



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL

ANDREW J. RHEY, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday June 26, 1851.

THE "SENTINEL," has much the largest circulation of any paper published in this county, and as an advertising sheet offers superior inducements to merchants and business men generally. Those desirous of making use of this medium for extending their business, can do so by either sending their notices direct, or through the following agents: John Crouse, Esq., Johnstown. W. B. Palmer, Esq., New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**WILLIAM BIGLER,**  
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

**SETH CLOVER,**  
OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

**JOHN B. GIBSON, OF CUMBERLAND.  
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET.  
JAMES CAMPBELL, OF PHILADELPHIA.  
ELLIS LEWIS, OF LANCASTER.  
WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.**

## The Military Parade

On Thursday last was a brilliant affair and passed off quite pleasantly and agreeably to all concerned, and elicited much admiration from the large crowd of people who had assembled to witness it. Five of the Volunteer Companies of the county, numbering about 150 officers and men were in attendance for parade and inspection, and it was a subject of general remark that both officers and men presented a soldier-like appearance, a knowledge of military tactics and drill that was quite creditable, and conducted themselves throughout with that bearing and dignity which characterizes the true soldier. Among the officers and men of each company were to be found many of those daring spirits, who when their country called in 1846, "hastened to the rescue," and done battle in defence of the red, white and blue. The Brigade formed in the public square, marched to the field, and reined on their arms preparatory to inspection. Their arms and accoutrements were then inspected by Brigade Inspector, John Linton, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Joseph McDonald, Maj. John M'Laughlin, Quartermaster, John S. Buchanan and Adjutant, *pro tem*, A. J. Rhey. After the inspection Gen. McDonald in a neat speech informed the Brigade that an election for Lieut. Col. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. A. Todd, would be held at the parade ground of the various companies on the 4th of July. Major Gen. John Humphreys, was in command of his company and therefore did not appear on horseback.

The following companies composed the Brigade: "Cambria Guards," Capt. Heyer; "Junior American Highlanders," Capt. Humphreys; "Quintan Guards," Capt. Alexander; "Allegheny Infantry," Capt. Schmetzer; and "Washington Guards," Capt. Dick White. We would say much more concerning the parade, but room is not allowed us this week, but certainly it was the very best military display that ever took place here, and evinces a military fervor and spirit that is alike a credit to our volunteer soldiery and an honor to the gallant county of Cambria.

## The Fourth of July

Is a day sacred and dear to the heart of every lover of our free and happy country. On that day, in the year 1776, was adopted the memorable "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE," which if we consider the effects which it ultimately produced, the consternation that it occasioned when received in England, or the admirable and eloquent style in which it is couched by the greatest of the then living writers, the immortal JEFFERSON, places it far above any paper that ever preceded it, and we look in vain to the future to produce anything so wonderful in itself, so beneficial to the world. The 75th anniversary of that day will soon arrive and we ask what is to be done by the people of Ebensburg? Have we no desire to celebrate it in a becoming and proper manner? Certainly we have, and we suggest the idea of an immediate attention to this matter, and as all the different villages of our county are about doing something to remember it, let us go to work and have a dinner, a parade, a picnic, or anything, so as it will enable us to give one day for our country.

## The Delegate Election.

On Saturday next the delegate election takes place. Our compromise of last week is before the people. If it is congenial to your wishes, elect delegates who will give half to one section of the Democratic party, and one half to another. We will support you cheerfully.—This will be dealing justly with both and will receive the support of all members of the party. When you meet in Convention adopt a set of rules for the Democracy to be guided by, so as to avoid any probability of disturbance in the future.

## Put it Before the People,

And let the people remember it, that on and after the 30th day of June, the MOUNTAIN SENTINEL will circulate FREE OF POSTAGE in the county of Cambria. Now is the time to subscribe—give you all the news,—advocate the election of the Democratic ticket,—and you will then be posted up in civil and political matters. Terms, \$2 00 per year, and the paper said to be worth it.

## A Bright Picture.

The nomination of Bigler for Governor, Clover for Canal Commissioner, and Messrs. Gibson, Black, Campbell, Lewis and Lowrie, for Supreme Judges, floats from the mast head of every real Democratic paper in the State. The greatest enthusiasm prevails, and from all quarters comes the echo of a triumphant election in October next. Wm. F. Johnston and the nominees of the Whig party will have to retire with "all their empty honors thick upon them."

The communication recommending Lieutenant P. KAYLOR for the Colony, is a merited compliment to a brave and gallant soldier, and we publish it most willingly.

