



JAS. F. WEAVER, Editor & Proprietor.

BELLEFOONTE, Penn., April 27, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County.

SUPREME JUDGE, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER, HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.

Wanted!

Soldiers' Land Warrants, for which a fair price will be paid in Cash. For further particulars inquire at this office. April 13, 1854.

The Legislature have agreed to adjourn, on Tuesday the 2d day of May, proximo.

The "Gadsden Treaty," was, on the 17th inst., finally rejected by the United States Senate.

The Democracy of the consolidated City of Philadelphia have nominated Richard Vaux, for Mayor, and Wm. L. Hirst, for Solicitor. The Whigs and Natives nominated Robert C. Conrad, for Mayor. Election next June.

SALE OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC WORKS.—The bill to sell the State's interest in the main line of the public works for \$10,600,000 has finally passed the Legislature, and been sent to the Governor for his signature.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On Tuesday last, on motion of Samuel Lian, Esq., Mr. Jas. Montgomery Hunter was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county. Mr. H. is a young man of talent, industry and energy. We understand he intends remaining in this place and we predict he will make his mark.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be perceived that our energetic young friends, Messrs. Malone & Proudfoot, have opened a Cabinet Ware Room in Milesburg, for the purpose of supplying the public with every variety of Furniture. They are deserving of patronage. Give them a call.

In another column will be found the report of the engineer on the proposed route of the Milton, Brush Valley and Tyrone Railroad. This is a new proposition to us, and as to its practicability we know nothing beyond what we learn from the survey. The report was handed us for publication and we cheerfully give it an insertion.

Col. Fremont's Expedition.

There are several contradictory statements as to the number of men lost by Col. Fremont in consequence of cold and hunger on the trip across the Plains during the past winter. Some of the California papers put the number at 10, and others at 7, but the New York Sun of Tuesday last, says:

We have been shown a letter received in this city, written by Mr. Carvalho to his wife, dated at "Parawan, Little Salt Lake, Mormon Settlement, Feb. 9th." Mr. Carvalho states that Col. Fremont and party arrived there on the previous day, February 6th, in great distress, having been 48 hours without food, and having suffered every hardship. They had lost one man, but the rest were then in safety and well taken care of. For fifty days they had subsisted on horse and mule meat. Mr. Carvalho was one of Col. Fremont's party.

Another letter from the same place, dated Feb. 23d, to the New York Tribune, makes no mention of any deaths. It says:

Col. Fremont arrived here with his party to day. They were in a starving condition, having subsisted for the last two months upon horse flesh, having killed and eaten twenty-six since leaving Bent's fort. He has travelled in a straight line across the plains, and entered this valley about 17 miles north of where Maj. Beale came into it last spring on the Spanish trail. His report is highly favorable; the more so, as he waited until winter set in to cross the mountains, in order test the depth of the snow in the passes, and in the worst and most elevated pass, (which he crossed some time in December,) he found the snow only four inches deep in the shade on the summit.

The purpose of Col. Fremont in this expedition was to test the practicability of the northern route for the Pacific railroad. He therefore chose the worst season of the year to make it in.

SUPREME COURT SESSIONS.—On Wednesday, 5th inst., the Senate, by a vote of 17 to 16, refused to pass the bill making the sessions of the Supreme Court permanent at Harrisburg.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—Harrisburg, April 22.—The Committee of conference on the bill to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors, submitted a report recommending the adoption of a resolution to submit an abstract of the proposed law to a vote of the people.

The plan proposed is the same as that submitted by Mr. Quiggle at the last session of the Legislature.

The question being on the adoption of the report, it was postponed until Tuesday.

For the Democrat.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you let a Democrat of "Old Potter" say a word through the columns of your paper. The candidates, Legislative and Sheriff, have already begun to engage the minds of some of the Democracy, particularly the shoulder carriers of the County politics, of and near Bellefonte. Old Potter has for years offered the Democracy candidates. They were always defeated—by what means I don't say. The candidates next fall by acknowledged right and claim of the Democracy, belong to this side of the mountain. And all Potter township asks is, for the Democracy this side of the mountain to settle the candidates for themselves without the interference of the Solomon politicians of and near Bellefonte.

