Forner's Madness Exposed.

United Stales, and that the people of the territories must decide for themselves whether or not they will have slavery when they come to form a State Constitution preparatory to ad-mission into the Union. We state the issue distinctly between the President and his revilers, that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject. Now let us see whother the President has been false to his pledges, or whether his revilers have not been false to their professions. The President in his inau-

What a happy conception; then, was it for Googress to apply this simple rule—that the will of the majority shall govern-to the settlement of the question of domestic slavery in the territories? Congress is neither to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, &c. As a natural con sequence, Congress has also prescribed that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admittel as a State, it shall be received into the trainin with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their ad-

"A difference of opinion has arisen as to the shall decide the question for themselves.

This is, happily a matter of but little practical importance. Besides it is a judicial question which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States, before whom it is now pending; and will, it is understood; se specify and smally settled. To the delayion, in common with all good citizens, I shall cheerfully submit, whatever this may be, though it has ever been my individual opinion that, under the Nebraska Kansas act, the appropriate period will be when the number of actual residents in the into the Union."

as all who read the Press very well know .-Provident adheres with Roman firmness and sterling adelity to the doctrines enunciated in. his Inaugural, which were unequivocally endorsed by Forney, who now calls the President

a traitor for holding to such doctrines. Is not the case a very plain one that the President has been true while Forney has been faise? But again, on the 15th of August 1857. unequivocal language:

"Slavery existed at that period, and still exour laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery. If a confederation of zovereign States acquire a new territory at the expense of their common blood and treasure, surely one set of the partners can have no right to exclude the other, from its enjoyment by prohibiting them from taking into it whatsoever is recognized to be property by the common constitution. But when the people the bong file residents of such territory—pro ceeded to frame a State constitution, it is their right to decide the important question for themselves, whether they will continue, mod-ify, or abolish slavery. To them, and to them alone, does this question belong, free from all

No paper in the whole Union praised the Siliman letter in higher terms than Forney's Press. The following extract from an enlogy of the Silliman letter from the pen of Mr. Eorney will show how much he admired that

We do not think that the annals of contro versy can furnish a more complete reply to dogmatic assumption of superior patriotism and piety, than that contained in Mr. Buchanan's response to these Connecticut meddlers. The country owes them thanks, for the first time in many years—thanks for exposing their vain and vapid sophistry to the irresistible artillery of the President's old fashioned Penn-

sylvania logic and common sense It is manifest that there is no principle in volved in Forney's hostility to the President, as we have shown that he has approved in most decided terms the very doctrines he now opposes .- Genius of Liberty.

Horrison Muross.—A murder was commit-ted in the town of Charlotte, Chautauque county, N. Y., on Sunday last. The victim was a voung man named Cornelius Lynch, son of Mr. John Lynch, formerly of Sheridan. The murderer is also a young man named Martin to cross at Berguardo on a Pontoon bridge con-Battles, son of James Battles. The parties structed by the engineers. This it did on the resided about 3 miles from Sinclearville, near the Kent road. The circumstances of the murder, as we learn them, are as follows: The young men resided in the same house, Lynch being employed by Battles' father as a laborer. A bired girl also lived in the family, to whom both the young men were partial. On Saturday evening, the parties proposed to visit ence for the company of Lynch, which seems to have aroused the jealousy of Battles. A dispute arose between the two young men up

on the subject, which became so obstinate that the sider Battles to end the controversy, orderned them both to put the borse which had been harnessed, back in the barn, and remain at home. They went to the barn together apparently for this purpose, and as they did not return, it was supposed they had put out the horse and retired to rest, as they slept in a building separate from the family mansion.

In the morning, however, young Lynch was discovered in the barn senseless, his head shockingly mangled, exhibiting eleven wounds, some of which had fractured the scull. Battles on being interrogated, said that Lynch had received the injuries by accidentally falling from the scaffold. Whether the victim had recoived his injuries on Saturday night, or in the ning is not known. Battles started across morning is not known. Batties started at the other read ... Subsequently a pitchfork was found ar his track, the lork and ferrule of which atone was also found near by, covered with my can be most easily impeded. The roads sand bars at the sides and in the center of the river. In travelling to-day we saw many lead and hair. Young Lynch expired on Sunday avening st 11 o'clock, remaining uncon-

The California overland mail of the 6th ult. The chief opposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a where there are two fine bridges across the Po. The one the Piedmontese had themseves destroy for the Arkansas the latter were there and opposite Frassinetto, and succeeded in mining the bridge. On the 4th also General Smitt and Lieur Lee.

