



# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

ANDREW J. RHEV, EDITOR.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday September 4, 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. V. 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.**

## Democratic County Nominations.

ASSEMBLY,

**JOHN KEAN,**  
of Summerhill.

PROTHONOTARY,

**WILLIAM KITTELL,**  
of Ebensburg.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

**HARRISON KINKEAD,**  
of Ebensburg.

**GEO. W. EASLY,**  
of Johnstown.

TREASURER,

**REES J. LLOYD,**  
of Ebensburg.

COMMISSIONER,

**WILLIAM PALMER,**  
of Summerhill.

AUDITOR,

**ROBERT HAMILTON,**  
of Johnstown.

An address to the democracy of Cambria county by the chairman of the county committee, urging upon all the democrats of Cambria the support of the entire county ticket, will be found in this week's paper. We hope every democrat will read it, and act in accordance with its teachings. It is the duty of every member of the party to support the nominations of the convention; and as all the democratic candidates possess the necessary qualifications for a proper discharge of the duties of the office for which they have been respectively named, we hope to see them supported by the whole strength of the party, and triumphantly elected over their whig opponents. We will have more to say on this subject, and in the meantime hope you will act and work together, for the support of the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

A correspondent recommends John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon Co., as a suitable candidate of the Democratic party for President Judge of this district. He has all the abilities and legal knowledge for the situation, and if nominated would run Judge Taylor a close race.

## Our Book Table.

The August number of the Bulletin of the American Art Union is before us, and is a perfect specimen of the art beautiful. The illustrations are excellent. By subscribing \$5 every member receives the Journal for one year—six American engravings which could not be purchased from a book store for less than \$20—and a chance to draw a painting worth from \$300 to \$1000. Subscriptions received at this office.

Godey's Lady's Book, for September, both in its embellishments and literary matter is beyond praise. We often wonder how Godey can afford such a book for \$3 per year, but he seems determined not to be outdone or surpassed, and we know would rather lose money than depart from his original resolution of furnishing a superior book.

Graham's Magazine, for September, is highly embellished and its reading matter of the choicest description. Graham presents a book worthy of the patronage of every lady and gentleman fond of devoting an hour each day to reading useful and entertaining articles. The August number has never been received, please forward.

The Menagerie of G. C. Quick & Co. exhibited at the Summit on Monday at this place on Tuesday. A large crowd attended on both occasions. The collection of animals was immense, and a number of persons were of the opinion that the animal called the Rhinoceros was "blacked out" of a log house and fed on pine knots. They may have been correct.

## TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—We will not address you on the merits of the various candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner and State Judicial ticket, as that matter has been well attended to by the Journals of the country, and the State Central Committee. We know you are sound on those questions, and will conclude, that their nomination and endorsement by a State Convention is a sufficient guarantee for your support. We will at once proceed to say to you the existing necessity of a united support of the whole democratic nominations. It is an incontrovertible fact, that the whole democratic ticket was regularly and fairly nominated, by an intelligent county convention, after due, fair, timely and public notice for their appointment. It is equally incontrovertible, that every man on that ticket has the leading characteristics of the Jeffersonian standard for public office, that is, *honesty and capability*. Then there is no true democrat can have any reasonable excuse for not supporting each, and every man of them, except the excuse of the old song,

"I do not like you, doctor Fell,  
The reason why, I cannot tell,  
But this I know, and know full well,  
I do not like you, doctor Fell."

Then if there be no reason for not supporting every man placed on that ticket, are there not abundant reasons why they should be supported? They belong to the democratic party in whose hands the destinies of your country have been placed ever since the foundation of your republic, with a few brief and inglorious exceptions. To that party in whose hands your institutions have flourished and prospered, adding state after state to the confederacy of your republic, until they have at length reached the Pacific Ocean. To that party that has no jealousy of the stranger, who sundering the dearest ties of kindred, to enjoy the liberty of this free land, forsakes the graves and the hearths of his fathers, the scenes and associations of his childhood, the attractions of home and the friends and playmates of his youth. To that party that wishes justice between man and man, between nation and nation, and between state and state. To that party that wishes to give every man his due, that wishes to do to others as we would that others should do to us; that wishes and advocates the banishment of fraud and falsehood from the affairs of men. Although these are the principles of our party, we cannot and dare not claim, that every member who is enrolled in our ranks, is imbued with this doctrine; it would be claiming too much, while human imperfections abound, while love of money, love of office, love of power and distinction prevail. But the democratic party is not chargeable with the imperfections and backslidings of any of its particular members. No society, no sect, no denomination or party, is held responsible for the disapproved misconduct of its particular members. Iscariot's love of the precious metals, was in no wise derogatory to the doctrine of the apostles or their divine master.

