THE WATCHMAN.

S. SEELY AND J. S. BANNHART, EDITORS

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1860

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS
ELECTORS AT LARGE

GEORGE M. KEIM, of Berks county.
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia

DISTRICT ELECTORS

1. Fred'k. A. Server,	13 Jos Laubach
2. W. C. Patterson,	14 Isaac Reckhow,
3 Jos. Crockett, jr.	15. G D Jackson,
4 John B. Brenner,	16 John A. Abl,
5 G W. Jacoby,	17 Joel B Danner,
6 Charles Kelly,	18 J R Crawford,
7 Oliver P. James,	19 H. H Lee,
8 David Schall,	20 J B Howell
9. Joel L. Lightner,	21 N P Fetterman
10 S S Barber,	22 S Marshall,
11 Thos. H Walker	23 William Book,
12 S. S. Winchester,	24 B D. Hamlin,

25 Gaylord Church.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee

WILLIAM H WELSH Chairman (by Resolution of the Convention)

First District City of Philadelphia John Hamilton, Jr, Vincent L. Bradford J Henry Atkins Benjamin H Brewster William Morgan H R Linderman Charles W Carrigan Robert M'Cay Edward D Cleary Hugh Hart Rev W Irwin John McFadden, A C Cotta Henry Dunlap Stephen D Anderson C M Donovan, Isaac Leech F P Magee John R Chadwick George Fisk I C Mitchell Daniel Solomon

Second District Charles D Manly Robert P Monighan

Third District George Laur J H Hubbard

Fourth District - Stokes L. Roberts John Davis

Fifth District O H Myers Nelson Weiser

Sixth District—Dr Charles Hunter Howard L. Miller, Dr Muhlenberg, J Lawrence Getz Dr Griesemer, Reuben F Brown

Seventh District Bernard Reily Samuel H Shannon

Eighth District -H B Burnham Jackson Woodward

Ninth District—John F Meyers Wm C Ward

Tenth District- I B Chase D R Kimball

Eleventh District -H A Gourley S C Hyde

Twelfth District Henry L. Fischer W H Boyer

Thirteenth District Peter Emerick W Brown John Cummings Reuben Keller

Fourteenth District -John B Brayton Joseph W Parker

Fifteenth District -A L Roumfort Thomas C MacDowell, William H Miller Philip Dougherty Monroe J Kreiter William D Boyer George W Bowman Joseph Glenn William H Pickett John H Zeigler

Sixteenth District Frederick S Pyle Dr S Parker, James W Clark Dr A S Hare

Seventeenth District- Peter McIntyre A Herrand Glatz

Eighteenth District Henry J Stahl I B Sansom

Nineteenth District - B F Meyers R Bruce Petriken

Twentieth District Robert L. Johnston Israel Tho

Twenty-first District-J Alexander Fulton J M Thompson

Twenty second District—James C Clark I B Speright

Twenty third District—George W Miller A A Putman

Twenty fourth District- Andrew Burke John M Irwin John McCleary, Wm H McGhee, Hiram McClair, Edward Campbell Jr, F M Hutchinson James P Barr

Twenty fifth District—Thomas Cunningham Joh, Graham

Twenty sixth District Thompson Ordham J Weikert

Twenty seventh District Wilson Laird James F McFarland

Twenty-eighth District -William I Alexander Jas S Hyde By order of the Convention

WM H WELSH *President*

The Chicago Convention.

The Republican Convention met at Chicago on Wednesday, the 16th inst Hon David Wilmot, of this State was chosen temporary Chairman The Committee on Organization reported Mr Ashmun of Massachusetts, as permanent President, with a large number of Vice Presidents, Hon Thaddeus Stephens being the Vice President from Pennsylvania Doubtless the "People's Party" of this State who were looked upon with much suspicion, on account of their ringing into the Republican Convention without having the manliness to avow themselves Republicans, are greatly delighted to have the glorious old State of Pennsylvania represented by such men as Stevens and Wilmot Much excitement was at one time manifested when some one doubted the right of the "People's Party" to vote in a Republican Convention, and but for the timely interposition of the traitor Reeder, the whole delegation might have been turned out of the Convention The sequel will show that it would have been fortunate for the party had such been the case for the seven delegates, on Friday, voted as a body for Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President and secured his nomination This we regard one of the weakest nominations which could possibly have been made, and the Republicans of the Republican States will long continue to heap "curses loud and deep" upon the People's party for securing their inevitable defeat Lincoln is the same individual that Douglas beat so badly for the Senate, in Illinois, in 1858, and having all the fanaticism and sectionalism of Seward, is devoid of his sincerity, his political experience, and his powerful abilities. Indeed he has nothing to commend him to the people—nothing to awaken the enthusiasm of the masses. Cameron's friends combined with all the anti-Seward men and affected his nomination on the third ballot.

