

# MOUNTAIN SENTINEL.

Andrew J. Rhey, Editor.  
EBENSBURG, PA.

Thursday, November 18, 1852.

## The New Portage Railroad.

The prospects are that about the 1st of December the above road will be so far completed as to avoid Plane No. 2—connecting with the present Portage at the foot of Plane No. 3. And, about the 1st of January, or perhaps sooner, a connection will be made at the foot of Plane No. 4, (which will be a permanent one for some time,) thereby avoiding Planes 2 and 3. Up to that point the road is nearly completed, and the Engineers and contractors expect by the above time to have it in readiness for the cars.

The balance of the road across the mountain cannot be too speedily finished. There are several very heavy sections, for the completion of which, time and immense labor are necessary. They should, however, be pushed forward and worked continually. The present road is inadequate for more business, and is entirely behind the spirit and progress of the age.— True, the Portage Railroad has performed wonders, and, we believe, more business has been transacted upon it, more freight passed over it, than upon any other road in the country. The rails were good, in fact, the very best, but their "occupations gone" and they are nearly worn out. The new road must be made as soon as possible, else the old road will have to be relaid with iron, and other improvements be made upon it. The Central railroad will be completed across the mountain in twelve or fifteen months. The interests of the State, and of the Great West, demand that the canals and railroads should be placed in a proper position to compete with the central company. This can only be effected by the speedy completion of the New Portage, and for the accomplishment of this object one of the first duties of the next Legislature should be, to afford means to the contractors, so as to enable them to finish their contracts at an early day, and have a road made which would avoid all the vexations and dangers incident to the passage of merchandise over the present corduroy road.

## Democratic Celebration at Jefferson.

The Democrats of Summerhill township, celebrated the late victory, on Monday evening, at the house of James D. Hamilton, Esq., in Jefferson. At nine o'clock in the evening, the persons assembled partook of a most excellent supper, and afterwards marched in procession through the town accompanied by a band of music, while the "Little Gun" belled forth thirty one times in honor of our victorious candidates—PIERCE and KING.

The evening passed off in a pleasant and joyous manner. The democrats of Summerhill manfully performed their whole duty in the late contest and gave an increased majority for Pierce over the October election of '27! Will the editor of the Hollidaysburg *Whig* please inform us if he has heard any thing concerning those 29 democrats in Summerhill who, as stated by a correspondent, intended to vote for Scott. We are desirous of discovering their whereabouts. Any information respecting them, or any evidence as to the identity of the "prophet," who failed in his prediction to the *Whig*, will entitle the informant to the identical cent which Gen. Pierce gave the boy to buy a stick of candy with. Who bids?

## "The Home Journal."

The above paper, which is undoubtedly the best literary weekly in the Union, will be presented to the public on the first of January, printed on fine white paper and with new and beautiful type. The terms are for one copy, \$2; for three copies \$5, or for one copy three years \$5—always in advance. Subscriptions to be addressed to Morris & Willis, Editors, 107 Fulton street, New York.

There is no paper more useful, more entertaining than "The Home Journal." We always read it with delight and pleasure, and glean from its columns much that is instructive and particularly interesting. Its editorials are written in an admirable manner and generally on subjects of peculiar interest. Its correspondence from many quarters is a valuable feature of the paper. Its extracts, foreign and domestic, are of the highest and best order of literature. The paper is really the "Chronicle of all that interests all classes of society," and the home circle is hardly complete without it. If Dear Reader, you want a good eastern journal, and should subscribe for the best one—"The Home Journal." You will find it to be a paper worth having, containing every thing worth knowing.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—On Friday last, Mr. John Dougherty, a laborer on Messrs. McColgan and Dougherty's section, Pennsylvania Railroad, near the Summit, while at work was almost instantly killed by a tree falling upon him. The deceased had been for some months in the employ of the above firm, and had earned sufficient money to be able to send for his family to the "Old country," and on the day of his death intended to have forwarded the drafts. He was a most worthy, industrious and saving man.