Now let us take a glance at the county ticket, and see whether they will lose anything by a comparison with their opponents. For Assembly, JOHN KEAN. John Kean is emphatically a Cambria county man. He was raised and nurtured in your woods and mountains. His indomitable perseverance, and energy of purpose, are characteristic of your county and indigenuous to your soil. Although he is neither a lawyer nor a doctor, he is always able and willing to give "a reason for the hope that's in him," and can neither be sold unwittingly nor frightened into measures without his knowledge or consent. He has already made, and can make again, such a representative as would be no disgrace to any county in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He has been regularly and fairly nominated. Buckle on your armor, do credit to yourselves, by giving him and his colleague a large majority.

For Prothonotary, WM. KITTELL. Mr. Kittell is now in the Prothonotary Office, is well qualified to discharge its duties, and has done so to the entire satisfaction of every person who has anything to do with those offices. Indeed it is the boast of our county, that all strange lawyers and business men that come here admit that we have the best kept office, and one of the best prothonotaries in the interior of Pennsylvania. The prothonotary is every man's business clerk in the county, to a certain extent. There is scarcely any one who has not some business with him during the term of his office, either in the common pleas, the sessions, orphan's court, register's office, jurors or witnesses. Then when there is a perfect satisfaction existing, between the present incumbent and his employers, would it not be folly to seek a change, suppose there was no party matter in question at all. When you have a man employed in any of the common affairs of life with whom there is a perfect mutual satisfaction and confidence in every respect, will you change him for the sake of novelty? No: self-interest, the actuating motive of men, don't lead that way. Nor will the people of this county do so, for the sake of pleasing Governor Johnston.

HARRISON KINKEAD and GEORGE W. EASLY for Associate Judges. These men were nominated by the convention. The office was unasked, and unsought for by either of them. They are fully qualified to discharge its duties. The great desideratum in an associate judge, is pure morality and scrupulous honesty. The breath of calumny itself, has never yet hinted that either of these men, have ever deviated in the slightest degree from the straight and direct path of rectitude. That they are sterling democrats and will make good and safe judges is unquestionable.

For Treasurer, REES J. LLOYD. Mr. Lloyd has every requisite for the treasurer's office, an elegant clerk, perfectly responsible and trustworthy. Whilst in the post office he was considered a model postmaster by the department. It is highly necessary for you, that a man of integrity, responsibility and qualifications should be placed in that office. All the taxes of your

county must pass through his hands, and you should be careful to select that man for the office, who will not injure the people by carelessness or dishonesty, nor himself by blundering incapacity. Mr. Lloyd has held an office of trust and responsibility, under the general government, and was ousted from it with a pure character and clean hands, evidence at least, if not fit to serve the whigs he is fit to serve the democrats.

WILLIAM PALMER was a good selection for Commissioner. He is well qualified, energetic, affable and kind, a man that would take pride in doing his duty in the commissioners' office, and would be such a man as the tax-payers require to give them satisfactory explanations of those things in the office with which they are deeply interested.

ROBERT HAMILTON of Johnstown for Auditor. This man has endeared himself to those who are acquainted with him, by his upright life and conduct free from guile. His manners are unobtrusive, but his qualifications are good. He will receive the whole vote of his party.

Now fellow democrats, we have endeavored in our own plain manner, to show you the lineaments of the character of those democrats, whom your county convention have nominated for your support. You will perceive that it is unvarnished, but strictly true every word of it. We may in our next make some remarks on the doctrines of the whig party and their candidates in this county; but if we do, we will endeavor to do it in a truthful and courteous manner. It is the policy of the whigs in this county, knowing that they are in the minority, to keep quiet and assume a candid disregard of politics for democratic consumption, whilst at the same time they have a perfect organization in every township within your borders. Arouse therefore and organize, and let it not be said hereafter, that the whigs, without principle, with a large majority against them, can steal in their candidates to office, who would take the earliest opportunity to apprise you of your stupidity and want of principle.