The poles for the O'Reilly line of Telegraph, now in progress of construction from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, are put up as far as the Summit. An office will likely be opened at the Summit.

We would suggest that a ratification meeting be held in the Court House, on Court Week, to respond to the State and County nominations. Let the voice of Cambria be heard for Bigler, Clover and the other nominees of the party.

The Whigs will be active and untiring in their efforts to defeat us next fall. We must labor diligently and assiduously for our candidates. A Bigler Club and a Democratic Glee Club should be formed.

## Cambria Brigade Take Notice!

We think this proverb very appropriate to be laid before the citizen soldiery of the Cambria Brigade, at the approaching election of a Lieutenant Colonel. It is the duty of every soldier to choose a man who is not only in every respect qualified, but also deserving of that office by preceding acts of valor. We therefore wish to draw the attention of all our fellow soldiers, to a man, who in the Mexican war, combined with a strict moral conduct, a courage and bravery which although equalled, was not surpassed. Mr. Peter Kaylor, jr., though but a youth at that time, was superior to many a man in real bravery as is known to every unprejudiced man of the 2nd Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

On the 11th of September, 1847, the eve of the memorable day, when the apparently invincible Castle and Military College of Chapultepec was to be attacked, he volunteered into a storming party, (forlorn hope). On the 13th he braved the dangers with the heroism of an old long tried veteran, the position of this brave band, (with a well fortified enemy in front, perhaps ten or twelve times their own number, and a concealed battery of two pieces of artillery on the left, exposed to a galling cross fire from those batteries,) can be better imagined than described. When in a few moments the roads were strewn with wounded, dying and dead, where the brave leader of that party, Major Twigg, fell, Kaylor chose a position where by the aid of his good musket, he was the avenger of his fallen comrades, and a terror to the Mexicans during the sanguinary conflict. His conduct throughout the campaign was noble. After the revival of the military law in 1849, he endeavored to arouse a military spirit among his fellow citizens, and joined, unspurring to any office, a new company, was taken up as a candidate for Lieutenant, and elected.

The Allegheny Infantry desires Lieut. Peter Kaylor to be a candidate for the vacant office, and therefore call upon every soldier to sustain their honor, and by his vote support ours to elect so noble and valiant a young man, who is a practical soldier, and will do his duty towards his fellow soldiers and our beloved country. The Cambria Brigade has honored the vallant John M'Laughlin, of the storming party, with the office of Major, therefore let us elect the companion of J. M'Laughlin, the gallant Peter Kaylor, to the office of Lieutenant Colonel.

## MANY SOLDIERS.

A correspondent of the Natchez Courier, writing from New Orleans, tells the following about another Cuba expedition: I told you the other day that the Cuba movement had not been abandoned. I can now tell you that in less than two months, unless the Government should succeed in again defeating the plans, you will hear of the sailing of the expedition. The men are raised, the officers appointed, and the steamers engaged for transportation. They are to start from three different points, and will rendezvous without the jurisdiction of the United States. The number of men to start in the first place will not exceed 1000, and they will be divided into four regiments of 250 each.

From the Boston Celt, edited by the Irish patriot, T. D'ARCY MACKENZIE: By a report of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Judicial Convention in another column, it will be seen that Judge Campbell was re-nominated by a very large vote. We are sincerely glad of this, as it will help to stifle the recent attempt to revive the Nativist faction in Philadelphia. We have specially to thank Messrs. Magraw, Burke, and Black, of Allegheny county, for their manly courses in the Convention, which, approved of by the Convention, and approved by such lawyers as Wilkins and Porter, silenced the voice of faction, and gave justice another triumph over sectarian prejudice. Upon the result at Harrisburg, we felicitate our readers, and we trust the vote of the State will triumphantly ratify what the Convention so wisely resolved.

## From Our Exchanges.

Hon. Charles J. McDonald has accepted the nomination for Governor of Georgia, by the States Rights Convention.

The Whigs of New York city are for Webster for President, and with them it is *aut Webster, aut Nullus*.

Later accounts state that the discovery of gold in Maine turns out to be a hoax.

In England they talk of electing Macready, the tragedian, to Parliament, in place of George Thompson, who is at present in this country attending to every person's business but his own.

Reading City, in this State, is improving fast. Besides the two new churches of the Lutheran and German Reformed denominations now building, a number of private houses, manufactories, &c., are being built.