The chief opposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, to-day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the Arkansas the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day, are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, its factor of the proposition occurred at Valenza, in this part of day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cultivated like a mulberry trees, corn, grass, into day are cu assived at St. Louis on Saturday, brings

European News.

The royal mail steamship Asia, Captain Lots

deat holds to the view that slavery exists in that time to enable merchants to answer their the territories made the constitution of the letters per Arabia, which arrived at Liverpool

The movements of the Austrian army occasions great surprise advancing and retreating isolating him entirely. In twenty-four hours, apparently without a purpose. No battle had however, another bridge was constructed, over been fought. Louis Napoleon is with his ar- which he retired on the 6th, carrying off wast my and the next news must be more interest-

of Prussia. Napoleon departed from the Tuilleries amid bursts of applause from the assembled multi-

Agitation is increasing in the Turkish prov inces, especially Bosnia. The Turkish Government has, therefore, increased the number of troops to watch Bosnia, Servia, and Monten

Austrian vessels have been advised merely to navigate the Danube and the Dardenelles. The Austrian Government has stopped the transmission of political news to Constantino

The European inhabitants have requested that the telegraph at Jassy be joined to the Russian lines.

Yesterday a sanguinary conflict took place etween the French and Austrians residing at Constantinople.

By the arrival, on the 30th, of the Harmonia at New York, and the Hungarian at Quebec, ve have one day's later news from Europe .-The aspect of affairs at the seat of war was not changed. Very heavy rains, with a serious rising of the river Po, made the country un pleasant to the troops, and some of the territory shall justify the formation of a consti- tary works of the Austrians were damaged by sution with a view to its admission as a State the water. Napoleon was in Alessandria, in hourly consultation with his generals. The The inaugural of Mr. Buchanan was appro- Austrian troops had made no movement from wed and endorsed by Mr. Forney in the most which anything definite as to their intentions unbounded terms of enthusiastic admiration, could be learned. The first regular correspondence from the armies is addressed to the Now, then, we ask our readers who has been don Times, by a special writer sent to the Aus-false, Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Forney! The trian headquarters.

The Vienna correspondent of the same pa per gives an explanation of the causes which nduced the retirement of Count Buol from the ministry of foreign affairs of Austria. It apnears when it became evident that hostilities would actually commence, the friends of the Count represented to the Emperor that the Minister could influence the policy of England the President penned his celebrated letter to very favorably towards him. In this they Prof. Silliman, in which he uses the following were disappointed, and his enemies at court made it an efficient weapon against him, at the differently. same time advising an official application to ists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the the Czar for the good will, at least of Russia. United States. This point has at last been This was refused so long as Buol held office, United States. This point has at last been This was refused so long as Buol held office, fully decided by the highest tribunal known to the Gortschakoff, with the Emperor, still holding in mind that Buol had been at pains to write his congratulations to the Emperor Napoleon when the first report—accanard—of the fall of Sebastopol reach Vienna. After the Russian intimation of dislike was known to Francis Joseph, Count Buol gave up his place; and it is now augured that a very friendly feeling, which may neutralize the French interests completely, will be generated between the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, Russia looking to ultimate advantages in Turkey therefrom.

> Correspondence of the London Times. From the Seat of War.

MORTARA, May 10, 1859. cent you informed of those movements of this proached them much for not coming a fortnight army which are of sufficient importance to be ommunicated by telegraphy I will, however, made every excuse to delay providing their ecapitulate briefly what has been done since quota of the reserve of the army, and had the beginning, as telegraphic depatches are not. Austrians arrived they might have escaped famous for either extreme accuracy, or even sending it at all. By the way, the Piedmont with consistency one with another.

on the 29th of April, five days after the French had passed the western frontier of Sardinia .- | work at Casale. The Austrians sent provis-This delay, as you know, was in deference to lions for the starving inhabitants left there. the wish of the British cabinet. A brigade of the Fifth corps, under General

Festeticks, had the honor of leading the way.