On the second ballot, Hanibal Hamlin, of Maine, was nominated for Vice President, receiving, as did Mr Lincoln a majority of the votes cast. We take from the Baltimore American of Saturday last, the following summary of the lives of the Republican candidates:

"When four years ago the Republican party sacrificed to expediency by nominating Col. Fremont, they were supposed to have done a very foolish thing, and experience in November proved the supposition to be correct. Nobody, therefore, would have expected the party to repeat the experiment in a more extravagant form. Yet they have done this in choosing Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, as their Presidential candidate in the coming contest. It is emphatically and above all question a nomination eminently "not fit to be made." Col. Fremont had, perhaps, some claims of qualification for the office, and in his adventurous career as a Western pioneer possessed elements of popularity that were made the most of in the canvass. Lincoln possesses neither. A year ago he was unknown out of his own State, and all his recent reputation rests upon his popularity as a stump orator in convassing Illinois as the Republican opponent to Mr. Douglas' return to the Senate, when he succeeded in carrying the State by the popular vote, though Mr. Douglas secured a majority in the Legislature. His record as a public man is brief and obscure. He was born in Kentucky in 1809, received a limited education, adopted the profession of the law, was a captain in the Black Hawk war, at one time postmaster of a small village, four times elected to the Illinois Legislature, and a representative to Congress from Illinois, for one term, from 1847 to 1849 — His private record is that of a third rate district politician, not, at one time at least in his life, very particular in his associations, or correct in his moral habits The selection of such a man over the great exponents of the Republican party, to the exclusion of Seward Wade, Banks, Fessenden, and others, whose nomination would at least have been entitled to respect, is an insult as gratuitous as its accomplishment appears inexplicable We cannot see how any amount of party management can overcome the general feeling of disgust which its announcement must create with the masses

"Mr. Hamlin is a gentleman of average ability and of great personal popularity in his own and the adjoining New England States He is a native of Maine, born in 1809, a lawyer by profession, and entered public life as a member of the Maine Legislature in 1836 He was a member of the House of Representatives in the twenty-eight and twenty-ninth Congresses and entered the United States Senate in 1848 He was re-elected for six years in 1851 In '57 his party in Maine, to avail themselves of his personal popularity run him for Governor He was elected but soon afterwards resigned the Governorship and was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1863 He has not been particularly distinguished in the Senate but ranks among the most decided Republican members of that body"

These nominations have fallen stillborn upon the Republicans here, and a general apathy pervades their entire ranks Many of them were so much surprised that they refused to give credence to the telegraph and newspaper reports

Let the Democrats now close their ranks for the contest, and in a spirit of harmony advance for the final overthrow of this sectional party With any good man as the Democratic nominee the Republicans will easily be beaten

CONGRESS Members of the Senate and House have been "letting off steam" during the past few days, pretty much as the steamboat captains do when drawing to their moorings We may take it as an indication of approaching adjournment The Congressional Globe fairly groans under the weight of "heavy matter" in the shape of speeches made to empty benches but something must be done, the constituents of certain leading men must have something for buncomb in reality, very few of the speeches print I are actually delivered They are first carefully written out and prepared for the press when the privilege to print can be obtained at any time Some of the more noisy members, however, have taken exception to this mode of making speeches, and a motion has been under consideration to stop the speeches that are not actually delivered This is a good move

REPUBLICANISM NOT NATIONAL In the course of the debate in the Chicago Convention on the platform Judge Jessup desired to amend a verbal mistake in the name of the party It was printed in the resolutions "National" Republican party He wished to strike out the word "National," *as that was not the name by which the party was properly known* The correction was accordingly made, and the word "National" expunged. In less than twelve months this broken party will reform under a new name, in which the word "National" will be most conspicuous and most false

CHARACTERISTIC David Wilmot, the author of the Wilmot Proviso which was the commencement of the dissensions not only of the Democratic party, but of our whole country, was the temporary Chairman of the Black Republican Convention at Chicago. Fit representative is he of the party Discord, disunion and ruin was his object and the effect of his labors in Congress. He is a fit leader and representative of a party whose object end and aim is now, ever has been, and ever will be discord disunion and ruin.