A DEMOCRAT.

The Milton, Brush Valley & Tyrone Railroad.

To the Committee, &c., Thomas Wolf, George Royer, John Rule, Henry Moyer, George Bear, Samuel Strohecker, James Stover, Daniel Dubs, George Shaffer and Daniel Kremer.

GENTLEMEN:—Having completed the survey of the Milton and Brush Valley route, from Milton to Spring Creek, I hereby submit the following REPORT.

Commencing at the Milton bridge, we found the distance to Spruce Run to be 5 1/2 miles and the rise 118 feet, giving a grade of 20.6 feet per mile. By constructing a bridge some 35 or 40 feet high a regular grade can be had from there to Beck's (within three miles of the Summit.) The distance is 1 1/2 miles, the rise 864.5 feet, giving a grade of 75.1 feet per mile.—This grade cannot be materially reduced.

From Beck's to the Summit (3 miles) the grade is 43 feet per mile. From the Summit a regular grade can be had to Centre Hall (2 1/2 miles) by following along the mountain and thereby avoid the 3 1/2 miles of 88 feet grade reported by Mr. Shearer.

The down grade from the Summit to Centre Hall is 24.9 feet per mile. The whole distance from Milton to Spring Creek is 5 1/2 miles; from thence to Tyrone 25 miles, making the whole distance 77 1/2 miles.

The only obstacle to making a cheap and durable road we met with was the high grade from Spruce Run to Beck's.

Yours very respectfully,

J. HOLDEN ORVIS.

[Centre Berichter, Logansville Democrat, Lewisburg, Milton, Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg papers will please copy.]

Letters received at Washington from a distinguished seaman, states that the English fleet, at the moment of its departure for the Baltic, was in fine condition and full of fight; and that the Russians were selling their merchant ships as fast as possible, and the Authorities were causing the ice to be broken up to enable them to get their ships-of-war further up, under the protection of their fortresses.

THE NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER.—The Washington Star says that intimations have been received from St. Petersburg, that a member of the Council of State, Count de Meden, will be the new Envoy Extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary from Russia to Washington and that the Legation will be one of more than usual importance, and the corps of persons attached to it will be increased.

The State Administration.

Gov. Bigler, says the Democratic Union, stands before the public invulnerable to all the assaults of the opposition. He is "an Israelite, indeed, in whom there is no guile." The measures of his administration thus far have met the approbation of the people, and he enters upon a fresh contest with clean hands and a light heart. The evidences of his increasing popularity are multiplying daily, and the signs of the times indicate that he will not only receive the undivided democratic vote of the State, but a large support from the opposition ranks. To Judge Black there will be but a nominal opposition, all parties concurring in the opinion that he is eminently qualified for the office of Chief Justice. Col. Mott will carry a storming vote in the "tenth legion," and receive the democratic vote entire in every other section of the state. Thus we have every reason to be sanguine of a great and glorious triumph at the State election.

Wm. Mathiot, Esq., a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar, died suddenly in Lancaster, on Saturday night, the 18th ult.

Afraid of the People.

We can well understand why the abolitionists assail the doctrine of popular sovereignty—it is that tribunal which has never yet hesitated to reject their most abhorrent doctrines—but that men who know the temper of the American masses, North and South, should halt before the amplest recognition of such a principle as that of leaving the people to manage their own affairs, under the constitution of the country, passes our comprehension.—That they should allow themselves to be deceived, too, in regard to this principle, by a class of men whose interest it is to oppose and to misrepresent it, is another cause for honest surprise. It cannot be too often repeated that in all parts of the American Union popular sovereignty is irresistible. No man can breast the current of people's will. He must go with it, or go down. The South, as we said a few days ago, has fully and practically asserted this doctrine in nearly every one of their State organizations. A few years ago the judiciary was regarded as a class sacred from innovation, and not to be touched by the influence of the people. Now the door is thrown wide open, and the ballot-box places upon the bench the first jurist in the civilized world. So too, in reference to elections for all other offices. The feeling extends over the whole Union. The question recurs, in view of this prospect, why deny to all the Territories the blessings of that principle which we so eagerly apply in all the States? Does it not show either an absurd fear of the intelligence of the masses, or, what is equally unjust, a disposition to distinguish between the citizens of States and the citizens of Territories?—Washington Union.