**ACCIDENT.**—A son of Mr. M. Kennedy, who resides in Carroll township, had his foot dreadfully crushed by the heavy timber of an elder press following upon it one day last week. Drs. Eberstaller and Williams amputated the foot the following day.

**The Weather.**—An almost forgotten item—has suddenly become wintry-like and the hills are swathed in snowy robes. After all, we love old winter, for as Cowper has it:

"I crown the King of intimate delights,  
Fire-side enjoyments, home-born happiness,  
And all the comforts that the lowly roof  
Of undisturbed retirement, and the hours  
Of long uninterrupted evening, know."

A motion was made in the Rhode Island House of Representatives a few days since, to repeal the Maine Liqueur law, but it was lost—49 to 14.

## COMPLETE.

We give below the returns of the Presidential Election from every county in this State, from which it will be seen that Gen. Pierce's majority over Gen. Scott is 19,797. The official returns at Harrisburg are not likely to make a very material alteration in these figures.

The vote polled is the largest ever cast, exceeding by over 20,000, that of 1848; but the full vote of the State had been out it would probably have reached 400,000. We present the total votes of each party for President in 1848; for Canal Commissioner in October, 1852; and for President in November, 1852.

	1848.	1852.	1852.
	Pres't.	Can. Com.	Pres't.
Dem.	172,186	171,175	199,543
Whig.	185,750	181,448	179,746
Free Dem.	11,177	8,843	8,369
American.		8,365	1,678

Total, 369,093 334,831 387,981

## PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Glorious Victory of the Democracy!!

COUNTIES.	President.			Broom.
	Pierce.	Scott.	Hart.	
Adams.	2018	2725	81	289
Allegheny.	7226	9165	966	9
Armstrong.	2430	2003	142	111
Beaver.	1943	1805	361	
Bedford.	3330	3526	281	
Berks.	9503	4913	2	
Bethel.	2319	2273		
Bucks.	5766	4928	58	22
Butler.	2533	2833	165	1
Blair.	1931	2590	5	
Cambria.	2035	1461	15	
Carbon.	1311	749		
Centre.	2993	1916		
Chester.	5520	5700	358	
Clarion.	2642	1218	28	
Clearfield.	1733	967	2	
Clinton.	2102	1165	2	
Columbia.	3427	2775	906	
Crawford.	3188	2878		
Cumberland.	2675	3673	29	4
Dauphin.	1737	2073	107	
Delaware.	423	163	13	
Elk.	2738	4015	611	
Erie.	3867	3022	72	
Fayette.	3358	3904	3	
Franklin.	831	729	1	
Fulton.	2602	1559	29	
Greene.	2041	2511	2	
Huntingdon.	1827	2387	279	
Indiana.	1484	1115	22	
Jefferson.	1398	1062		
Juniata.	6578	11637	53	3
Lancaster.	1064	1984	514	
Lawrence.	2118	3105	1	
Lebanon.	3498	2993	2	
Lehigh.	5840	3329		
Luzerne.	2790	2985	5	1
Lycoming.	597	405	78	
McKean.	2653	2210	768	
Mercer.	1620	1392		
Mifflin.	2098	471		
Monroe.	5767	4781	160	4
Montgomery.	1455	895		
Northampton.	4193	2978		
Northumberland.	2451	1619		
Perry.	2159	1413		
Philadelphia & Co.	26922	24573	626	1148
Pike.	834	292		
Potter.	661	263	325	
Schenck.	4758	4128	10	104
Schuyler.	1203	2986		
Somerset.	3046	2035	215	
Susquehanna.	426	177	59	
Sullivan.	2614	1564	79	
Tioga.	1394	3081		
Union.	1809	1164	204	2
Venango.	1823	1082	60	
Warren.	4063	3810	370	20
Washington.	2362	1232	21	
Wayne.	5509	3203	120	
Westmoreland.	1258	807	19	
York.	5585	4700	11	

Democrats in Roman, Whigs in *Italic*, Free-soil in small capitals. Broome Native American.