M. HASSON,

Chairman County Committee.

The Hollidaysburg "Register" knows full well that Maj. Maguire resigned his situation on the Portage Road and was not removed as it says. Will it have the kindness to make the *amende honorable*.

For the Mountain Sentinel.

## President Judge.

ME. EDITOR:—In passing in review before us the several Democrats, prominent in this Judicial District as candidates for the office of President Judge, we are strongly impressed with predilections in favor of John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon.

To sum up at once, all possible objections which the people could find to Mr. Scott, we might say they consist in this one—he is a young man. This objection, however, so far from being a fatal one, is by the circumstances in the case evanescent and easily surmountable. Mr. Scott has been a practicing member of the Bar for some eight or ten years. With what assiduity and earnestness he has pursued his vocation, the general confidence of the community and a very flattering practice which he has enjoyed are the best evidence. He stands high among his legal brethren at Huntingdon and in the district. He is and has always been an unflinching Democrat. He is a man of the most amiable manners and disposition, of the highest order of mind combining strength and beauty. His habits of punctuality and dispatch are such as to insure the most felicitous transaction of business, and in recommending him to the favorable notice of the Convention we say that we believe the people have to hope, in his nomination, the ultimatum of their wishes in this department.

We have no hesitation in saying, from all observable indications, that with John Scott, Esq., our candidate, we can easily give a majority of eight hundred for President Judge.

CAMBRIA.

From the Carlisle Volunteer.

## Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky.

This distinguished democrat has been triumphantly re-elected to Congress from the First District of Kentucky. This is the eighth time he has been elected to Congress from the same district, which is evidence of his popularity and worth. We have long been an admirer of Linn Boyd, and his course in the last Congress in favor of the adjustment measures, raised him still higher in our estimation. The democracy of the whole country feel proud of a man like Mr. Boyd—a man of brilliant intellect, sterling integrity, and who has the nerve to stand forth as a champion of the people's rights and interests. The following article we clip from the *Padsuch Democrat*. The compliment is well deserved, and will find a response in the breast of every American democrat:—

HON. LINN BOYD.—The democracy throughout the land will rejoice to learn that in defiance of all the manoeuvring of secret enemies and the machinations of open foes this valiant and well tried veteran democrat has, for the eighth time, been returned to Congress from this district, by an overwhelming majority.

That Mr. Boyd is destined to occupy one of the highest positions in the councils of the Nation is too clearly marked by his unwavering adherence to democratic principles, his sterling patriotism, and able statesmanship, to admit of a doubt. That he would do honor to the first office in the gift of the American people, none who know him will doubt. There is no man in the councils of the Nation occupying a more enviable position, and it requires no prophetic inspiration to tell where he is destined to be placed by the American people.

DEATH OF HON. LUKE WOODBURY.—The death of Hon. Luke Woodbury, by suicide, is confirmed. He hung himself to a tree at Antrim, on the 28th ult. Mr. W. was the democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and cousin to Hon. Levi Woodbury.

## Death of Gov. McDowell.

The death of JAMES McDOWELL, which transpired at his residence in Virginia, on Saturday last, is an event that marks the fall of an eminent man, and we announce it with profound sorrow. Few men have passed through the turmoil of public life, and have been more energetic in advocating their principles, and at the same time more universally esteemed; few men possessed more of the grades that adorn alike the fireside and forum. He was a ripe scholar; he was an elegant gentleman; he was a profound statesman; a virtuous and upright citizen, a fond father, a devoted husband, and a staunch and sterling friend. Mr. McDowell is best known to the nation as an unrivalled orator, excelling most of his cotemporaries in that great gift, so rare in its true sense, even in this day of progress. A voice, peculiar in itself, and capable of the most extraordinary effects; a form tall, dignified, and graceful; a flowing and vigorous diction; a luxuriant and healthy imagination; vast powers of thought; and a knowledge of the popular feeling beyond almost any man of his age in this country, were the enviable qualities of this great debater, and have often created regret that they have so seldom been exhibited. It was the fortune of the writer of this notice, to know Governor McDowell intimately, and it is a mournful pleasure to feel that we enjoyed a large share of his confidence and regard. As a representative in Congress, he was peculiarly unobtrusive; moving calmly among his fellow members; winning the goodwill of all; respected by his political opponents; always in his seat, and always right with the good old party to which his high and generous impulses were passionately dedicated. He had no ambition to mingle in the party discussions of the House; but reserved himself rather for those exigencies in national affairs that serve to show, not only the real danger and the real strength of the country, but to prove who are the brave and who the backward among the public men of the times. Nothing marked Mr. McDowell's character more than that large spirit of toleration and of liberty that distinguished it. There was nothing narrow, suspicious, or proscriptive in his nature. He was the soul of candor, and like all men of his temper, ashamed of concealing his thoughts. His love of the Union was an old-time, old-fashioned Virginia sentiment—a sentiment based upon the legal and Constitutional spirit of that noble State, and strengthened by a copious and constantly refreshed knowledge of the political history of that teacher of fundamental political truths. The loss of such a man is a people's loss, and cannot be replaced. No longer will Virginia be enabled to signalize him among her favorite champions; no longer will the Democracy of the thirty-one States applaud his chaste and thrilling eloquence; no longer will his voice be raised to defend an impervious Constitution. He is gone; and his example alone remains to a country he loved so well.—*Pennsylvanian*.

