

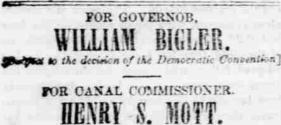
# SEATINEL.

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

FRIDAY MORNING ...... FEBRUARY 3.

Y. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Board be directed to furnish the papers and facts agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper In the cities of Boston, New York and Philadel phis and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscription at the rates required by us His receipts will be regarded as payments. Lis offices are-Boston, Scollay's Building: New York, Tribune Buldings ; Philadelphia, N. W corner Third and Chesnut Sts.



Further to the decision of the Democratic Convention

Our thanks are due Hon. R, Brodhead, o the U. S. Senate, and Messrs. Collins, Daugherty, and Humphreys, of Harrisburg, for favors reostred.

## Report of the Canal Board.

Wo have glanced over the annual Reports, for the year 1853, of the Canal Commissioners, and of the Superintendants of the Columbia and Allegheny Portage Rail Roads ; they are of course Interesting Documents, and contain much valu- | er officers of the road, in the absence of the inable information : it is our intention to copy, from each of these reports, those portions likely to be of more special interest to our readers.

A passage in the Report of the Canal Board, is somewhat startling, and in our opinion calls the latter opinion." for immediate notice at our hands-we refer to their discussion of the Allegheny Portage Road, a portion of which we extract :

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD.

By reference to the report of the Superintendent of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, it will be seen that the expenses of working the road, including motive power and repairs, for the fiscal year which has just closed, amounted to the enormous sum of four hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars. The reported expenses on this road for the year 1852, was four hundred and two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars. To this, however, must be added fifty-four thousand three hundred and road, when it required but sixty-seven thousand thirty-three dollars which had not been reported by the former superintendent, but has since been discovered and reported by the officer new in charge of the road, thus making a gross sum of one miles of the Columbia Road." four hundred and fifty-six thousand three hun-1852, being an excess in 1853, over that of 1852, of thirty-six thousand two hundred and twentyting that this excess was but the natural result of the increased travel and tonnage. But was less manner in which business has hitherto been transacted there, it is readily perceived how easy it might be to practice extensive frauds, and at the same time the officer in charge of the road be innocent of any corrupt motive. Take the article of wood for example, and it cannot be doubt ed but that the State has been imposed upon to a large amount, notwithstanding the payments of the inspector appointed for that purpose; the only exception to this rule being a few thousand cords which were taken up by other officers of the road, in the absence of the inspector. The conclusion therefore is irresistible, that either the officers deceived by the parties furnishing the wood. The Board incline to the latter opinion. Who can believe that seventy thousand three hundred and fifty dollars worth of wood could be of tonnage and number of passengers, over thir ty six miles of this road, when it required by sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty eight dollars worth to transport, at least an equal played such indecent haste in getting up these amount, over eighty-one miles of the Philadel- charges; and we regret exceedingly to be comphia and Columbia road ? The proposition is absurd. . Without being able, therefore, to fix upon any parties a specific charge of fraud in this respect, yet a regard for truth and candor constrains the Board to express the opinion, that at least forty thousand dollars have been paid out for wood within the two past years, for which not one dol lar's advantage has accrued to the Commonwealth. \* Besides this, the superintendent assures the Board, verbally, that he can show, by the most indubitable evidence, that he paid out on bills of wood, lumber, oil and other material, counected they do it with. with the motive power and repair departments, at least sixty thousand dollars, which properly belonged to the expenditure of 1852, as they had been actually used in that year, but which he reported in his expenses of 1853. From the representations made, and the evidence adduced, than 1853. these stories have been repeated, the changes was reduced to the peace establishment. have been rung so many ways, that public inter- Col. M'Feely was a man of strong natural aest in them was beginning to wane-the excite- bilities, and an honest and useful citizen. charging a whole community with fraud.

county are engaged in supplying of wood for the use of the Portage Rail Road-as this business gives employment to many honest, hard working men, we may say that our community are, by this sweeping accusation of the Canal Board, implicated in the charge of fraud.