## Another Shocking Murder.

We regret, deeply regret, to have to record the commission of another shocking murder within the limits of our county. On Friday night last, about 12 o'clock, a man named James Shirley, residing on the Bedford turnpike, near Leamer's tavern, and about a mile and a half beyond Newry, murdered his wife in the most brutal and inhuman manner. The instrument used to accomplish his fiendish purpose was an ordinary nail hammer, with which the inhuman monster beat his poor, helpless victim on the head, smashing her skull in several places in such a manner as must have produced almost instant death. Mrs. S. was *enraptured* and was very near the period of her confinement.

The murderer was arrested early the next morning and lodged in the jail at this place to await his trial at the next term of the Court.

An inquest was held by Esquire Cox, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased had come to her death from blows received at the hands of her husband, James Shirley. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Rodrigue.—*Democratic Standard*

## Intended Visit of Gen. Pierce to N. York.

The Democratic Republican General Committee recently passed resolutions inviting General Franklin Pierce, President elect, and Mr. William R. King, Vice President elect of the United States, to visit the city of New York, as the guests of the committee. The chairman, Augustus Schell, Esq., and Messrs. McIntire, Barr, Francis, Dillon, and Mitchell, were appointed to convey this invitation to Gen. Pierce, which duty they had the gratification to perform on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at Boston. The committee had an interview with General Pierce, at the Tremont House, where they presented the resolutions, and a letter of invitation to him, to which he gave a verbal answer, accepting the hospitalities tendered to him from the New York Democracy, and promising to reply soon in writing, fixing the day for his departure for the metropolis.—*N. Y. Herald.*

## New Iron Project.

It is stated that Shoemaker, the oldest iron maker in Penna., Rhey, Mathews & Co., of Pittsburgh, and a number of enterprising capitalists in N. Y., Boston and Philadelphia, are organizing a company with \$1,000,000 capital, to embark very extensively in the manufacture of iron rails at Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.

## The Duke of Wellington's Funeral.

The whole of the arrangements relative to the obsequies of the late departed Duke, have now been definitely committed to the care of Messrs. Banting & Sons, of St. James street. It was at first supposed that Messrs. Dowbiggin had been instructed to carry out the necessary arrangements, but this departure from the usual course of public funerals has not taken place, and the whole routine of the procession to, and interment in, the cathedral, has been entrusted to the hands of Messrs. Banting, than whom, from the long experience of the firm in ceremonial matters of this nature, none could be better fitted. To the care of Messrs. Dowbiggin has been committed the preparations and fitting up of the large hall of Chelsea Hospital, where it is intended that the reverend remains shall lie in state during three days, most probably the 15th, 16th and 17th of November. The whole of the large hall and approaches leading to it will likewise be hung in black upon this solemn occasion. It is believed that on the night of the 17th, the body will be escorted to the Horse Guards, where a state chamber will have been prepared for its reception by Messrs. Banting, to whose care the whole of the subsequent proceedings will then be given. Beyond these almost general orders little has been decided upon, the greater part of the details being still under consideration.

The superb and appropriate designs (most of them emblematical of the career of the distinguished hero) have already been executed for the catafalque or funeral car; and Messrs. Banting only wait until a selection has been made by the proper authorities to give the necessary orders for its construction. Though, of course, only designed to serve a temporary purpose, it will be as rich in its various fittings and emblazements as befits the solemn occasion on which it will be used. It is intended, we believe, to be drawn by six horses, and will be as lofty as the height of Temple bar, under which it must pass, permits. A most magnificent canopy of black velvet, appropriately adorned, will also be erected over the space in the cathedral where the body will be placed. In the meantime the erection of galleries within St. Paul's continues to proceed rapidly, though we believe the scaffolding, about which the workmen are already employed outside the west front cathedral, may very likely not be retained, or if so, subject to considerable alteration. The whole of the galleries erected within the sacred edifice, Messrs. Banting are instructed to cover with black cloth, and judging the space occupied by the scaffolding, we should think between 11,000 and 12,000 yards would be the least required for this purpose. We believe, also, between 5,000 and 6,000 yards of black druggut will be consumed in covering the floor of the cathedral. At present, of course, the precise day for the funeral has not been fixed, though there is little doubt but that it will be either on or about the 18th of November. A few days, however, will determine.