It crossed at Pavia, and pushed on the same that the Austrians, after crossing the Ticino, day through Garlasco to the Terdoppio river, followed by the entire Third corps, under Prince Schwarzenberg, to Gropello,

The Seventh corps, under Baron Zobel, had come up from Bergamo and Brescia to Rho, intending to cross the Ticino further north, then made a demonstration at Buffalora, and then turned southward through Abbiate Grosso towards the bridge at Vigevano, which, however, it found blown up. It was therefore obliged

On the following day, the 30th, the 5th corps, under Count Stadion, passed the same bridge, and the 8th/corps, under the renowned General Benedek, crossed at Pavis, the 7th pushing on to Mortara, and the 3d to Garlasco. On the 1st of May the '2d corps, under Prince Litchtenstein, crossed at Pavia, so that t took three days for the whole five corps d'ar-

mes to cross the Ticino. On the night of the 1st of may the line extended along the Agogna river from Vespola on the north to San Nazzaro, and thence to the eastward along the Po; the 3d corps keeping the centre, with the 5th and the 7th on its right, and the 8th and 2d on its left. This religion, and is the finest bridge I ever yaw away maintained.—P.tt. Post. ative position having been kept until now, I long, and is the finest bridge I ever saw away maintained -P.tt. Post. nged not detail the daily marches, but will briefly say that the line was gradually advanced and extended in this order until the day hewn granite, at a cost of nearly \$700,000 .before yesterday, the Sth, when the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, General Gyulai, were at Vercelli, and the whole country north of the Po, as far as Biella and Craglis on the north-west, was occupied by the Austrians al-

most without oppositio The Piedmontese dug trenches across and otherwise injured the roads, and placed batteries to defend them, but did not do so. At Vercelli they mined the magnificent railway bridge across the Sesie, but the Austrians discovered and withdrew the gunpowder. This non re-sistance is very remarkable, for the nature of the country is such that the advance of an aron each side being dead flat and kept under water for the cultivation of rice, besides which numerous canals at several different levels flown.

cross each other in every conceivable way .-The chief opposition occurred at Valenza

to the above named points, succeeded in cross- 211' lican County Democrat. ing the Pout Cornale, with 40,000 men, on Loracy and his small band of disorgunizers

And royal mail steamship Asia, Captain Lots ing the Pout Cornair, with 40,000 men, on a charge President Buchanan with being false to arrived at New York at 10 o'clock Thursday, which in Anistria has reached a wonderful described by the Engineers, a corps which in Anistria has reached a wonderful described by the fact that the President on the fact that the President Royal marchants to answer their tachment. In rational has like the property of the time to subla marchants to answer their tachment. In rational has been declared to the property of the triple to subla marchants to answer their tachment. In rational has been declared to the property of t letters per Arabia, which arrived at Liverpool bridge of Pontercurone, which must be a serion that day, being only nine days and eighteen our blow to the allies. In the night of the 4th to the 5th the Po rose 15 feet, and destroyed General Benedek's bridge over the Po. Thus

> stores of bread, tobacco, salt, rice, meat, corn hay, &c., from Voghera. England proclaims neutrality.
>
> At Valenza, the unparalleled rise of the PoPrinsia has not determined to remain neutral,
> filled the first mines formed, and it was not
> ind the other German States await the action
> till the 8th of May that the bridge was destroyed. At Frassinetto the intended deception wa completely successful. Quantities of boards &c., were ordered with great estentation at the 34 of May some lancers led the way across a force of the Sesia to an island between that river and the Po. Four companies of grena-diers followed, and half a rocket battery, the whole index Colonel Puchner. The island is thickly covered with brushwaod, so the smallness of their number was concealed from the enemy, who opened a heavy fire from the southern bank of the Po. This was answered by the rocket battery and the grenadiers, who extended themselves along the bank. As the Piedmontese fancy they did much mischief that day, a few accurate figures may be useful. The Austrians lost on the 3d, before midnight: one man killed and eight wounded; of the latter one has since died.

At night, Capt. Dwyer, an Irishman, led ver another battalion to the island, and a noise of hammering was kept up till morning, as if ridges for the passage of a large army were being constructed. During the entile night the loss to the Austrians was only three men wounded. Here, too, the rapid rise of the Sesia which took place a few hours before that'c the Po; nearly caused a loss; but happily the whole force was withdrawn in safety, owing to the voluntary exertions of the Piedmontese laborers, who saved many drowning men.-This circumstance clearly proves how untrue are the statements made about the animosity of the Italians against the Austrians. I have myself been only three days in Fiedmont on this occasion, but I have already ridden 140 miles, and stopped at nearly every village, and to an Englishman the natives would not conceal their feelings. I can assure you that their anger is all against their own government, no for this way merely, but for the whole policy of overloading them with taxes, such as our exploded window tax and a tax on carriages for the purpose of keeping up an army beyond the wants of the country. I speak of the peas-antry. The burghers and lawyers may think