## Hon. George M. Dallas' Opinion of Judge Campbell.

The Hon. George M. Dallas is well known to be one of the most distinguished lawyers in the United States. He is a near neighbor of Judge Campbell, has practised in his Court, and is therefore well qualified to speak of the legal abilities of that gentleman. We take the subjoined extract from the published report of Mr. D.'s remarks at the great Democratic meeting, in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, the 21st ultimo:—

"I have said we should be harmonious, and why should we not be? Is there any man on another ticket that should start us from our party loyalty? The Harrisburg Convention has nominated five citizens for Judges of the Supreme Court. I will not stop to canvass their merits—but this I will say, and say it after deliberation, that as a whole, the Democratic State Judicial Ticket **CONTAINS AS MUCH LEARNING, AS MUCH ABILITY, AS MUCH LEGAL ERUDITION, AND AS MUCH CHARACTER AS COULD BE FOUND IN ANY FIVE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.**"

## Geo. Chambers against the Liberty of the Press.

When the State Reform Convention was sitting to amend the Constitution, a motion was made to insert an amendment providing that "in all prosecutions for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if that the matter charged as libellous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted, and the jury shall have the power to determine the law and the fact." Here is a plain principle of justice—a principle absolutely necessary to the support of truth and human liberty—a principle necessary to sustain the liberty of the Press, that great palladium of the government. And yet George Chambers, now one of the Whig nominees for Supreme Judge, voted against it!!!—See Jour. Con. 2d vol. p. 476. The people will vote against him.—*Pennsylvanian*.

## Pennsylvania vs. New York.

The New York "Tribune,"—(the whig organ of that city,) attributes the fact that New York has not grown as rapidly as Pennsylvania within the past ten years—evinced by the former's losing one representative in Congress, while the latter gained two—to the operation of the existing tariff. Gov. Johnston, on the other hand, is stamping it through Pennsylvania, declaring that our State has been ruined by the operation of this tariff.

How can our whig friends reconcile these two statements.—*Investigator*.

## Shipments of Wheat.

We learn from the Collector, who has been footing up, that one million one hundred thousand bushels of wheat have been shipped from this place since the opening of navigation. This we understand to be exclusive of what has been taken by Propellers which cleared from ports west, and have come in here to finish out their cargoes. It is estimated that the above is at least 100,000 bushels less than the true amount.—*Sandusky Register*.

## The Abolition Judicial Ticket.

That Jessup and Conly are Abolitionists every body knows. That Coulter is an Abolitionist is manifest from his decision that the owner of a fugitive slave could not maintain an action in any Court of Pennsylvania against the abolitionists who forcibly rescued him from his master.—Denying to our southern fellow-citizens all remedy in our Courts for injuries done by our citizens, is as bad as denying them the benefit of our jails. But how is it with Meredith and Chambers, the two remaining members of the Whig Judicial ticket? It is enough that Meredith is the especial friend of the abolition agitator, Gov. Johnston. But our object is to state a few facts of record to prove the Abolition propensities of Meredith and Chambers. It will be remembered that they were, both of them, members of the Convention to amend our Constitution in 1837-8.