A train of cars from Philadelphia left Newark, N. J., on last Sunday evening for New York, with one thousand passengers. The train numbered seventeen cars, which were all drawn by one locomotive.

The corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral, at Pittsburg, was laid on Sunday 19th inst., in the presence of a large assembly. The ceremony was performed by Bishop O'Connor, and the oration delivered by the Very Rev'd Dr. Moriarity, of Baltimore.

The managers of the Washington National Monument request collections to be made for the monument throughout the Union on the Fourth of July.

The Mississippi Southern Rights Convention, on the 16th inst., nominated General Quitman, as their candidate for Governor; but a letter from that State says there is no doubt of the election of General Foote, the Union candidate.

The States of Nicaragua, San Salvador, and Honduras have agreed upon a Federal Government, and there seems to be no doubt that a new republic will be formed.

The Democratic papers in Illinois are generally favorable to the nomination of Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, of Chicago, for the next Presidency.

The steamship "City of Pittsburg," one of the splendid propellers which are to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool, was safely launched at New York on Saturday last. She is said to be a beautiful vessel, and will no doubt make a fast sailer.

The President of France, Louis Napoleon, is busily engaged in travelling through his country addressing the people, with the intention perhaps of making himself sufficiently popular to be elected in 1852. His opponent for the Presidency will likely be Gen. Changarnier or Gen. Cavaignac, both popular with the masses.

M. de Lamartine has written a letter, which is published in the "Pays," a Parisian journal, showing that the only Government now possible in France is a Republic, particularly when there are so many parties contending for the supremacy.

Eighty-nine Hungarian officers and soldiers have arrived at Southampton, England, on their way to the United States. They saw Kosuth at Kutayah, on the 6th May. His wife and child were with him, and about twenty five Hungarians, who are still prisoners. The Turks, per advice of Austria, promise him his liberty in September. We hope it may prove true.

The corner stone of the Jackson Monument will not be laid at Washington on the 4th of July, as published some weeks ago. The corner stone of the enlargement of the Capitol at Washington, will be laid on the 4th of July, by the President. Hon. Daniel Webster will deliver the address. The citizens of the United States are invited to attend.

The Knoxville Register says the wheat, corn, and oats crop in Tennessee will be a plentiful one. The tobacco crop in Kentucky is very promising.

The Plank Road leading from Pittsburg to Braddock's Fields and Turtle Creek, length eleven miles, will be completed in two weeks.

It has been determined to build a Rail Road from Indiana, Pa., to the Central Rail Road at Lockport, instead of a Plank Road. The engineer, Mr. Fox, informed us some days ago that the ground was highly favorable.

The new costume for ladies seems to be gradually winning its way into general favor and use throughout the States. The Lowell, Mass., ladies intend having a Turkish procession on the 4th of July. A large party is soon to be given in Albany, N. Y., at which all the ladies will appear in the new dress. A number of ladies in Cincinnati, Boston, Barre, and other places, have doffed the petticoats and put on the breeches. We heard the other day that a young lady in Hollidaysburg would soon make her debut in the Oriental costume, as Mrs. Parlington says. Wonder is it a fact.

It is recorded as a singular fact that during the late fire at San Francisco not a single house of worship of any kind was destroyed, while every gambling house but these was burned.

## A Husband's Revenge.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says: "A well known citizen of Lucas county returned a few days ago from California, where he had been spending the past three years. Curiously, if you can, his astonishment, when he found that a little stranger scarcely six weeks old had been added to his household. He was transported with rage at this stain upon his honor; he saw all his fond hopes of domestic comfort dashed to the ground, and immediately set himself about the work of vengeance. He learned the name of his wife's seducer, who had secreted himself on board of the husband's arrival. He hunted for him for several days, and at last ferreted him out and shot him down like a dog."

## Judge Wilkins.

We copy with pleasure the following in relation to this venerable Democrat, from the *last Genius of Liberty*.

Hon. William Wilkins, the President of the Judicial Convention, before putting the motion to adjourn, said that upon the permanent organization of the Convention and accepting the position which he then occupied, he had expressed fears as to the successful operation of the experiment which they were about trying. With a heart full of pleasure he could now say that those fears had passed away. The character and standing of the members of the Convention, the dignified deportment exhibited in all the proceedings, the singular unanimity in the balloting for the candidates had entirely dispelled them. He confessed that these fears had been created by conversation and association with his professional friends, but he was exceedingly gratified to find that the Convention, throwing away all narrow prejudices against lawyers, were willing to repose in them that confidence which, from years of personal intimacy with many of them, he knew they were justly entitled to. Had anything gone wrong in the deliberations or acts of the Convention, he should have been greatly mortified. But it was not so. He had the fullest confidence in the selections they had made. He trusted that the public would sustain the acts of the Convention. He was certain that all who desired the success of the Democratic party—that all who owed allegiance to that party, would unanimously sustain them, and that the result of the contest upon which it was about entering, would be a vindication of its principles, and a crowning triumph to the cause. Repeating his thanks for the honor which had been conferred upon him, he said, "Gentlemen, I now bid you farewell. May God bless you and your families."