Yesterday most of the troops were withdrawn to the east of the Sesia, and the headquarters moved to Mortara this morning. Not knowing that, I rode to Vercelli, and had to remrn. The Piedmontese reconnoitred Vercelli formed the Vercelli people kept their friends of the Austrian movements. The head men of Verwelli were equally aware of the approachin reconnoissance, and threw every possible difficulty in the way of finding horses and carts for the transport of baggage, forage, &c., for the troops, hoping to cause a delay. The Aus-

trians bore this very patiently.

I must postpone till to-morrow or next how little the Piedmontese people like this war. When the Austrians arrived at a certain town, Your correspondent at Vienna has probably which I must not name, the inhabitants resooner. Expecting them, they said, they had sse have carried off nearly all the horses and The first Austrian troops crossed the Ticino provisions from this part of the country. At Stroppiana they have carried off the women to

The Bridge of Buifalora.

should have made such slow progress in their march of invasion, when every hour to them is so important. It is stated in a letter from Turin, that the Sardinians have blown up the bridge at Buffalora, felled trees across the roads, and cut the dykes, and thus have overflowed the fields this side of the Ticino. This will perhans, account for the delay of the Austrians. Many of the roads across the plains of Sardinia, now the seat of war, are or were ined with rows of full grown trees, and a very little labor would materially obstruct the roads or two or three days at least. A correspondent of ours having recently travelled by car riage, from Milan to Turin by Buffalora, No vara and Vercelli, sends us an extract from his ournal written on the spot which may be interesting to the reader, now that this part of Sardinia is so suddenly made famous:

"Novara, Sept. 21-We left Milan this mor ning in a carriage for Novara, arriving here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The road is good all the way, being nearly straight and a dead level, with the exception of one or two slight Such a bridge could not be built for a million of dollars in the United States. The parapets are of hewn grante in immense blocks, four feet high, two feet wide and six long; sidewalks on each side of solid blocks of granite, an double train ways constructed of the is perfect; and withal so sternly simple that not a dollar appears to have been expended for mere ornament. Unless blown up by gun-

powder, or thrown up by an earthquake, it would last until the end of time. "The Ticinio is a rapid, clear stream, run ning through the plain, with here and there ning, and in some places the plain was over-

"An extensive system of irrigation prevails in this part of Italy, and the fields on our route mulberry trees, corn, grass, &c., are luxuri-

garanay sagar a

。这是我们的,我们也会被打开我们就把我们的,就是这个人的<mark>是是是一个人的,</mark>这个人的人的,我们也是不是不是这个人的。这是我们的,他们也是不是这个人的,我们就是这个

Thursday, June 2, 1859.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO'S

ADVERTING AGENCY. 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State St. Bosto S. M. PETTENGULL & CO., are the Agents for the 'KEAN DEMOCRAT and the most influential and largest reulating Newspapers in the United States and the Can-las. They are authorized to contract for us at our west rates:

Democratic State Nominations. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT. OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

JOHN ROWE.

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

Tickets have issued for a grand-Ball at the Hyde House," Ridgway, on the 10th inst., when it will be opened to the public by J. S. Osgood, Proprietor.

The Davenport Democrat has a rumor from Pike's Peak that two men who had been prominent as letter writers during the winter, had been hung by a party of exasperated emigrants whom they had humbugged. Newspaper correspondents will please take notice.

The Lycoming Gazette has put up the name of the Democratic State nominees. The Dem ocratic press of the State is now a unit in their support. The editor of the Gazette has also married Gov. Packer's daughter, thus explaining the strong Packer proclivities of that paper.

Those wishing to employ a Surveyor, or to obtain information in regard to lands, in M'Kean county, will find it their interest to canism and negroes. The movement has not oven the employ A. D. Hantin. His long residence in prestige of a reasonable apology; it is a baro acced attempt the county, and acquaintance with its lands, render his services valuable, to land-owners.

On Monday night last the dwelling house of John Dexter, near Port Allegheny, was entirely destroyed by fire. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. J. Robbins who is suspected of the crime, has been arres. ted and is now in our county jail awaiting trial therefor.