In this regard, we are happy to state that our

We repeat, that an investigation must be had:

committee should be appointed, to thoroughly

sift these transactions ; the charge is too serious

for a whole community to lie under ; we do hope

that the matter will be immediately acted upon,

and therefore shall not at this time, take up and

review in detail, this very extensive report : we

do not wish to meet assertion with assertion, but

We think that the Board in their report have

laid themselves open to criticism. Take the fol-

" Take the article of wood for example, and i

cannot be doubted but that the State has been

mposed upon to a large amount, notwithstand-

ng the payments have generally been made upon

the certificates of the inspector appointed for that

purpose, the only exception to this rule being a

few thousand cords which were taken up by oth-

spector. The conclusion is therefore irresistible,

that either fraudulent certificates must have

been issued, or the officers deceived by the par-

Now how does this conclusion come to be " ir-

resistible ?' The Board have offered no reason-

ing from which an "irresistible conclusion" could

be derived : they merely mention that a state of

things existed under which fraud might be possi-

ble, and it is from this mere mention that they

worth of wood could be consumed in the trans-

portation of a given amount of tonnage and num-

alone draw the " conclusion."

ties furnishing the wood. The Board incline to

made."

proof with proof.

lowing :

It is due to our citizens, and to the Canal Board reference to Mr. Daugherty of Bedford. He is a young Lawyer of respectable attainments ; and themselves, that the charge thus seriously made, in his present position he is eminently useful .-should either be proven or be withdrawn ; at all Few members command more attention and reevents, an examination into it's truth is of the spect when they address the House." most urgent necessity : it is due to them, it is

The Chronicle is mistaken however we believe their right, that a most rigid scrutiny be instituted, that the facts and figures be produced, and as to the "Lawyer." the Judge is an active business man, but is no lawyer by profession.

ty quite a compliment.

# Important Change.

Hon. W. T. Daugherty.

The Pittsburg Chronicle pays Judge Daugher-

There is another gentleman of this House,

who is always at his post, and is ever active for

the interests of his section of the State. Thave

immediate representative, Mr. Collins, has shown M. D. Magehan, Esq., politely handed us a that he was actuated by the proper sentiments, ertified copy of the act which we publish below. and that he fully understood the feeling of his changing the time of bolding the Spring elections constituents : in the debate on the resolution ofin this county. The act is approved, and became fered by Mr. Stewart of Butler, "that the Canal a Law on the 26th of January, 1854.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and in relation to the alleged fraud upon the Alleghe-House of Representatives of Peansylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted ny Portage Rail Road," Mr. Collins concurred; and told the House " that he did not ask as a faby the authority of the same: 'That the Elections vor, the passage of the Resolution, but demanded for Borough and township officers in the Boroughs | the "organ," on which instrument Mr. Oldbuck and Townships of Cambria County, shall be held is known to be the principal performer. it as a right justly due to his constituents, m the third Friday in the month of February, against whom a charge of fraud was directly ny law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. That the qualified voters of the Borough of Sumpitville Cambria County, shall hereafter hold their general and speciar system. at the School House, in said Borough which shall ustitute a separate and indipendent Election District.

### Surgico-Mechanical Institute.

We invite the attention of our readers to the announcement of Dr. H. T. Coffey of Hollidaysburg, in to-days paper. We congratulate not only physicians, but the public on a movement of per cord. such importance. The necessity of mechanical support in the treatment of a large class of cases f suffering and debility in both sexes, is now an admitted fact. But the instruments generally to his party, provided that he receives " \$200 in ised have been condemned by the profession, on ccount of their unscientific construction, and worthless or injurious effects. Dr. Coffey being a regular and experienced physician, the public have every guarantee that all his appliances can stand the test of scientific scrutiny, and have reserved the approval of the profession.