On the 20th January, 1838, a motion was made to amend the Constitution, by providing that "the Legislature may at any time after the year 1860, by a law passed at two successive annual sessions, extend the right of suffrage to such other persons, of whatever color, and upon such conditions, as to them may seem expedient." The yeas and nays being called, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH voted in favor of this extraordinary measure to make the Negro a voter equal with the white man, and without the consent of the people. [See Journal of Convention, vol. 2, p. 327.]

On the same day a motion was made that all persons of color "shall be entitled to the rights of suffrage, provided that every such person shall have been for three years a resident of the election district in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been seized and possessed for one year next preceding said election, of a freehold of the value of two hundred dollars, clear of incumbrances, and shall have been rated and paid a tax thereon."

The yeas and nays being called on agreeing to this amendment, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH and GEORGE CHAMBERS, the Whig candidates for Supreme Judges, voted in favor of the amendment, and, of course, in favor of allowing negroes to vote at elections equally with white men. The worst part of this vote is that which requires a freehold qualification of 200 dollars. This shows the aristocratic feelings of these two men. [Journal of Convention, p. 332.]

On the next day, another motion was made to allow negroes to vote, provided they possessed a freehold qualification worth \$250. On this motion both MEREDITH and CHAMBERS again voted in favor of negro amalgamation in the elective franchise, and in favor of the freehold qualification of \$250. [See Jour. Con., p. 333.]

On the same day, a motion was made to allow negroes to vote without the freehold qualification, provided they could read and write and understand the contents of common books.

On this motion, George Chambers voted in the negative—that is, he was willing that an ignorant negro, who could neither read nor write, should amalgamate with the white people in the elective franchise, provided he had a freehold worth \$200 or \$250. But a poor negro who could read and write, and was enlightened enough to understand something of the nature of our Government, was, in Chambers' opinion, unfit to vote. In his opinion, money, not intelligence, makes the man; and money is so important in his estimation, that \$250 makes a greasy negro equal at an election to the free and intelligent white man. We go against the Abolition ticket, from beginning to end, and every Democrat will do the same.—*Pennsylvanian*.

## Col. Wm. Bigler's Appointments.

Clearfield county,	1st Sept.
Brookville, Jefferson county,	2nd "
Clarion "	3rd "
Franklin, Venango "	4th "
Meadville, Crawford "	5th "
Mercury, Adams "	6th "
Butler "	9th "
Kittanning, Armstrong "	10th "
Pittsburg, Allegheny "	12th "
Beaver "	13th "
Washington "	15th "
Waynesburg, Greene "	16th "
Uniontown, Fayette "	17th "
Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland co.,	18th "
Greensburg, "	19th "
Jedford "	22nd "
M'Connellsburg, Fulton "	23rd "
Franklin "	24th "
Cumberland "	25th "
York "	26th "

## Death of a Venerable Lady.

Mrs. Mary Hanna, widow of Gen. John A. Hanna, died at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mrs. H. was one of the oldest residents of Harrisburg. She was a grand-daughter of John Harris, the famous Indian trader, and the first settler on the site of Harrisburg, when known as Harris' Ferry. Her own father, also named John Harris, was said to have been "the first white child born west of the Cohewago Hills." He was the founder of Harrisburg, and gave his name to the place. Mrs. Hanna was a lady of much energy of character, and during her long residence in Harrisburg, acquired the esteem and affection of all who knew her. Until within a year or two her vigor of mind and body was but little impaired. An older brother, Robert Harris, Esq., survives her, and her descendants to the third generation were gathered around her when she died.

The Yarmouth (N. H.) Herald of the 23d ult., says that a large bear was killed at Little River, the Sunday previous, which weighed 400 lbs. He had committed great depredations in the neighborhood, and was destroyed by several of the inhabitants after a hard fight.—Mr. Andrew M'Gray, one of the party who pursued him, was struck by the enraged animal in the back, with such violence as to throw him a distance of about 15 feet. The bear had killed a great many sheep, and occasionally, by way of a change of diet, he would carry off a pig.—The fat on his ribs was three or four inches thick.

## More about the Cuban Revolution.

RICHMOND, Aug. 30, P. M.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 23d has been received here by the Southern mail. It contains a letter from Adjutant Stanford, one of the victims of Spanish barbarity, who was executed, with fifty-one of his companions at Havana.