We call attention to the card W. WILKIN's, n to-day's paper. Mr. W. is an excellent mechanic, and thoroughly understands his business. As a specimen of his workmanship we would refer to the Bridge across the Allegheny river, at Port Allegheny. He is prepared to contract, for any work in his line, to any amount required.

Quite an interesting affair come off at Kinzua, on Monday last. It seems that a. Mr. Samuel Whitman suspecting Isaac Somers of improper intimacy with his wife, assaulted said Somers, knocking him down with a rifle, day some anecdotes of the campaign. One, and otherwise injuring him; whereupon Somers however, I must relate now, to prove to you had the assailant arrested, and after a hearing before M. N. Powell, Esqr., he was bound over for trial, at our county court.

M'KEAN COUNTY TO BE SUED .- From the Clarion Democrat we learn that the directors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad company at their last meeting passed a resolution directing suit to be brought against M'Kean, Elk and Clarion counties and Kittaning borough on their subscriptions to the stock of the road. None of these municipal corporations ever issued bonds, and it is supposed these suits are to be brought to bar the statute of limitation.

Judge Grier decided a short time since that the bonds issued by the city of the same road were void, as there was no au thority given by the Act of Assembly for issuing them, but that the subscription was valid. by this county was conditional, and it is doubtiul whether a recovery can be had.

Speculation alone is augmenting the price of breadstuffs in our principle marts of trade, and thus affecting the sale of every barrel of flour and every bushel of corn and wheat even where these articles should be cheapest. The duration of the war in Europe is yet too uncertain to furnish any calculation of a scarcity as the basis of the speculation that recent despatches have shown to be rife. The crops in Great Britain and some other portions of Europe promise extremely well. A long time must elapse before there will be any market for exportation there. The general indications of the crops are encouraging. Wheat will be fair, and corn

The M'Kean County Bank and the Olean "Advertiser."

While the affairs of the M'Kean County Bank were undergoing discussion in various papers the Olean Advertiser took an active interest therein, and we well remember that our coten porary in this village in its replies, as champion same material for carriages. Indeed the bridge of the Bank, did not hesitate to denounce the editor and publisher of the Advertiser as being an individual unworthy of notice or consideraation; and that even in his aton town, where best known, he had neither credit nor position, nor the confidence of any individual member of that community. We judge, however, that the Citizen must have referred to some other person; for Jas. T. HENRY, Esq., the editor and elected to the highest post of honor and responsibility within the control or gitt of the citizens to-day are cultivated like a garden vines, of Olean, who have chosen him as the Presisition his sagnerty, integrity, ability and unflinching determination to always be right and Ramer's flat in this Borough, and the manufacture of bricks commenced.

To do right in all public and private matters two sisters out of one family, and also a mother and her daughter. This is polygamy with the Civizen make the amende honorable?

To do right in all public and private matters two sisters out of one family, and also a mother and her daughter. This is polygamy with the Civizen make the amende honorable?

This is polygamy with and described as follows: North by lands a vengeance.

THE MASSACHUSETTS AMENDMENT.

The centripetal forces of Black Republicansm in Massachusetts have proved too strong for its leaders, and not withstanding the sudden reversal of the breaks by Wilson and the Tribune, the machine has rushed forward with reckless and destructive speed. Whom the Gods mean to destroy they first make mad."

This maxim was nover more forcibly verified han in the adoption by the Republicans of Massachusetts of the outrageous "two years" amendment," by which the naturalized citizens of all creeds or nationalities are forced to a two years' probation after naturalization before they can be allowed the privileges of freemen .-Aware of this, and alarmed by the threats of disaffection from the large body of Germans and other adopted citizens who have hitherto acted in the Republican ranks, a few of the leaders of that party endeavored to check the novement, even at the risk of self-stultification, but their efforts have been in vain, the proscriptive and insulting amendment has been adopted, and the foot of the Republicans has been placed upon the necks of those who have been mainly instrumental in many of the States in giving them power. The Democracy, true to its creed and its instincts, has everywhere denounced this obnoxious and anti-republican proposition.

Every Democranic paper published in and out of Massachusetts that has alluded to the subject has condemned it in the most unqualified terms. As the opposition are endeavoring to throw the odium of this disgraceful act upon the Democracy, it may be well to give a few extracts from some of the principal Democratic papers of that State to show the spirit with which it has been received by them and the party generally. The Essex Banner says:

"It is simply and clearly an attempt to crush down the foreign population because they do not go in for Republi on the part of the Republicans to force an obnoxious and uniukt law upon the people. It arrays the State in oper and decided opposition to all the personal freedom an quality about which the Republicans talk so much.