Re-opening of the Crystal Palace.

N. YORK, April 16.—Mr. Barnum, the Pres. of the Crystal Palace Association, has prepared the programme of ceremonies that are to take place on the re-opening of the Crystal Palace. There is to be a new inauguration this time by the people, and a grand coronation of Labor and the arts, together with other ceremonies. These are to come off on the 4th of May next. In the mean time a great many new and attractive features will be added to the exhibition. The Association intend to offer two prizes of one hundred dollars each, for the two best orders in honor of Art and Industry, which shall be received before the 25th inst. The odes are to be set to music, and sung at the inauguration.—Barnum's message to the Directors sets it in a very flattering light.

ADMIRAL NAPIER, who commands the British fleet in the Baltic, figured in the war against the United States, in 1812, and not very creditably, as he was joined with Cochrane and Cockburn in making war upon the farm-houses and hen-roosts of the Virginia farms. One of his letters, Ingersoll's History mentions taken during the war, dated June 24, 1814, says: "Here I am in Lynnhaven bay, the clippers sailing every day, and losing them for want of fast sailors. I have petitioned the Prince Regent in behalf of the whole of us for a good slice of prize money.—Excuse this hasty scrawl. I am in a—d—d bad humour, having just returned from an unsuccessful chase."

We hope he will find the Baltic service calculated to put him in a better humor. Ledger.

MAGNITUDE OF RUSSIA.—Russia is the greatest unbroken empire, for extent ever existed, occupying vast regions of Europe and Asia, and nearly one sixth of the inhabitable globe. It is forty-one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England. Yet it was too small for the ambition of Alexander, who is reported to have said, "I am upon having the Baltic to shake upon the Caspian for a bathing place, the Black Sea a wash-hand basin, and North Pacific Ocean as a fish pond." He "encroached on Tartary for a pasture, on Persia and Georgia for a vineyard, on Turkey for a garden, on Poland for a farm, on Finland and Lapland for hunting ground, and took part of North America as a place of banishment for offenders."

FRENCH SOLDIERS.—It is said of the three hundred thousand conscripts who composed the French army class of 1851, but 50 out of every 100 knew how to read and write. The average height of the men were but 5 feet 5 inches—or about the same as the class of the preceding year. This is probably a less height than would be obtained in any other civilized nation. The French army is remarked by all strangers to be composed of small men. But they generally possess a wiry, snawy frame, are encumbered with no extra flesh, and capable of enduring great fatigue.

STABBING CASE.—On Thursday afternoon, a difficulty occurred between a man named Gans and George King, which resulted in the infliction of several stabs with a knife in the side of the first named, though not of a mortal character. The trouble, it is said, arose from some attentions which Gans was paying to the wife of King. The parties were committed to jail.—Lewisburg Gaz., 20th inst.

PROHIBITORY STATE CONVENTION.—The Prohibitory State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 7th of June, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket, provided the candidates of the two political parties refuse to commit themselves in favor of a Prohibitory Law.

Large numbers of emigrants are daily passing through St. Louis for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The Coming Contest.

That the Democracy of Pennsylvania have it in their power to achieve a brilliant victory at the coming October election, no sane man will attempt to deny.—Our candidates, Gov. Bigler, Judge Black and Col. Mott, are men whose characters, moral and political, are unimpeached and unimpeachable. They are tried men, who have served the people faithfully, honestly and well, in various public stations. For proof of their capacity, we can point to their official acts with feelings of just pride, and challenge the closest scrutiny. We repeat, then, with such candidates we must be successful—aye, more than successful, we must annihilate Federalism.