Abe Lincoln, the rail splitting candidate for President, in a speech at Springfield, Illinois, on the 17th of July 1858, said:

"There is still another disadvantage under which we labor, to which I will ask your attention It arises out of the relative position of the two persons who stand before Senate as candidates for the Senate — Senator Douglas is of world-wide renown All the anxious politicians of his party, or who have been of his party for years past have been looking upon him certainly at no distant day to be President of the United States *On the contrary, nobody ever expected me to be President* In my poor, lean, lank face, nobody has ever seen that any cabbages were sprouting out."

THE JAPANESE FLAG In the Sunday School procession at Washington on Monday last, the F street Baptist School was out in strong force, a prominent feature in which was the Bible class of over fifty young men, with their teacher, Mr. Thomas U Walter, at their head. Like another in the procession, this school, among their banners and emblems, bore a representation of a flag of Japan, in honor of our visitors, having attached to it a streamer, with the words "To far Japan give light divine."

Counterfeit Gold Dollars have become plentiful within the last few months, and so well executed as to deceive one half of those into whose hands they fall. They should be examined closely. They are of both sizes—the first and last dies. On the small coin, the diminutive word "Liberty," on the cap is omitted. On the large coin, this word is not upon the genuine. Those who have examined the worthless coin, found all that they examined to be of light weight.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.—The Black Republican nominee for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Hamlin, is a regular Free Trader. What do the Tariff men of Pennsylvania think of this? Is that the feast to which they were invited—we mean those of them who have heretofore been acting with the Opposition?

Lincoln and Hamlin.

The nomination, by the Chicago Convention, of Abram Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice President, has fallen like a cold shower bath upon the Republican, alias People's party of Pennsylvania. 'Tis true they are both ultra Abolitionists, quite as much so as Seward himself, but neither of them have any of the elements of popularity in their composition. The great leader of the Republican party, William H. Seward, has always been popular with his party, on account of his force of character and superior intellectual endowments, and no man in the Republican ranks could sway the masses in New York and the other anti-Democratic States to the same extent with himself. He was conceded on all hands to be the great expounder of the Abolition creed, and his nomination at Chicago, was looked upon as a forgone conclusion. But a combination of the friends of all the other candidates defeated him, and by so doing they have lost the prestige of his name and influence in the approaching struggle

Mr Lincoln is unknown to fame, except in his encounter, two years ago, with Judge Douglas in Illinois, wherein he came off second best He has no reputation as a statesman, and is only recognized as one of the most violent and uncompromising enemies of the Constitutional rights of the South to be found anywhere The same may be said of Mr Hamlin the nominee for Vice President; he is a man of very little ability, with the addition that he is a renegade Democrat, having held within the last four or five years office with us Whether his apostacy will be any recommendation with the people of the United States is, to say the least of it, extremely questionable

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the Europa at Halifax and the Adriatic at New York we are in receipt of European News up to May 3

In the English house of Commons Lord John Russell had stated that England had made a proposition to America relative to the settlement of the San Juan difficulty, which had been rejected and another dispatch had been sent What further steps would be taken would depend on the reply of Gen Cass, which was expected to arrive soon

The reform bill had passed its second reading without a division The Paper Duty Repeal bill had passed

General Garibaldi had left Italy, on the night of May 5, with an expeditionary *corps d'armee* for Sicily The Paris *Patrie* pronounces the act one which falls under the application of the law against piracy, and declares that the Sardinian vessels off Sicily to oppose, with armed force, any attempt which may be made by persons who have embarked in vessels bearing the Sardinian flag

The insurrectionary movement in Sicily, according to dates up to May 2, was spreading throughout the Island and was spontaneous and general The royal troops were in possession of the towns, and were hemmed in between the sea and the insurrection in the interior Mazzini had issued a proclamation to the Sicilians urging them to renew the insurrection, and to unite with Victor Emanuel

The Count Montemolin had formally renounced all pretensions to the crown of Spain, and on May 7 left Tortosa to embark on the steamer Colon, the destination of which had not been made public A general amnesty has been granted in Spain to the late insurgents, on the condition that the recipients take the oath of allegiance.

Friday an Unlucky Day!