# Fire.

On Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the Store recently occupied by Messrs. Given & Collins, at Summitville ; notwithstand the efforts of the citizens, the fire could not be extinuished until after the store-reom was consumed. ogether with the office of Drs. Howe & Walters ; it was only by the most stremicus exertions that the large brick house formerly occupied by Col. Todd, was saved. .

We have no positive account of the origin of Further, they ask, "Who can believe that the fire ; it is said however, to have been from a in Bedford. seventy thousand three hundred and fifty dollars Locomotive spark.

## C. McDermit,

ber of passengers, over thirty-six miles of this We have received a San Francisco paper from our old triend C. McDermit-this is evidence that six hundred and eighty-eight dollars worth to he is alive and well, and that amidst the attrac-

#### NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

17 In Boston, New York and Albany, they have increased the price of newspapers. Mons. Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio, is in Washington, the guest of the French minister. 17 The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the bill consolidating Philadelphia and districts. IP The rumour that Mr. Soule had fought another duel at Madrid, and been killed is contradicted.

The Pennsylvania railroad is now completed over the mountains. In a few days the trains will be running through from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in about 12 hours.

We observe by the last "Alleghanian," that Jonathan Oldbuck, Esq., one of our most ingenious citizens, and a candidate for Congress, received a severe blow from a brick last weekthe brick is supposed to have been made of the celebrated White clay ; Mr. Oldbuck is said to suffer excruciating pain from his wound; this fact may perhaps account for the howls of rage which this week interrupt the dulcet music of

The Philadelphia papers claim that the next State Fair shall be held in Philadelphia.

against by Senators Badger, Benjamin, Bell, Dixon, Dawson, Toombs, Jones and Thompson, of Ky. all whigs. Senators Seward and Fish, whigs both spoke in favor of the nomination.

HIGH PRICE OF WOOD .- The Philadelphia papers state that wood is selling in that city at prices ranging from seven and a half to ten dollars

While the "organ" is on the subject of definitions, perhaps they could explain what manner of "Whig," he is who will agree to stick cash ?" District Latits Compared a should

TP Edgar Cowan, Esq., of Greensburgh, is spoken of in some of the papers as Whig candidate for Governor.

17 Patrick O Donohoe, one of the 1rish rebels who was transported to Van Dieman's Land, by the British Government, in 1848, for participating in the attempted rebellion, died on Saturday last' in Brooklyn, of a severe form of dysentery.

We have not shown the White feathers .-

You show the mark of the beast plainly enough. Do not skulk like a coward, Mr. Oldbuck, come out of your den, and we will throw bricks with you, until you will not have even one pin left to stand upon.

CPA new whig paper styled the Chronicle, edited by John H. Filler, Esq., has been started

We had fourteen presidents in fifty-seven years. The average length of the presidential term, therefore, is four years and twenty five days.

The President's Message has been far more extensively copied and discussed in the English this when then ever hefere.

""Which compelled us to violate the sanc-y of the Sabbath.-Alleghanian. tity of the Sabbath. When did you become a "Sunday Christian ?"

It appears upon the Record, " which importeth an absolute verity," that not long ago, doubtless having no "simister object in view-no motive save only the desire to promote through its inflaence, the welfare and harmony of the Whig purty," you became so zealons in your " unswerving support of Whig men and imeasures," that you forgot to stop your press

"Upon the Lord's Day -even on Sunday."

## XXXIII. CONGRESS .-- FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

SENATE-The Senate met at half-past 12 o'clock. The galleries were crowded to excess at an early hour.

The Chair faid before the Senate several Executive communications.

Mr. Allen presented resolutions' adopted by the Legislature of Rhode Island in favor of the maintainance of the Missouri Compromise. Mr. Brodhead presented twenty sevens peti-

tions from Pennsylvania against the removal of the Mint to New York.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the bill to establish a Territorial government in the Territory of Nebraska.

our. no-elas took the floor, and spoke at length upon the provisions of the tim. It's costd id. preparing the bill, the committee had two objects one was to avoid the difficulty respecting the Indians located in the territory, and the other o treat impartially those questions arising ou of the subject of slavery. The bill serupalously preserved all the rights of the Indians resident in the territory from infringement. On the other point, the object of the committee had been to preserve the great principles of the Compromise of 1850. They had taken those principles as their guide in framing the bill, and he believed as framed, it carried out the principles so fully and clearly established by that Compromise, namely the right of the people to exercise self-government, leaving them free to act on the question of slavery, as on all other questions, as may seem to them best, subject only to the provisions of the Constitutions of the United States, and uncon trolled by geographical lines.

