cost, should be pushed forward immediately.

PROSPECT OF FRUIT.—Notwithstanding the hard freezing weather which we experienced in this region not long since, there is still some prospect of fruit. Peaches to a material extent were killed, but other fruit of a more hardy nature, although much affected, presents quite a promising appearance, and unless severe frost kill it yet, there is good reason to believe we will have even an abundant crop of apples and cherries—We however speak only of such localities as have come under our own observation, but believe the foregoing is applicable generally to the case throughout the county.

CURIOSITY AROUSED.—A few days ago we noticed that a crowd had assembled on the North west side of the Diamond, and feeling a degree of curiosity to know what had occasioned it, we entered into conversation with a friend, who supposed it was an animated discussion on the final passage of the Kansas bill. We differed in opinion! Could it be the Temperance question, or the merits of the recent usuary act of the Legislature? *Neither of these proved a solution* to the mystery, but Jos. R. Muffly & Co's cheap goods and groceries were suggested by another, and of course we *caved.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Not long since an Irishman, engaged in excavating earth at the Agricultural College, met with an accident by which he came near losing his life A large embankment of earth fell upon him, *covering him almost entirely beneath it.*—Had it not been for the immediate assistance rendered, by others who were present and witnessed the accident, there is no possibility that his life would have been saved. He was seriously injured, but hope is now entertained of his recovery.

THE WASHINGTONIAN REVIVAL.—A Temperance meeting was held at Harrisonville, *on last Saturday evening.* A number of speeches were made, and a great many people signed the pledge. The Washingtonians have commenced the work in real earnest, and meetings have been held already in different portions of the county, since the organization of the society on Court week.

PROMPTNESS INSURES SUCCESS.—Go to Isaac May, and with ready pay, you can take away, the largest array, of goods from his store, for the people do say, that they don't wish to stay, till their further delay, Has placed out of their way, the finest display, of merchandize, ever offered to the people of Bellefonte and vicinity before.

HARPERS MAGAZINE for May was upon our table at the usual time. It is a work of well merited popularity, and is so well known to the reading community that comment from us is deemed unnecessary. We refer our readers who may want to purchase it, as usual, to the Book Store of Geo. Livingston, Esq.

TRIPPING THE LIGHT FANTASTIC TOE.—By reference to an advertisement in to-days paper, it will be seen that Mr. A. Bonnaffon will commence his second course of lessons *on dancing the Polka, Quadrille, Cecelia,* &c., on the 17th inst. Mr. B. is a thorough master of his profession.