That our political opponents are already making active preparations for the contest, must be evident to every observer of political events. Their papers are sending forth long, earnest and impassioned appeals to their Federal readers to organize for the fight; and if we may judge from the earnestness of their tone, we must conclude that the next election will be spirited and well contested. The Federalists are yearning for power and place and to obtain them, they will resort to all sorts of fair and foul means, without regard to consequences. Both before and since the re-nomination of Gov. Bigler, they have maligned and vilified that pure and honest man with hyena ferocity.—But yet, notwithstanding all their malignity toward the Governor, they have, thus far, failed to prove anything against his official conduct. He may, for the time being, serve as a target for them to shoot at, but their poisoned arrows will fall harmless at his feet, to be trampled in the dust. He is as invulnerable to their puny assaults as is the sturdy oak to the blast, and can confront his political opponents and bid defiance. The people—the honest yeomanry of our broad valleys and majestic hills—know and appreciate him. They have watched his course and read his messages, and are ready to exclaim "well done, good and faithful servant."—We have said in the first sentence of this article, that the Democracy can, if they will, achieve a brilliant victory on the second Tuesday of October. All that is necessary to secure this desirable result is union, harmony, and energy of action. Thus far the Democratic papers of the State have not manifested the zeal displayed by the Federal press, and we think it our duty to call attention to this fact. Let us not permit our adversaries to obtain advantage over us in that respect. We must go to work and exhibit zeal equal to our enemies—we should be prepared to hurl back their falsehoods as fast as their scribblers and stump-speakers promulgate them, and thus meet them fair and square, and administer blow for blow.

We hope to see an early meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, whose duty it is to issue addresses to the people, containing such facts as are deemed necessary to enlighten them on State affairs. It is meet we should have an early and efficient organization if we desire to gain a triumphant victory. The State Central Committee, as the organ of the party, can effect much good by a proper observance of the objects for which it is appointed, and can infuse into the party zeal and activity, which is the heaven to the triumph.—American Volunteer.

The Pittsburg Chronicle, an Independent paper says: At the present writing we are in possession of nothing in relation to the proceedings of the late Whig Convention, further than the fact of the nomination of Mr. Pollock, of Northumberland, as candidate for Governor. Connected with this are flying rumors of foul play towards General Larmer. The whig party never had much wit, and it but required this crowning act of stupidity to endorse its claims as the brainless party. Mr. Pollock, may in the course of time be something, but if he lives to be as old as Methuselah he can never be Governor. "Larmer and Liberty" would have made a rallying cry and given the masses something to fight for, but the leaders of the late whig party may screech until their throats are sore on the anti-Nebraska Platform, it will surely break down with Pollock astride of it.—The Whigs deserve what they are certain to receive the most essential drubbing that they ever got in this State. Were we a betting character we should not mind giving a suit of sable on Bigler, and give fifteen thousand in the game.

Cause of the Recent Storm.

The Herald says, learned men skilled in the mysteries of currents, tides and gulf streams of the great deep, tell us that from the Antarctic ocean a mighty volume of ice water comes pouring along up the western flank of South America—that this cold stream, flowing through the body of the ocean off the coast of Chili, Peru and Ecuador, gives rise under the burning sun of those latitudes, to tremendous fogs, which, floating off in vast masses of clouds to the summits of the Andes, are there discharged in rain, and hence the Amazon and the other mighty rivers which sweep the breadth of the continent to the Atlantic ocean. upon this theory we may account for the recent four days of wind, snow, hail, rain and slush.—There has been a grand southward movement among the ice-burys from Baffin's Bay, and coming down in contact with the warm Gulf stream from the West Indies, the same effect has followed, modified by a colder atmosphere, as that perpetual phenomenon of the west coast of South America.

See new advertisements.

The Treaty.