## Worthy of Imitation!

Three years since, Judge Black and Colonel Bigler were both candidates for Governor, and defeated for nomination. They neither complained nor found fault with the action of the Convention, but expressed themselves entirely satisfied. How have they been rewarded for their devotion to Principle? The lapse of a very short period has elevated both to trusts equally high and responsible, the most exalted in the gift of the people. How full of admonition this to aspirants to "hide their time."—*Bedford Gazette*.

There is a great deal of practical philosophy in this paragraph. All history abounds with evidences of the disasters that selfish men bring upon themselves by trying to avenge their disappointments upon others. The disinterested Democrat—or rather the Democrat who submits to the majority of his party, and gives his support to those who have fairly defeated him, is subsequently sought out and honored. But if he takes the course of a disorganizer, and tries to foment dissensions, no matter how he may succeed in doing harm to his party, he is sure to be a doomed man himself. Nothing so wins upon the people—nothing is more in accordance with our political creed—than a manly submission to the decree of the majority; and we never see a disappointed politician making himself ridiculous, without pitying his selfishness and his blindness.—*Pennsylvanian*.

## Col. Bigler's Popularity at Home.

We had the pleasure of conversing, a few days since, with an old acquaintance from Clearfield county, whom we had always known as a "true blue" Whig, "dyed in the wool." In the course of conversation, we enquired whether Col. Bigler was popular at home. "Popular!" said he, as though he was surprised that we should ask such a question, "Popular? yes, I should rather think he was. He has been a father to the poor of our county. I have known him pay off mortgage after mortgage on lumber lying in the river waiting for a fresher, and in numerous other instances have seen him prove himself the poor man's friend. The people of our county, Whigs and Democrats, will all support Col. Bigler, although I, for one, would not vote for any other Democrat living."

Such evidence of the real worth of our candidate, from such a source, will outweigh all the falsehoods that may emanate from the combined efforts of the Federal press from "June to Eternity."—*Lewisburg Democrat*.

## Revolutionary Flags.

There is now in Alexandria, Va., the first flag taken during the Revolution by General Washington, from the Hessians, at Trenton. It is composed of silk, beautifully embroidered in needle work—the crown appears prominent, and the date 1776 on the front. Also, the identical flag surrendered at the battle of Yorktown. It was the flag of the 7th Regiment, and now bears the inscription: "The surrender of Lord Cornwallis, being the crowning glory of the complete success of the American arms." The flag is of rich silk, well perforated with bullet-holes. General Washington's body guard flag is also there—silk, with the motto, "Conquer or die."

## The Pennsylvania Railroad.

We were no little astonished, says the Pittsburg Post of the 17th inst., in taking a walk yesterday through the Fifth Ward to find the workmen engaged in laying the Rails on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, commencing at the Canal Bridge on Liberty street, running eastward. In some places the street has been raised nearly two feet above the former elevation, which of course will somewhat injure the adjacent property. A double track has been put down, which barely leaves room for drays and other vehicles to pass on either side next the curb stones. Between the tracks heavy oak plank are being place, so as to make the surface of the street more even, if any thing, than formerly. A car is used on the track already laid in carrying rails from the Canal Basin along the line of the road. The rails are of the T pattern, and are very heavy, weighing about 500 pounds each. They were

manufactured, we believe, at the Montour Works, at Danville, Pa.

It is proper to add that the work on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, on the other side of the Allegheny, is progressing with great rapidity. The rails are laid for several miles below Allegheny City, and there is every prospect that the cars will be running to Beaver in the month of July.