## Late and Important from the Rio Grande.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.

The steamship Texas, from Galveston, arrived at this port to-day. The *Picayune* has received later and important news from the Rio Grande, giving account of the commencement of hostilities between the Government troops and the insurrectionists. It appears that a body of the National Guard, numbering six hundred, who had been stationed at Matamoros, left that town and encamped upon the American side of the Rio Grande. They afterwards recrossed the river above Matamoros, and marched upon Victoria, to attack Governor Carleñas and General Avolos, who were in command of a large body of revolutionists. Gen. Canales being apprised of their intention, pursued them with an army of sixteen hundred men and eight pieces of artillery. The Guards thereupon turned back, and a general engagement ensued, which resulted in the entire route of Canales and his forces.

## THREE DAYS LATER.

New York, Nov. 11.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax early this morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 20th.

Advices from Rangoon state that the Burmese have destroyed Prome and a detachment of the British army were advancing upon Ragoon.

At Paris all was tranquil. It is rumored that another infernal machine was found at Fontainebleau.

It is said that to avoid discussion, a single article only was submitted to the people of France—that the Emperor shall be hereditary in a direct line, and that Louis Napoleon, in the event of no male issue, shall have the right of naming his successor.

It is reported that the Pope has declined to proceed to Paris to perform the coronation.

A verdict of willful murder has been rendered against the parties concerned in the late duel between Frenchman; it is suspected there was foul play.

Ten English line-of-battle ships are to be fitted up with screw propellers.

## Pig Metal.

An iron dealer from the region of Clarion, informed us yesterday that he had just concluded a sale of 600 tons of Pig Metal to arrive at \$45 per ton. There is every prospect that a still higher figure will be reached. Thus without the intervention of a tariff, has the staple of Pennsylvania doubled in value, within the short space of ninety days, and affording an impetus to a trade which has been dragging for two or three years, except in the hands of heavy capitalists. We understand there are several firms in this city, who have largely increased their capital by having in store the precious metal. The Clarion and Jefferson men will be enabled to pay off their liabilities, and go to work with stout hearts, and pockets full of rocks.

*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

President Pierce is about visiting Virginia, where, it is said, he intends spending the winter. The Philadelphians are making great preparations for his reception.

## CUBA.

We insert at length in another part of our paper, a somewhat remarkable article that appeared in a late number of the London Times. The subject is "Cuba," and the disposition which is manifested by a portion of the people of the United States to invade and possess themselves of that Island. The Times has heard of the Order of the Lone Star, and has attached to the association more than ordinary importance. The Editor says that he can scarcely credit the statements which have been transmitted to him, respecting the power and extent of this association, and he thinks it highly creditable to the American people, that such a body should have formed at all, for the deliberate purpose of plundering a foreign State. In this sentiment a very large portion of the American public will concur. But the truth is, we have ever regarded this Lone Star business as a "paper tiger"—in other words, a very fearful scare upon paper, but a very insignificant organization in fact. Most of the prominent citizens whose names were associated with it in the rumors of the day, have in the most indignant manner, disclaimed all connection therewith, and up to this hour we have no knowledge of any movement of the Order, looking directly to invasion.— True, ever and anon we have a report from Washington, from New Orleans, or some other port, that another expedition for Cuba is in a forward state of preparation. This may be so, but we beg leave to doubt it. One of the latest stories is, that all arms an ammunition necessary have been procured, and are now deposited beyond the bounds of the United States, in a Depot known only to a few leading spirits. The men, it is added, are to leave the country as emigrants, unarmed, and will sail from different ports. But who are these men, and where have the funds come from? Such an Expedition would be utterly reckless and suicidal under the circumstances, and the madmen engaged in it would deserve no sympathy at the hands of this country. The Government has warned them again and again, and if they should still persist in their illegal enterprise, upon their heads be the responsibility. Thus far, moreover, there has been no demonstration in Cuba worth speaking of—no outbreak entitled to the appellation of attempted revolution.— Why, then, should Americans interfere? Our treaty obligations with Spain forbid, and our sense of justice should revolt at any such aggressive movement. The fact is, the American people, generally speaking, are utterly opposed to any invasion of Cuba, by adventurers from the United States. Our Government is also utterly opposed to it, and, we have reason to know, exercising the utmost vigilance. This much in justice to our citizens and to our Government.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