The New Bedford Times declares it to be "No amendment in any good sense of the word, but a exceedingly shabby disgrace. It is a dirty piece of legiation, that all men who have a due regard for political health, will vote on the 9th of Miy to have removed eing a public an la disreputable nuisance."

The Lawrence Sentinel says:

"This shameful wrong has received the almost unan us endorsen ent of two successive Republican Legisla tures, and it only remains for the Republican majority i Massachusetts to give it their votes at the polls, and then it becomes engrafted on our organic law. the wrong may be consummated, it will not be by Demo ratic help, nor through Democratic laches

The Barnstable Patriot exposes its gross in consistency:

"A negro from another State can vote after residing i Massachusetts one year, but a German must not only be naturalized and become a citien of our nation, but must wait two years to become a voter—in little, old, federal lassachusetts! Such an amendment is opposed to the spirit of the age we live in; to the doctrine of equality; to all Democratic principles; and we carnestly and sincerely hope it will be voted down. If not voted down then we predict it will be voted our of the Constitution within a very few years. See that you vote No.

The Lowell Advertises justly donounces it. "This proposition, the last deformed issue from the loins of Know Nothing bigotry, intolerance and proscription; must be strangled and retailed out of existence, now and forever. Let all good Democrats but do their duty, as we are sure they will, and we shall have no more a least, of this curse upon the soil and fame of Massachu-

Speaking after the voting the Boston Post

This is a Republican voto; and it has been obtained in the face of the strengous exertions to the contrary, o Carl Shurz and his "German friends of the great North west."

HARD TIMES OUT WEST .- The Eddyville use of V. G. Hall.

(Iowa) Commercial says:

"It is useless to deny or attempt to conceal tute of necessaries of life. The stock of food tate situate in Sergeant township, M'Kean for man and beast is about exhausted. There county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described the fact. This region of the country is destiis, perhaps, connenough to feed those who are unable to buy flour; but they have not the means to buy corn. It is in the hands of a few gar tree corner, being the south-west corner of persons, and they will only sell for cash at a this lot and of the north-west corner of the let dollar a bushel. Not one-third of those who conveyed to and swied by Benjamin F. Coopneed to buy have the dollar, or any means of er; thence east one hundred rode to a post cor-We understand that the subscription made getting it; for the money, like the corn, is out to a post corner, thence north one hundred and sixty rods to a post corner, thence south one hundred by this county was conditional, and it is doubted whether a recovery can be had. advisedly, that in thirty days from this time, unless those who have a surplus agree to part with it; on time, at a fair price; it will be distributed and carried agree to part with the distributed agree to part with th tributed and carried away by bands of desperate men, to feed their starving families. This Jersey, to John Glover, recorded in Deed Book sounds terribly: but it is too near the truth, H. of the M'Kean County Records, page 160and men will not suffer their families to starve: above sixteen acres partially improved, two when food can be procured by going and taking log houses and one log barn on the same.

Pretty prospect of having a surplus upon which to speculate for European markets .-The eastern operators, who are gathering im-mense quantities in their storehouses with the expectation of making immense profits by exhorbitant prices for exportation, deserve to suffer for the staff of life, if they continue hoarding in the face of such reports as this.

LAND SPECULATIONS, AT THE WEST-A na LAND SPECULATIONS AT THE WEST—A had rison, on the west by subdivision 67, and on tive of Massachusetts thirteen years ago sold rison, on the west by subdivision 67, and on the first by lands of James A. Anderson and a lot in St. Louis, Missouri, for \$1,500. To day it having become a business centre, it can-not be bought for \$400,000. Another gentle-veyed in the names of L. Wetmore and G. not be bought for \$400,000. Another gentle-man went to Kansas in 1851, taking with him Irons; containing about 800 acres—about forty \$7,000. The property he has acquired there acres improved—one new frame house, one ne from this nucleus is now worth \$200,000,.... saw mill, one frame barn, an old house and Property in Leavenworth which sold in 1854 about one hundred apple trees thereon. for \$300 or \$400, is now worth \$15,000. The same is the case in St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, and a few other prominent points. Men in those places have become wealthy, not from any superior angacity, but from having invested a little money in the early settlement of the territory. In 1856, an Ohio gentleman paid \$100 per acre for a tract of land adjoining. advance of \$1,000 per acre. But a change has five acres; the same conveyed by Daniel Kingsin great abundance. Shares in them sold readily from \$300 to \$1,800. In one of them a lot 25x150 sold for \$1,000. They would not any of them now bring \$40 per lot. A great deal proprietor of the Advertiser, has recently been of Eastern capital was sunk in these embryo