Lincoln and Hamlin were both nominated on Friday and as it is generally considered an unlucky day, our Republican friends can hardly expect much luck with their nominations Upon the receipt of the intelligence from Chicago on Friday afternoon, our neighbor of the Union raised a National (?) flag in Centre Square; but the fates were against such desecration of the "glorious stars and stripes" and the next morning the flag was found furled, as if ashamed of the use to which it was applied and the stars were no longer visible to the public gaze Nor do we wonder at this The Convention at Chicago after leaving out of the question the bogus, self-constituted delegates who appeared from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky Missouri and Texas represented only *eighteen* of the thirty three States of our glorious Confederacy It was, therefore to all intents and purposes, a *sectional* Convention, representing but little more than one half of the Union—of course the Union flag is entirely out of place in any demonstrations favorable to Lincoln and Hamlin The Republicans should get one made expressly for the occasion;—a sectional flag with eighteen stars and a corresponding number of *black* stripes as emblematical of their party's principles We make the suggestion not only to our friend Cochran, for whom as a man we have a very high regard, but to the Republicans generally throughout Pennsylvania. We do it, too, because we like to see some show of consistency even in the Opposition ranks. The Union flag of our common country is no banner for Abolitionists to fight under. The flag of Washington and Jackson and Clay and Taylor is not the standard that ought to be placed in the hands of Lincoln and Hamlin, and Greeley and Giddings. Such a desecration should not be tolerated in an intelligent community. Had such a distinguished jurist and conservative statesman as Judge McLean been nominated, there might have been some show of propriety in ascribing his name upon our National banner—for that venerable man never was a disunionist But McLean is too honest and incorruptible, and therefore did not suit the Black Republicans. They wanted a man who could be used by their leaders, and Lincoln is the individual to suit their purpose—provided they can elect him, of which we have very great doubt. Even Seward himself, with his "irrepressible conflict" doctrines to boot, was not black enough for them. They wanted something a shade or two darker yet, and they have got it in the persons of Lincoln and Hamlin.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Gen. Henry D Foster.

The following eloquent and just tribute to the character and qualifications of General Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, was made by the Hon. William A. Porter, in the course of a speech at a recent Democratic mass meeting in Philadelphia:

"And now perhaps, as my hand is in, you will expect to hear something of General Foster Very well. Little need be said of his public career, for that is as well known to you as to me. He has been a member of the State Legislature and of the National Legislature, and has measured his strength with the great men of the country. At all times he has preserved his escutcheon from spot, and in these times, let me tell you, that is something. I never heard an act imputed to General Foster unworthy of a high toned gentleman. As a member of the party his conduct has been especially prudent — Where he has differed from other party leaders, he has refrained from striking the party itself for the errors committed by them, and awaited the time when the good sense of the people should work the correction But I am best able to speak of him as a lawyer — There is one thing true of every lawyer, and that is, that his reputation is always genuine The poor ass who should venture into a court of justice with any other skin on him than his own, would be very likely to come out without any skin at all. Where a man, like General Foster has, for more than twenty years maintained a supremacy at the bar over a large district of country such as that which lies south of the Allegheny river, between the borders of Virginia and the Allegheny mountains, and where he has been engaged in all the most important controversies which have arisen there respecting the private rights of men I think you may take it for granted, without much doubt, that he is just what he seems to be In deed, if I have read him aright, the combination of his mental qualities is a rare one that of the very coolest judgment and the very greatest quickness I do not know any man out of the city of Philadelphia who can more rapidly concentrate all the energies of his mind on any one point These are among the highest attributes of mind, and our present candidate possesses them in an eminent degree In his social relations, his character is full of interest, I do not believe there is a man here who could talk with Gen Foster half an hour without feeling for him a sentiment of friendship There is no coldness, no assumption, no fawning, no double dealing; there is no selfishness, no grasping no cupidity In other words my fellow citizens I believe we have gotten hold of a genuine man for our candidate and if he were not so, you never would have heard that vast shout waked its echoes in the valley of the Schuylkill when his name was suggested to the late Convention thus sweeping away all party precedents and upturning all former examples"

An Exciting Aerial Voyage.

Mr Wells of New Orleans made the first ascension ever witnessed in Jacksonville, Alabama, and a very exciting adventure it proved

The temporary furnace for inflating his balloon was erected on the public square, north of the Court House A large number of persons of the town and vicinity collected at various places around the square to witness the feat The inflation commenced about two o'clock, and was continued about two hours, the furnace being supplied during the time with wood, and pine and alcohol burned several times to hasten the process

When fully inflated, Mr Wells got into his hoop and basket, which was suspended by small cords some eight or ten feet below the balloon and gave orders to those holding it down to "let go." In lifting the hoop from over the chimney of the furnace however the lower edge of the cloth of which it was made took fire Some of those holding it told the aeronaut and tried to put it out, but he not understanding them again gave orders to "let go" which they did He rose rapidly and majestically, waving his cap over his head while the numerous spectators below rent the air with their loud and repeated huzzas He reached an altitude where Mr Wells did not look much larger than a man's hand and was wafted by a gentle breeze in a north east direction and landed in a large oak tree about a mile from the Court House

Mr Wells discovered the fire when the balloon had got several hundred feet high and used all the means in his power to effect a speedy landing fearing the fire might burn the cords and let him fall. Soon after landing the fire which perhaps had been kept from running up the balloon by its rapid motion blazed up and soon burnt most of it to ashes. When he struck the tree he caught some limbs, while his balloon fell over on the other side and below, out of his reach, and also out of the reach of those who were soon on the ground, and assisted him not without considerable difficulty, to get down out of the tree The blazing balloon was distinctly seen from town, and caused some painful apprehension for his safety, which, however, was soon relieved by his safe return

Railroad Accident.