## A Violin Attachment to the Piano.

Dr. Smith is writing letters to the Boston Transcript descriptive of the curiosities exhibited in the Glass Palace at London. In his letter of May 23d, the following paragraph occurs:—"In the group of musical instruments is an invention by T. S. Wood, of Virginia, that is never without a crowd about it, when the doors are opened. It is the attachment of a violin to a piano. It is a bona fide fiddle, played with four bows—producing the softest vibrations of sound. Paganini could not have excited more wonder in the meridian of his celebrity. If the performer is master of the piano, the horse hair runs to and fro on inclined planes with an activity that puts all common bows at defiance. It is an original idea, clearly an American one, to fiddle by machinery. Sir George Smart, the distinguished composer and organist, the chairman of the music jury, contemplated its movements a long time with evident amusement. If there could be invented some time-keeping attachment to the heel of ungraceful dancers, the American Eagle might flap his wings in triumph!"

## What is Said Abroad.

The Chicago Daily Argus, a spirited national Democratic paper, in publishing the Resolutions adopted by the Reading Convention, makes the following introductory remarks:—

PENNSYLVANIA ALL RIGHT.—The Democracy of glorious old Pennsylvania are all right. The following resolutions passed at the late State Convention, which nominated that sterling democrat and upright man, Col. Bigler for Governor, are worthy of a party that has ever stood by the Union and the Constitution, with all their noble memories and compromises, and the country must, in future, look to the Democratic party, as the only true one to the Union, and the upholding of the laws of the land. With such a leader as Bigler, the Democracy of Pennsylvania will be triumphant in the coming contest.

## Late from the Sandwich Islands.

By the arrival of the U. S. Revenue Brig Lawrence we have received dates to the 9th of April. We have but little news to report except the subsiding of the French excitement. We have it, however, on very good authority, that the Hawaiian Government has decided to apply to the Government of the United States for annexation, and that an officer of our national government is now in our city, on his way to Washington entrusted with the mission. We not only hope this is true, but also that the cloak of Uncle Sam may be folded around this beautiful sea nymph of the Pacific and she be domesticated in the great family.—*Alta Cal.*

## Dreadful Mortality.

The Louisville Courier of the 3d inst. says: We learn that the steamer Grand Turk, from New Orleans, with a large number of emigrants on board for St. Louis, lost 25 or 30 of her passengers by the cholera before the boat reached Cairo. Seventeen had died before the boat arrived at Napoleon, and the disease was then raging terribly on board. These unfortunate creatures were transferred from an emigrant vessel at New Orleans, suffering from the ship fever, and most of them were in a deplorable condition. The disease that proved so fatal must have been a combination of ship fever and cholera. The boat was very much crowded, which but added to the fatality.

## Land Reform in Vermont.

The Democratic State Convention, held at Burlington, among other things, resolved: "7. That the free grant to actual settlers, in consideration of the expenses they incur in making settlements in the wilderness are usually fully equal to the actual costs, and of public benefits resulting therefrom, of reasonable portions of the Public Lands, under suitable limitations, is a wise and just measure of public policy, which will promote in various ways, the interests of all States of the Union, and is entitled to the favorable consideration of the American people."

## Dreadful.

An Irish family, consisting of four persons, father, mother and two children, were burnt to death on Thursday last, on the works of the Union Canal, ten or twelve miles below Hummelstown, Dauphin county. They occupied a small tenement in which was stored a quantity of chips, &c., and as the fire occurred in day time, it is supposed that intoxication was the cause of their terrible death. The Harrisburg Telegraph says that the blackened and crisped remains of the unfortunate family were brought to that place on Friday afternoon, and were interred in the burying ground of St. Patrick's Church.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY AND THE COMPROMISE.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, held on the 16th inst., an elaborate report against the farther agitation of slavery, and in favor of sustaining the Compromise measures, was unanimously adopted. The report was written and presented by General Cushing, Chairman of the Executive Committee. It was voted to hold a State Convention at Worcester on Wednesday, August 20th.

The Tadpole dress, is the title given to the new female costume by the anti-reformers. The "Tom Boy Habit" is also one of the elegant designations. The New York Sunday Times speaks of it as a sort of "union and compromise" costume, half Turkish, half Yankee, with a little touch of the circus.

## Ireland—Harvest Prospects.

Already, from the extremely favorable state of the weather in promoting vegetation, the early sown crops have fully recovered from the effects of a late and harsh spring, and all the reports from the country give the most encouraging accounts of the prospect of an abundant harvest. It now appears that the land has been far better and more extensively cropped than in any year since the famine, and that, notwithstanding the enormous amount of emigration, much more land is under tillage. Less wheat is now sown than in former years, but it has come up vigorously.