This letter explains, what has hitherto been enveloped in mystery, the cause which led to the arrest of Colonel Crittenden and his companions. Adjutant Stanford states that after landing in the Pampero, Gen. Lopez, with the main body of his men, marched into the interior, leaving Col. Crittenden and a force of one hundred and fourteen men to take charge of the baggage.—They heard nothing of Gen. Lopez for two days, when a note was received from him, ordering Col. Crittenden and his command to join him at a town eight miles off.

They started off in obedience to the order, and were attacked by 7000 Spanish troops, and after a hard fight succeeded in repulsing them. Col. Crittenden, before he could form a junction with Gen. Lopez, was attacked a second time by the Spanish troops, and completely routed. The Patriots spent two terrible nights in the chapparal. Fifty of them succeeded in getting in boats, and were pushing off for New Orleans, when they were captured by the steamer Haberno.

The letter concludes by saying that we are to be shot in an hour. Other accounts received at New Orleans state that forty more of the patriots who had taken shelter in a farm house, were surprised by the Spanish troops and shot.

This leaves twenty-four more of Col. Crittenden's command to be accounted for. The Picayune has been shown letters from several of the victims, charging General Lopez with deserting them—with having disappointed them with the stories of receiving aid from the Creoles—that all these reported stories originated or were trumped up in the United States. The True Delta publishes a letter from Mr. Gilmore, calling Gen. Lopez a scoundrel.

## Conduct of Crittenden and Ker—More Executions.

They died bravely, these gallant and unfortunate young men. When the moment of execution came, Colonel Crittenden and Capt. Victor Ker among them refused to kneel with their backs to their executioners.—"No," said the chivalrous Crittenden, "An American kneels only to his God, and always faces his enemy." They stood up, faced their executioners, were shot down, and their brains then knocked out by clubbed muskets.

Other prisoners have been made and executed near the field, or in the vicinity of Bahia Honda—fifteen on board the steamer Pizarro—a good deal of cold blood shed, which will probably give a not acceptable return to those who have proved their chivalry in vain; but who can unflinchingly look the dead man in the face—but not, I believe, without the sense of shame. The number we shall know, if the government choose to publish.

The creoles here are cowards—they have fled far from their promises. At the East, it is said, they maintain themselves as heroes, and Lopez is not yet defeated. The only hope is, that in divided councils, want of food, &c., he may fail. Spanish chivalry has been beaten back in every action attempted, with great loss, by a handful of men.

## Romance and Matrimony.

The Chief of the Choctaw Indians of Arkansas, Dr. Okah Tubbee, was married at Niagara Falls lately, to a charming young white lady, who suddenly fell in love with him while traveling on a steamer, and Victoria-like, proposed that they should be married. He first captivated her by his elegant flute playing, and then by the music of his words, as he is an accomplished man and scholar. When about to part on the steamer, at a town, she "declared herself," and the chief quickly responded upon his knees, saying he had a vision of this happy event. They then parted to make arrangements for the bridal, and met next day again at Niagara Falls, where the ceremony was consummated on the banks of the river, under the blue arch of heaven, in the presence of friends. The first minister who was called to officiate, after looking on a while, shrunk from the task; but one of more nerve being procured, he put the matter through. The bride paid him with \$20 in gold from her purse. Mrs. Tubbee and her husband returned to Medina, N. Y., the paper at which place relates this affair. The chief goes to Europe shortly.

## More Land.

By the late treaty with the Sioux, the United States obtain the title to twenty-one million acres of land lying east of a line drawn from the head waters of the Red river to the north, to intersect the north-western corner of the State of Iowa.—The purchase includes part of the magnificent Blue Earth river country, and that around the head waters of the Des Moines and St. Peters rivers. The Indians are allowed to remain on the land two years. They receive for this immense tract \$275,000, and the use, for 50 years, of about a million and a quarter. It is proposed to call the new territory DACOTAH, which we decidedly approve. Let as many mementos as possible remain of a race fast perishing from the earth.—*Pittsburg Post*.

## Mexico.

A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans says that accounts from Mexico to the 29th ult., give the information that the Government had called a Convention of the Governors of all the States, which was to have met at the capital on the 1st inst., for the purpose of consulting upon financial affairs. A discovery had been made of the existence of a conspiracy to recall Santa Anna in Guanaajuata, which was frustrated. The Senate had passed a resolution relative to the planting of military colors on the isthmus of Tehautepec.

The Bloomer excitement has subsided.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.