We learn that on Friday evening, 18th inst, as the through Express passenger train was going over the embankment opposite the house of Wm J Myers, near Latrobe, one of the rails broke causing the second and third cars to be precipitated down the embankment which at that place is about thirty feet high.

Fortunately no lives were lost, but many of the passengers were slightly, and some of them seriously injured, amongst whom are Dr Wright and lady formerly of New York city but now of Cincinnati, Ohio, the former of whom had a large portion of the scalp and periostium torn loose from the skull, and other injuries of a less extent—his wife received a compounded fracture of the right humerus

Mrs Dr Forrester, of New York; Mrs Kerr of Clinton Co Pa; Mrs Cook, of Lancaster Pa, and several others whose names we have been unable to ascertain, also received various internal injuries.

Dr. Kimble, of Ligonier, was on the train at the time but fortunately escaped without injury, and afterwards assisted Drs. Jno W Coulter, Wm B Coulter and H L. Donnelly, of Latrobe, to dress the wounds of the sufferers.

The patients although some of them are severely injured, are all we are happy to say, in a favorable condition and it is thought will recover.

Taking all things into consideration it is a most extraordinary circumstance that no lives were lost. It is but justice to say that the citizens of Latrobe generally, and the ladies in particular, deserve the highest praise and commendation for their unremitting attention and many kindnesses to the sufferers—everything that the tenderest heart could suggest was done for their relief.—*Greensburg Republican.*

DISSATISFIED.—Thurlow Weed, editor of the Albany Evening Journal, the special supporter of Seward, announces the nomination of Lincoln, and further says.

"It would be idle to attempt to disguise the disappointment which the people of this State felt at the failure of the Chicago Convention to place in nomination for President the candidate of their own State."

PEN, PASTE & SCISSORS.

☞ Didn't come off—The duel.

☞ Clever Fellow—Jas. A. Beaver, Esq

☞ Returned home Big John Stover. A good egg.

☞ Ex President Santa Anna and family are in New York.

☞ A cat, having lost her kitten, followed a mutton pie man.

☞ What were the first words Adam said to Eve? Nobody knows.

☞ Well got up—Tonner's play house. Right. Be kind to "yer childer."

☞ Ridiculous—"Pap and Son" piling into each other on Monday night last.

☞ Why is a pig's tail like a new-born baby? Because you never saw it before.

☞ All the rage—Straw and chip tyles with a piece of twine around them. Only 10 cents a grab.

☞ Why is a lawyer like a restless man in bed? Because he lies first on one side, and then *turns over* and *lies on the other*.

☞ The Seward Republicans at Chicago bitterly denounced Lincoln as fit only to "split rails and maul Democrats."

☞ The Japanese think that oyster soup is the first American institution that they have yet seen They call the hotel waiters "soup gentlemen."

☞ About the age of thirty six, the lean man generally becomes fatter, and the fat man leaner.—We don't know whether this will apply to *Jerry* or not

☞ The wheat harvest began in Georgia last week Flour from the new wheat was ground at Augusta on Thursday last, and a small quantity shipped to New York

☞ The Indiana American says that a pike nearly three feet long and weighing 18 lbs, was caught in the Blairsville dam, a short time since What a whopper—of a fib, or a pike

☞ The editor of one of the Maine papers says he has had a pair of boots given him, which were so tight that they came very near making a Universalist of him because he received his punishment as he *went along*

☞ It is said that in Japan old maids are unheard of—do not exist When the girls do not get married voluntarily in any reasonable time, the authorities hunt up husbands, and make them marry willing or not willing

☞ The Census takers will be "bobbin" round next week into everybody's house to inquire about his wife and babies If they should be inquisitive or impertinent, it is hoped they will be indulged a little, especially by the old maids and bachelors.

☞ An item of some interest, politically, is the hoisting of the "Lincoln and Hamlin flag" by the "independent," a religious journal of strong anti slavery tendencies, and to which Rev H Ward Beecher, Mrs. Beecher Stowe Rev Dr Cheever and other writers of that school are contributors

☞ The Japanese Embassy are described as mostly young men from thirty to forty years of age courteous and refined in manners, gentlemen of taste and culture, accustomed to good society and good things of all sorts exceedingly fond of, and gallant to, the ladies and immensely sound on the champagne question. They are wonderful, moreover in the knife and fork way, and epicurean in their tastes

"Which Cup?"