## Movements of Thomas Francis Meagher.

Mr. T. F. Meagher was engaged to deliver the second lecture of the annual course for the Clinton Association at the Mercantile Library this month, (says the *New York Herald*), but in consequence of the death of Mr. Webster, who was to have delivered the opening lecture, and which would now make Mr. Meagher first, he has deferred, through a feeling of delicacy, his lecture there till January. The subject is to be Australia. But we understand that a requisition is in progress of signature inviting him to deliver a lecture on the subject immediately to the people at large at Metropolitan Hall.— He is engaged to lecture in Albany in the first week of December, and then at Rochester, Buffalo, Cincinnati and St. Louis. The volume containing his speeches will be out in about a fortnight. It has copious original notes highly interesting to the Irish people. We have been favored with a sight of the proof sheets. Mr. Meagher has just received a letter from his wife, who was still in Van Diemen's Land. The letter announces the birth of a son, and speaks of Mr. Smith O'Brien, who was in the habit of visiting her, as being in very low spirits, though not in bad health. Mrs. Meagher is expected here in the spring. From the same letter it appears that Galavin, the district constable who refused to obey the order of the magistrate to arrest Mr. Meagher when about to escape, has been subjected to persecution. He was not only dismissed from the service, (his salary being £120 per annum,) and fined £10, but was threatened by the government officials, who said he ought to be shot like a dog. His office corresponded with that of sub-inspector of police in Ireland. He is of a respectable family in the county of Kilkenny, and we learn that the Irish in New York are about to raise a subscription for him, as a testimonial for his devotion to his fellow-countrymen and to liberty.

## THE LATE STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

Buffalo, Nov. 13.

The storm ceased last night, having raged with unprecedented violence for 24 hours.— Much damage was done along the Lake shore. It is supposed that the Propeller Sampson went ashore about the light house. She was laden with flour, and is a total loss; she belonged to Monroe, Michigan. The schooner E. R. Bruce went ashore at the same place; she belonged to William Buckley, of Buffalo, and was insured in the Buffalo Mutual Insurance Co. Many bodies, supposed to belong to the Atlantic, which was wrecked last summer, were thrown up.

The steamers Empire, Keystone State, Ocean-Buckeye State, and others are safe at Dunkirk. The brig Flora came in flying before the gale yesterday; she struck on the pier, and was considerably damaged.

The Propeller Globe, while endeavoring to make Dunkirk harbor, struck a rock, and became a total wreck.

It is reported that the steamer St. Louis, loaded with live stock and 2000 bbls of Flour, was wrecked at the head of the Lake. The storm was succeeded by a hard frost.

The sufferings of the crews of the disabled boats were severe.

Hon. Jefferson Davis, it is said, lies dangerously ill at Jackson, Mississippi, and if he recovers it is feared his sight will be lost.

## FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

When Alexander the Great was asked on his death bed whom he wished to succeed him in his empire, he answered, "the most worthy." When the fathers of the American Republic were framing a Constitution for the preservation of its liberties, they cherished the hope that the people would confide the administration of the new Government to "the most worthy."