Mr. Buchanan has again given us cause to rejoice, that he accepted the responsible position of Minister to England. The character of Mr. Buchanan is such, says the Pittsburg Union, that he can be placed in no position where he will not leave the mark of a vigorous intellect. In the Senate of the United States he was long an honor to his own State, and a valuable chief in the Democratic party. In the Cabinet his thorough acquaintance with foreign affairs, with the law of nations, and with the history of modern diplomacy, made him an invaluable member of a former democratic administration.

It is probable, however, that no event of his public career will prove more useful to the country, or more gratifying to his friends, than the accomplishment of a treaty with England which realizes, if we may rely upon the first glimpse of its features, the most sanguine wishes of our country, in relation to the security of her commerce, in the convulsions about to shake the European continent. It will effectually put an end to all apprehensions of the United States becoming involved in the coming struggle, and insure safety to American seamen and respect to the American flag.

The New York Herald, by no means friendly to President Pierce's administration, thus alludes to the treaty:

"We learn that either the Herrmann, from Southampton, or the America from Liverpool—the next steamers due—will bring the draft of a convention concluded between Mr. Buchanan and Lord Aberdeen, on behalf of their respective governments, by which England admits, in the approaching European war, the doctrine that the flag covers both ship and cargo, and that free ships make free goods; also renouncing the right of search for the impressment of seamen so far as American vessels are concerned, and conceding the restrictions as to the law of blockade."

"In return, the United States is pledged to strict neutrality and non-interference in the coming contest between the Western Powers and Russia."

"This is a most important convention, and has been negotiated by Mr. Buchanan without instruction from Washington. It is important as it affects our rights and commerce, and places us in the position that we should have occupied years ago. It secures our neutrality without any treaty stipulations, as it removes the cause of war, and at once enables us to become the great Carrier on the seas of the world."

Democratic State Central Committee.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention has appointed the following State Central Committee. Nine members will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, after usual notice of the time and place for the first meeting, and until otherwise ordered by the Committee:

- J. ELLIS BONHAM, of Cumberland, chairman. William L. Hirst, Philadelphia. E. G. Webb, do. Geo. Williams, do. J. F. Johnson, do. Daniel Barr, do. Geo. H. Martin, do. Edward Wartman, do. R. A. Lambertson, Dauphin. John Beck, do. Hamilton Alricks, do. John C. M'Allister, do. John S. Hamilton, do. E. M. Clymer, Berks. Benj. Tyson, do. James L. Reynolds, Lancaster. Geo. W. Brewer, Franklin. John Weidman, Lebanon. Judge Strickland, Chester. Stokes L. Roberts, Bucks. John N. Hutchinson, Northampton. George Scott, Columbia. S. D. Patterson, Schuylkill. John C. Smith, Montgomery. Gen. Jacob Stable, York. F. N. Crane, Wayne. Joel B. Danner, Adams. Geo. C. Welker, Northumberland. E. B. Chase, Susquehanna. John Cesena, Bedford. Hon. James Thompson, Erie. R. White, do. Arnold Plumer, Venango. D. L. Sherwood, Tioga. James C. Clarke, Westmoreland. Alex. M'Kinney, do. Chester Thomas, Bradford. John P. Anderson, Huntingdon. W. T. H. Pauly, Greene. Oliver Watson, Lycoming. John N. Parviance, Butler. John T. Hoover, Centre. Wm. A. Wallace, Clearfield. James Bailly, Indiana. David Barclay, Jefferson. A. J. Rhey, Cambria. A. H. Coffroth, Somerset. Thos. Umbstatter, Pittsburg. John C. Dunn, do. Geo. F. Gilmore, do. Thos. J. Keenan, do.

ESCAPING FROM THE RAILROAD TRAINS. Two persons, in the custody of the sheriff of Troy, and both shackled together, made their escape a day or two ago from the railroad cars by springing from them while they were in rapid motion. Before the train could be stopped, they had broken off their shackles and escaped.

OLD FASHIONS REVIVED.—While Ex-President Fillmore was in Louisville, he attended a ladies' fair, and was regaled with kisses from the damsels—genuine Kentucky smacks. It is said that the ladies of Louisville literally obey the Divine injunction—"Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so shall ye do unto them."