We once heard of a sign painted on stripes so that it read, seen on one side, "FOREIGN," on the other side "DOMESTIC" and full in the front, "LIQUORS A sign on this plan would suit the People's party admirably well For instance

"FOREIGN." "NATIVES"

SOLD HERE

Under such a sign Col Curtin could elect honor to immense advantage In the hand nearest the East he might hold the Resolutions *which he is pledged to elevate at any cost* among them this

"*Resolved* That the influx upon us of foreign criminals is an evil of serious magnitude, which demands the interposition of a proper and efficient legislative remedy"—(*Harrisburg, Feb* 22 1860)

In the other hand should be nervously grasped this

"Fourteenth, That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto according to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired.—(*Chicago, May* 17, 1860)

With a little preparatory training on the top of a barn, he might become so perfect that those inside of the *People's* wigwam could look at *him*, know exactly how the wind might be blowing, and serve the customer accordingly.—*Johnstown Echo*

THE WIGWAG CLUB—Now that the great Winnebago Commissioner has been salted down at Chicago, his ludicrous ambition to be President of the United States will probably be restrained for two years at least, when it may be renewed if Simon can perceive the least chance. In the meanwhile that delectable organization, the Wigwag Club of this city, should be taken care of.—An Alms house for Disappointed Politicians is much needed and there would be a large delegation of Wigwaggers in that asylum. Hazlehurst, the President of the Wigwaggers, will have a room to himself; Finletter, whose enthusiasm took a literary turn at the organization should certainly have a chamber; whilst Cummings, Public Printer that was to have been when Simon was King, will have snug quarters as soon as that evangelical daily to be established in New York is allowed by prudent and parsimonious Christians to burst up. Poor Cameron! He imagined himself a prince, and he was such wherever Middletown Bank notes circulated; but at Chicago he found himself to be an insignificant and contemptable person, who could not even carry the entire vote of his own State, and who was no more thought of for President than was George Munday.—*Sunday Despatch.*

DISTANCE FROM THE DEMIJOHN.—Whiskey is now tested by the distance a man can walk after tasting it. The new liquor called "Tangle-leg," it is said to be made of diluted alcohol, nitric acid, boot leg, and tobacco, and will upset a man at a distance of four hundred yards from the demijohn.

Letter from John C. Heenan.

I am happy to inform you that I am very well, and that the little scar I got under the eye is almost entirely gone. In a week or more, no one would suppose for a moment that I had ever been hit there at all. I need not say anything to you about the manner in which the fight was brought to a conclusion—only this, I have no fault to find with Sayers for anything that was done. It was natural that he should avail himself of every opportunity that offered to save his belt and his hard earned reputation: but there are others who I hold responsible for depriving me of what I earned, and all that I am sorry for is, that there is no earthly way in which I can get redress. I am entirely in the hands of the referee, and he says Sayers had a right to be relieved when I got him "in chancery;" so he gave him two months to get his wind and come to time. Rather a long spell! This I think, should be the newest of what is called the new rules of the ring.

I am glad to say, however, that through the determination of Mr. Wilkes, I have got a day set for a new battle, but I cannot mention it at present, as it would come back here in time to interrupt the meeting In the meantime I think I shall go over to Ireland to train, or to some place at any rate where I shall not be harrassed as I was before. They gave me a pretty rough time of it with their warrants and notices to quit, and I want no more of that kind of exercise. I must say, however, that I have, but little faith in being able to get the belt, though I have the most perfect confidence in being able to win it in less than half an hour — The persons who were willing to bet 100 to 40 against me before, will not let me have it, under any circumstances, and it must not be forgotten that Mr Dowling, who showed me so much favor at the last fight, is looked up to by the boxers here as the natural protector of the trophy of Old England There are a hundred difficulties in the way, and the fighting part is, so far as I am concerned, the least one of all.

They now say that the Government will surely interfere to prevent us if we attempt to meet again, and in addition to this they threaten to prosecute us both for what we have already done! Rather tight on the American people that! as the boys say at home, and to tell you the truth I am a little uneasy that they may keep their word Under this state of things, I shouldn't much wonder now to see Sayers arrested for the first time; and if that course is taken, and he is bound over in a heavy sum, I shall be told that it is not his fault he cannot meet me, and the stakes will be drawn, and he will keep the belt, for his term is out some time in June. To become Champion after that I should have to wait till a new belt is subscribed for and then I would have to fight for it with plenty of the 100 to 40 fellows around to help me to win it

However I shall stick to my point as long as I can and get a new meeting out of Sayers if possible So if I do not bring over the belt, nobody shall say that I did not take every fair chance to get it Please give my regards to all friends and believe me truly yours, J C HEENAN

Rev. Jacob S. Harden.