English Settlers in the West of Ireland.—In Connemara, is an English colony established by the Messrs. Eastwood, and it is stated that "the example they have set in reclaiming wastes and raising crops, is now on a small scale emulated by the inhabitants, whose gardens tastefully laid out with peas, onions, potatoes, &c., whilst the people speak in the highest terms of the strangers, for the constant employment and good wages they afford."

To the westward, at Letterfrack, is another English settlement, where hundreds of people are at work, reclaiming the wastes around the village. A mile or two westward of Letterfrack is another cluster of English or Scotch settlers, who are now hard at work in erecting large dwellings and stores. The quantity of land reclaimed here is incredible, and now under tillage and meadow.—Here also the gardens and tillage fields of the natives show great marks of improvement, arising from the example set by the new comers. On the Mayo side of this region, it is said, "the scene is different, and scarcely a human habitation is to be seen where hundreds stood a few short summers since."

## Destructive Fire.

About one o'clock on Friday morning a fire broke out in the Spade and Shovel Factory of Messrs. Negley & Mohan, situated on Liberty street, about two squares above the canal bridge. The building was an old frame one, dry as a powder house, and before the firemen could reach the ground it was completely enveloped in flames, destroying it with all its machinery, a planing machine adjoining, and three houses belonging to Mr. Ellis. We regret to learn that upon this property there was no insurance, and the loss will be most severely felt by the sufferers. At this fire the firemen worked under every possible disadvantage—the street is in an almost impassable condition in consequence of the grading and laying of the rails for the Central railroad, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the engines could be got sufficiently near to do any service, and when they were there the supply of water was so trifling that they were compelled to stand idle half their time. Under all the circumstances it is a wonder that a much larger amount of property was not destroyed.—*Pittsburg Chronicle*.

## "Viva Lopez."

A late letter from Havana, says:—Two youths of the University, of 14 and 16 years of age, drew the figure of a republican flag on one of the walls in the Court, and wrote under it "Viva Lopez." Inquiry soon brought the culprits to light, and they were imprisoned. They replied, when questioned, that they had merely done it to tease the janitor, who was a staunch Royalist. Now, school boys, from the time of Noah, have been ever ready to play tricks upon those in authority; and there is much plausibility in their simple defence; but the Court has condemned them to banishment. A person intending to start a new sugar manufactory, presented the brand and title "La Republica" for the necessary license, but was refused. What was he dreaming of, to suppose such a title would pass?

## Depopulation of Ireland.

The Dublin Evening Post states that official returns of the Ireland, have not been published, but from the returns from some localities, it is apprehended that the entire census will exhibit a decrease in the population of nearly two millions since 1841. The Post gives instances of the decrease. In the small city of Cashel in 1841 the population was 7086; now 4780; Limerick in 1841, 48,394; now in round numbers 44,000; in one of the Baronies of Queen's counties, Shenemarragh, the population has diminished from 17,014 to 11,500; in Corlingford, county of Louth, the decrease has been from 1110 to 877. The parish of Annadown, Galway in 1841 had a population of 7108; in 1851 it is reduced to 3663, or very nearly one half.

## MARRIED.

At Jefferson, on Tuesday evening, 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Seaman, Mr. JAMES LONN, of Jefferson, Cambria county, to Miss ELIZABETH BURKETT, of Duncanville, Blair county.

At Loretto, on Tuesday evening, 24th inst. by the Rev. Joseph A. Gallagher, Mr. DANIEL LITTON, to Miss ESTER CAMPBELL, both of this county.

"Gratifying as it is for us to record the happy union of two kindred spirits, it is doubly so when we place on record the above marriage of two of our young friends. May they ever enjoy the sweet society of each other, and all the coming happiness of a wedded life, and when they wane into the "Sea and yellow leaf of life" we hope their love and affection for each other may be as pure and as strong as it is even now. For the beautiful bouquet and excellent fruit cake sent us poor printers, we return our kind acknowledgments."

## Petroleum.

I had a severe Cold, and was cured by the Petroleum, and gave it to several others with like success; and an old lady who had bursed her shoulder by a fall, and strained the muscles of her arm and shoulder, was cured by rubbing the parts affected. I also had an attack of the Blind Piles and by the application of Petroleum was cured in a short time.

Cincinnati, June 5, '50. J. F. MITCHELL.

A fresh arrival of Boots, Shoes, Summer Hats, Caps, Fancy Gimp and Florence Straw Bonnets, Powder, Gun Caps, Shot, Lead, &c. received this day and for sale at the cheap prices of June 26, 1851.