SINGULAR.—The Greensburg Press tells of a farmer, named Hise, living in Decatur county, Indiana, who sold his farm a short time since for \$1,190 in gold, which he put in a carpet-sack, and hung it upon his bed-post, and then retired to rest. In the morning the sack and money were gone—all he had in the world. To add to his misfortune, too, he had contracted for another farm and was to pay for it the next day. During the day the carpet sack was found in a hollow poplar stump, near his barn, with the pocket book in it, but no money there—the thief had secured what he wanted. On Friday night, Mrs. Hise was awakened by her husband getting out of bed. She arose and watched him. He went to the barn, and after searching a little came out with the money in his hand, and went to the stump where the carpet-bag had been put. She now awoke him, when to his great joy, he found that all was not lost. He had, doubtless, while in his sleep, become uneasy about his money on the first night, and got up and hid it; the second night fearing it was not secure where it was he was removing it to a more secret place.—Fortunately for him, his wife detected him in his somnambulist wanderings and saved their all.

The Madrid Journal states that the number of nunneries in Spain is 803, and the number of nuns in them 30,513.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April 24. The Flour market is very quiet, but holders are firm in their demands, as the receipts continue unprecedently small, and the stock is rapidly becoming reduced. The sales for shipment and home consumption, during the past week, exceeded the inspections by about 7000 barrels. Sales of 1000 barrels at \$8.50 per barrel, but holders are indifferent about realizing at this figure. There is a moderate demand for city consumption at \$8.50-9 for common and extra brands, and fancy lots at higher rates. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal there is nothing doing—we quote the former at \$5.87 1/2 and the latter at \$3.75 per barrel.

Grain.—The market is nearly bare of Wheat and prices are steady at \$2 per bushel for red, and \$2.05 for white. 200 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at 95 cts. Corn is in good demand, and 5a6:00 bushels Southern yellow sold at 82 cents and 500 bushels white at 80 cents afloat.—Oats are scarce and wanted—55 1/2 cents per bushel was offered and refused for a cargo of Jersey.

MARRIED.—On Thursday the 13th inst., by Rev. A. Brittan, Mr. JAS. FISHER of Patterson, Juniata county, and Miss KESIAH LONGBAUGH of Potter's Bank, this county.

DIED.—In Harris township, this county, on Saturday the 15th inst., Mr. MAZUR, eldest child of John and Susan Musser, aged 7 years, 5 months and 29 days.

The deceased was attacked by the measles more than a year since, which settled on her lungs, and greatly impaired her general health and constitution. She continued growing worse until her disease which was attended by a severe cough, expectation, and great weakness, was supposed to be Pulmonary consumption. She suffered much throughout the winter season, being confined to her bed a great part of the time. Being under the care of a skilful physician her health was evidently improving towards the approach of Spring, and strong hopes were sustained by her friends of her recovery, but, alas! how vain, how transitory are human hopes. About a week before her decease, she was seized by the catarrh fever, which her feeble health was unable to oppose.—Her illness which was rapidly progressing was attended by intense pain and suffering, until relieved by death when her spirit took its flight to the regions of eternal day. She expressed a desire to depart and be with Christ. She was sensible to the last, and was esteemed by all who knew her.

Maggie's brief career was marked with obedience to her parents, kindness to her little brother and sisters, and polite deportment towards all. She was remarkable for industry, having ever been engaged at something even during her illness. She was also endowed with an unusual degree of understanding and was naturally refined and elegant in her manners, which rendered her society pleasant and agreeable. Maggie was a member of the Oak Hill Sabbath school, and attended regularly while in health. Her remains were interred in the Rock Hill burying ground. Although her fond parents, brother, and sisters, and a large concourse of friends, and relatives remain to regret her departure, they mourn not as those without hope, for the lover of children hath declared that of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

SHERIFFALTY.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. JAMES CLINGER, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Kishacoquillas Turnpike Company are hereby notified that a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of said company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on the 1st day of May next. JOHN HEWES, Treasurer. Potter township, Apr. 24, 1854.