Jacob S Harden, who will be executed on the 28th of June, is the third person who has been found guilty of murder by the courts of Warren county There have been six persons tried but only three have been convicted Two of these, who were hung were condemned for the murder of the last named family, in May 1843 For this offence four were indicted, two of whom escaped

Harden will be hung in the jail yard, an inclosed space which will measure about 100 feet either way This small area will preclude the possibility of a large number assembling near the scaffold; but if the same plan is followed as in previous executions, available spots for witnessing the hanging may be gained on many of the surrounding buildings

The prisoner has recovered from the physical debility which attacked him at the time of his conviction and appears quite calm although he says his "mind is not as well settled as he would like to have it." He expresses a hope of eternal salvation and thinks he is a christian; he is much interested in the welfare of the "Valley church," and desires that after his death his congregation shall be suitably provided for Mr Day, of the Methodist Episcopal church, by request of Harden visits him frequently He is much annoyed by the false statements frequently made about him in the papers He has never intimated an intention of making a confession, nor has he said that "if he is to be hung, others would have to hang with him" Neither has he made any attempt to commit suicide In the condition in which he is kept, ironed by day and night, and a watchman in his cell with him all the time, such an attempt would be certain to prove abortive He will, without doubt, be executed on the appointed day.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—William White, Cashier of the Freight Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh, shot himself in the head with a pistol, last Sunday evening, at his residence in that city, with the evident intention of committing suicide He is still alive, but cannot recover He is about 33 years of age, and has a wife and two children. Prosperous in his business affairs, well esteemed by all who knew him, exempt from bad habits, and surrounded by domestic happiness, it is impossible to conjecture the cause that drove him to this attempt at self destruction

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS—These curious visitors are now perforating the ground in the vicinity of Newark, N J, in multitudes, their holes being generally about half an inch in diameter, and from four to eight inches deep. They are found most numerous around the roots of the cherry tree. Near the apple, pear and peach trees but few are found, and generally on the shady side. They are well-formed, and measure in some instances, when taken from the ground, an inch and a half in length. Not so many are found in deeply trenched ground, or where it is hard and firm, and none are found around trees newly planted.

At a recent meeting the, Board of Chosen Freeholders granted to the individuals entitled thereto payment for their services during the trial One hundred dollars was assigned to the prosecutor of the Pleas, Colonel James M. Robeson, but he refused to accept it, and stated that if his services should be rated accordingly to that standard they would be valued at about 75c. per diem. The whole cost to the county of the trial will be $5,000, and if to this is added the sum which the prisoner's father has paid for his defence, the net cost of the conviction of the Rev. Jacob S. Harden will be nearly $7,000.

NEW STYLE OF PLAYING CARDS.—A French paper manufacterer has invented a new pack of playing cards—each card represents some remarkable fact connected with the history of Napoleon I. or of Napoleon III. All the figures are of the same period, the costume is perfect, and remarkable for the execution and brilliancy of the colors.—The pack of cards is called *Cartes del' Ere Emperiale.* In place of kings there are four emperors, including the Prince Imperial; four empresses, including the Empress-Mother. In place of knaves, four Bonapartes, brothers of Napoleon I. For aces there are four islands, viz: Martinique, where the Empress Josephine was born, the Island of St. Croix, Elba and St. Helena.

News from other Counties.

CLINTON COUNTY.—TRIAL OF DR. H. F. MONTGOMERY.—This trial which had been continued from last term was the great absorbing theme of the week. Among all classes, the relative merits and demerits of the prisoner and the prosecutrix were discussed, and on Wednesday afternoon, at the opening of Court, it being the time generally understood for the trial to commence, the court room and galleries were crowded to overflowing. True bills of indictment had been found against the Doctor, for Adultery, Fornication and Bastardy, and an attempt to produce Abortion. The prosecutrix, Miss Elizabeth Shively, a young lady who had previously borne a good character, of a respectable family residing in Sugar Valley, appeared in Court with her aged parents and host of witnesses. She was acknowledged on both sides to have been partially insane, but now appeared perfectly rational, and when the story of her wrongs was told by herself to the Court and Jury, it excited a deep feeling of sympathy in her behalf, and of prejudices against the prisoner.