In searching the house of Bishop Johnson charged with murder, at Salt Lake, Utah, the dent of their village corporation; for which po- United States officials were not able to discov-sition his sagacity, integrity, ability and un-Four of these wives are sisters, and the bistop's own nieces, and he has, besides these, land situate in the township of Liberty, count

MARRIED

At the Astor House, in this place, on the lat inst., by Rev. J. J. Roberts, John Degarno, of Shippen, Pa. to Miss ELENOR McDowall, o Farmer's Vall-y, Pa.

A. D. HAMLIN Surveyor, Draftsman Conveyancer, and Real Estate Agent. Smethport, M'Rean county, Pa.

WILLIAM WILKIN.

Practical Mechanic, Millwright, Bridge-builder, &c., Port Allegheny, M'Kean county, Pa. TAVERN LICENSES.

THE following named persons have filed their respec-tive Petitions for a Tavern License, in my Office, ac-cording to Law, to wit.

D. R. Bennett, smethport,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditioni Exponas ny County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 27th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant in and to the following described real estate; situate in the County of M'Kean, Pennsylvania, to wit:

A part of warrant No. 4910, containing two hundred and fifty-six [256] acres.

Also, a part of warrant No. 4911, containing seven hundred and twenty-three [723] acres. Also, a part of warrant No. 2820, subdivis-ion 67, containing one hundred [100] acres. Also, a part of warrant No. 5556, containing

me hundred and twenty-eight [128] acres. Also, a part of warrant No. 5570, containing wo hundred (2001 acres. Also, a part of warrant No. 5571, containing

one hundred and fifty [150] acres.

Also, a part of warrant No. 5575, containing indred and twenty-five [125] acres. All the above tracts of land situate in Ham-

in township. Also, a part of warrant No. 2797, containing

two hundred [200] acres.
Also, a part of warrant No. 3767, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres: Also, a part of warrant No. 2390, containing

one hundred [100] acres.

The last mentioued three tracts are situate

n Sergeant township.
Also, a part of warrant No. 4978, containing one hundred [100] acres, in Shippen township.
In all, containing two thousand three hundred and twenty-two [2322] acres of land, be he same more or less, situate in the townships, County and State aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the proper ty of Wm. Bell impleaded with Robert Bell at the suit of Alexander Laughlin:

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Alias Vend. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pennsylvania, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of June next, at 70 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit:

All the right; title and inferest of the de-fendant to and in the following described real estate, situate in Lafayette township, M'Kean county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and decribed as follows, to wit: On the north by the State road, on the east and south by the Hull & Morse purchase, and on the west by lands of Pliny Fuller, being parts of warrants Nos. 2246 and 2251, containing one hundred acres and one-tenth of an acre, with the usual allowance of six per cent., be the same more or less; about fifteen acres improved, with a frame house and shanty barn.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles H. Davis at the suit of Edward Smith for use of James M. Miller, now for the

-- A T.SO--

All the right, title and interest of the defendant to and in the following described real es-

Seized and taken in execution as the propery of John Glover at the suit of Nathaniel obbins, guardian of Thomas C., Mary Jane and Sarah Ann Pitman.

-ALSO-All the right, title and interest of the defendant to and in the following described real es-tate situate in the township of Hamilton, county of M'Kean and State of Pennsylvania, ounded as follows, to wit: On the south by lands of L. English, L. Parmenter and D Mor-

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Z. Morrison at the suit of John F. Davis.

All the right, title and interest of the de-fendant to and in the following described real estate situate in Bradford township, M'Kean county, State of Pennsylvania, it being lot No. three hundred and nine and part of warrant No. 3337; containing one hundred and twenty-

ty of Joseph A. Tozer and James E. Blair, garnishees of R. Walker and J. A. Tozer, at the suit of Breaderig, Arnold & Hogg now. for the use of J. F. Clark.

-ALSO-

All the right, title and interest of the defen dant to and in the following described real es