It has already been proposed to tear down the old State House in Boston, to make room for a monument to Daniel Webster in the very heart of the city. It should be a colossal statue of Quincy granite towering above all other objects. "Let it rise till it meet the sun in his coming. Let the earliest ray of the morning gild it; and the last light of departing day, linger and play upon its summit."

A Washington letter says that Gen. Scott bears his defeat with the most perfect unanimity. It is added—"No man regrets more than he does the unmanly vituperation and libels with which the private character of his adversary was assailed by a portion of the press and the stump orators, during the late canvass. He reciprocates the feelings which Gen. Pierce has repeatedly expressed for him during and before the brief period of corruption now ended.

On the night of General Scott's nomination, the Washington Telegraph says, he paid a handsome compliment to Gen. Pierce in the speech he addressed from his piazza to the multitude before him; and when General Pierce comes to Washington City he will undoubtedly receive from the old hero a greeting in the same spirit. During his administration, also, should any emergency arise, calling for his counsels, the Telegraph predicts the existence of a most friendly and agreeable intimacy between Gen. Scott and President Pierce.

A traveller, who has been over the ground, says the people who cross the Isthmus carry along with them too great a variety, viz: bed blankets, pork, stew-pans, and valises. In his opinion, all a man wants is a bottle of brandy and a revolver—one to kill time, and the other the "Greasers."

The Count de Grance being wounded in the knee with a musket ball, the surgeon made many incisions to find it. Losing patience at last, he asked them why they cut and carved so cruelly? We seek for the ball, said they.— Why, then, did you not speak before? said the count: I have it in my pocket.

A celebrated hangman in England, showing the gallows attached to Newgate, observed to the bystanders that he had hung twenty persons on it at one time. Some one suggested that it was too small.

"Oh, no, bless you, twenty-five people could swing on that very comfortably."

The Sunday Mercury says—"We like to see a young lady walk as though a flea was biting her on each hip; it is so fascinating. She is just the match for the dandy, who steps like an open winged turkey, traveling over a bed of hot ashes."

A lad aged about 14 years, an adopted son of Mr. David Simon, residing in South st., above Second, Philadelphia, was tickled by a young lawyer named Micheson, a few days ago, for some alleged offence respecting a book. It is charged that the lawyer to punish the boy, held him fast between his knees, and commenced tickling him in various parts of the body.— The lad struggled to get away, and in so doing strained the sinews of one of his legs and also bruised the flesh. In a short time after this he was taken ill, the limb became black, and several medical gentlemen were called in, who have announced that the only chance for saving the boy's life, is by amputating the limb. The case is to undergo legal investigation.

IGNORANT BANK NOTES.—The Bank of Hartford County (Mass.) has adopted the Atwater patent in its bills, by which the denomination is ascertained, in addition to the usual figures, &c., adopted by the engraver. Mr. Atwater's plan is to manufacture the bank note paper in such a way that no alteration can be made from a low to a higher denomination. He introduces borders on the end of the note, in addition to the figures which indicate its value—a single border for a one dollar bill, two borders for two dollars, and five borders for five dollars. These are inserted at the left hand of the note. For the ten dollar notes a single border is introduced on the right end; two borders for a twenty dollar bill. These various borders change the positions of the names of the president and cashier, and also of other portions of the bank note, so that the general appearance of each denomination is entirely different from any other.

THE IRISH "CRYSTAL PALACE."—A friend residing in Dublin, the metropolis of Ireland, writes us that "upwards of 400 workmen are daily employed in erecting an exhibition building, on the lawn fronting the edifice occupied by the Dublin Society, and which is owned by the Duke of Leinster in the above city. It will be much larger, handsomer in design, and will cost far more than the Crystal Palace, in which the exhibition was held last year in Hyde Park, London. A wealthy rail road contractor, named DARGAN, has taken \$130,000 worth of the stock of the Company by which it is being built. The Queen will come over to open the exhibition, in person, and representatives from all the civilized nations in the world are expected to be in attendance."