An able array of counsel was employed on both sides. Messrs. Deise, Mayer and Peale represented the Commonwealth, and Messrs McAllister, Furst, Ulman and Orvis the defense. The Commonwealth elected to try him first on the indictment for an attempt to produce Abortion. Mr. Peale opened on the part of the Commonwealth, and Mr Ulman on the part of the defense. A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides.

Speeches were made in the summing up by the different Attorneys, but the two great speeches of the occasion were made by H. N. McAllister and C A Mayer, Esqrs. which were of about one hour and a half in length

From Mr McAllister's known abilities and inimitable zeal and enthusiasm at the bar, a great display was anticipated, but the reality far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, and when he resumed his seat, the great current of popular indignation seemed turning in his favor even the prisoner at the bar began to think himself entirely innocent, and was heard to say he must be acquitted.

But when Mr Mayer arose and began to review the testimony which had been adduced against the prisoner—to unfold again the story of injured innocence and portray, as he did, in vivid colors, the consequent degredation attending such crimes—to unravel the sophistry of his opponent by argument, by medical and legal authorities, which he produced without number and to apply his knowledge of law and medical Jurisprudence, together with the stinging sarcasm and pugent humor, for which he is so pre eminently characteristic, the tide of feeling seemed turned again in favor of the unfortunate girl, and the current of indignation against the Doctor Mr. Mayer closed his speech, which was admitted by all to have been the greatest forensic effort against a prisoner ever witnessed at this bar, on Friday evening. Saturday morning Judge Linn delivered a very able, lucid and impartial charge, when the Jury retired and returned towards evening with a verdict of *Guilty*

Mr McAllister immediately moved an arrest of judgment on the ground of there having been no plea entered on the indictment, and consequently no issue. Grounds were also laid for a new trial These questions were argued on Tuesday last by Defendants and Commonwealth's counsel, when the motion in arrest was granted the judgment set aside and the case placed on trial for September term * * * * * HORSE DROWNING.—A minister, a stranger in these parts and whose name we did not learn, while endeavoring to cross the Bald Eagle bridge on the road from Mill Hall to Beech Creek, last Monday a week ago, accidently drowned his horse The creek was very high at the time the water passing over the road several feet deep—carried his horse and sulky into the stream, and the reverend gentleman, after considerable exertion, made his escape

MIFFLIN COUNTY.—THE BALLOON ASCENSION The Democrat says Thursday last was a day of disappointment to hundreds of ladies, gentlemen and children from town and country, in consequence of the inability of Mr Light to make his ascension, from causes over which he had no control and of which he was fully exonerated from blame by the large assemblage. The day was very unfavorable—damp, cloudy and threatening rain and a more than ordinary quantity of gas was requisite to inflate the balloon — The additional quantity the Gas works could not supply then, and the ascension was necessarily postponed until the following day On Friday morning, the process of inflation was again resumed and continued until 1 o clock when, all being in readiness Mr Light entered the basket, and in a moment was being borne aloft, amid the waving of hats and deafening cheers The ascension was a beautiful exhibition the balloon moving upward majestically, inclining a little to the south-west, but it soon rounded and struck an opposite direction. The quantity of gas, however, was insufficient to carry Mr Light far, and the balloon soon began to descend, striking terra firma on the other side of the Ridge, west of Valley street — The ascension, although brief, was satisfactory, as was evidenced by the rush that was made for the Ridge. An enthusiastic crowd, upon reaching the young aeronaut, lifted him into the basket, and bore him and the expanded balloon triumphantly into town cheering and anon giving vent to their enthusiasm in the most vociferous outbursts of applause In short, their entrance into town was a perfect ovation It was decidedly the richest part of the performance, although not on the bills, and elicited much merriment, in which the most austere could not resist indulging. Arriving in the Diamond, it commenced to rain, the gas was expelled from the balloon, and the crowd dispersed.

Hymenial.

MARRIED On the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev J. McClain, Mr. PETER S. KERLIN, of Potter twp., this county, and Miss SUSAN B. BIKE, of Cedarville, Stephenson county, Ill.

Accompanying the above notice we received the very acceptable contribution of a gold dollar, for which the happy couple will please accept our thanks and everlasting gratitude. To say that we wish them an unbounded measure of connubial bliss would not be over-estimating our convictions of duty. May a bountiful profusion of *son*-shine ever gladden their hearts in their new and interesting relation of life, and we sincerely hope that they may ever share the pleasing consciousness of a printer's blessing.

Obituary.

DIED: At the Boiling Spring, on the 19th inst., Mr. JAMES B. MANN, aged about 20 years.

In Spring twp., on the 25 inst., after a severe and lingering illness, Mrs. JANE WEAVER, aged about 60 years.