PROFITABLE PICKINGS.—It is stated that, in addition to the vast quantity of valuables found in the Crystal Palace, in London, by the police, a large number of gold, silver and copper coins, purses, gold and silver headed canes, rings, lockets, &c., have been found by the workmen who took down the edifice; and as the contractors gave them permission to keep what they found, some of the men have made out tolerably well. One of the purses picked up contained between seven and eight pounds sterling.— These articles slipped down between the boards and were thus past recovery, except when the boards were removed.

WORTH A SHILLING.—The other day a lady fell off the Brooklyn boat into the East River, a poor Irishman sprang over and rescued her.— When she was safe on deck again, her husband, who had been a calm spectator of the accident handed the brave fellow a shilling. Upon some of the bystanders expressing indignation, Pat said as he pocketed the coin, "Arrah, don't blame the gentleman; he knows best; maybe, if I had not saved her, he would have given us a dollar."

A NEW ENGLAND CUSTOM.—According to universal custom, in the town of Marshfield on the Sabbath of Mr. Webster's death, between the hours of seven and eight in the morning, the bell of the parish church was rung violently, to announce to the startled inhabitants within hearing, that a death had occurred among them.— Then it was struck three times three as a signal that a male person had died. Next the bell was struck slowly and deliberately seventy strokes—to denote the age of the dead; and then there went up a mournful voice from every house, "it must be that Daniel Webster is dead."

The Lancaster Press & Republican thus chronicles the defeat of his party at the late election:

"We have met the enemy, and this time, we are doubly their. They have licked us, Horse, Foot, and Dragoon. They have played another game of Polk on us, and have not only Looed us, but Euchered us in the bargain, and taken three rubs, High, Jack, and the Game, in All-fours, leaving nothing for us but LOW. They have completely used us up, scarcely leaving a greense spot left."

New Enterprise.—We learn from the New York Evening Post, that an extensive grocer, in that city, received by the Pacific an invoice of the very first quality of Irish rose butter, costing in Cork 80s the hundred, and 84s in Liverpool. Large orders, we learn, have gone out since then, and the prospect now is, that Ireland will, during the current winter, make us some return for the relief so opportunely sent her in the days of her distress in 1847.

ALL DEMOCRATS!—In Beninger township, Elk county, the vote stood

Pierce 173, Scott 90.  
Can any township in the Union beat little Beninger?

A CHILD SHOT BY HIS FATHER.—The *Wilkes-Barre Advocate* relates a most melancholy circumstance, which recently took place in Covington township, Luzerne County. A Mr. John Williams, in company with James Parry, seeing his own son, Isaac, a boy about 12 years of age, in the woods gathering chestnuts, and supposing him to be a deer, fired his rifle and shot the little fellow through the back! On approaching each other, the boy exclaimed "Father, why did you shoot me?" and afterwards added, "Father you will bury me on the farm, won't you?"

We are rejoiced to learn, that the poor little boy survives, and is recovering.

The following description of a good wife is given by a Downester:

"She hadn't no ear for music, Sam, but she had a capital eye for dirt, and for poor folks, that's much better. No man never seed as much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush off with his wings. Boston gals may boast of their spinnets and their gytars, and their crystalian airs, and their ears for music, but give me the gal that has an eye for dirt. She's the gal for my money."

## Pittsburg.

The Pittsburg Dispatch of Saturday, says: "The approaching municipal elections are attracting some attention, now that the grand national battle is over; and the candidates, if not the parties, are eager for the fray."

In our city the candidates spoken of among the Whigs, are R. H. Riddle, of the Journal, B. C. Sawyer, Wm. Glenn, (formerly jailor,) and Harrison Parr. The Democrats will nominate Mayor Guthrie or David Campbell—Barker will run "on his own hook," and the Free Democrats will nominate some member of their party, whom they may think qualified—so that a quad-rangular fight may be expected."