He then referred to an address that had been ssued, signed by Senators Chase and Summer ogether with several members of the House of Representatives, and which charged this bill with providing for the annulment of the solemn com pacts of the States, and with bad faith. In th address, also, epithets were applied to him [Mr Douglas] by name, which would not be used beween gentlemen. He said the address appealed n the strongest terms to the people, to public meetings, to State Legislatures, and to Ministers of the gospel, to rise and condemn this great outage on the plighted faith and soleum compacts the Government.

He referred to the fact that the address was lated on the Sabbath, and denounced these con- part in politics, but he has always been a sound, federates with having descerated the holy Sab- unwavering Democratic Union. ath in the preparation of an with falsehood and misrepresentation. He contended that this address had been hearlded forth in advance as signed by a majority of the Ohio delegation, for the purpose of influincing the action of the Legislature of that State upon certain resolutions pending before that body with reference to this very subject. Mr. Chase rose to explain Mr. Douglas refused to yield. Senators (h.

## Prince Albert and the English.

The English press has contained hints and inndees with regard to the interference of Prines libert in politics, but the most direct and define charges are contained in a letter which is publi shed in the London Morning Herald. This let. ter says the Prince is always present when the Queen receives her Ministers, and on such occasions takes an active and a leading part in the deliberations, a practice first permitted by Sir Robert Poel, but which Melbourne would not. suffer, and therefore incurred the Prince's displeasure. Albert also, it is charged, corresponds argely with British Ministers capiloyed al Fereign Courts-his letters being of course private. and their contents unknown to the Foreigh Secretary for the time beings Several diplomatists have received such letters, being, 'in fact, private instructions not conveyed through the foreign office. Where the Court and the Ministers notoriously differ in opinion, as in the case of Lord Palmerston, it is not difficult to see what must be the result of this practice, which is declared to be unconstitutional. There is also a good deal of direct, and necessarily secret communication between the English and certain Continental Courts. Louis Napoleon's suspicions of England, and it is said his "menace of hostility" arose from this sause, certain important missives not reaching he hands for which they were destined. Lord Palmerston was not permitted to send on a single lespatch or any moment, which nan not previously received the sanction of the Court-that is the Prince Consort.

These statements seem to come from an authrized and well-informed source, and with a peede as jealons of constitutional rights as those of England, it is not surprising that they should shibit feeling at any assumption of authority, adverse to the popular feeling of the nation. The istory of England affords some striking examdes of the impolicy and danger of acting as the rince is accused of doing. James the Second, she lost his crown, first roused the suspicions of the nation highinst him by holding a secret corespondence with Louis XIV. In former days, he betraval of the secrets of cabingt councils was called by the name of high treason and was punished as such .- Phila, Lalger.

## State Librarian.

Gov. Bigler has sent to the Senate the name Wm. R. DeWitt, as State Librarian. Dr. Det Witt is too well known throughout the State to require any particular introduction, through the press. He has been Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Harrisburgh, since 1817, we believe, and during that timblias been listened to with edification and delight by almost every preminent man in the State. His education and taients eminently qualify him for the situation to which the Governor has invited him, and we loubt not that in the discharge of his duties he will give general satisfaction. The polition in aciety heretofore ogcupied by the reverend gentieman, has provented him from taking an active PROCRASTINATION IS THE THEFOP TIME-Delay is daugerous ineglect that sold und church, few whiles, and the Bone of recovery be last to you forever. Let not any pecualary consideration deter you from frying to while there is a clourte. Constitution is annually sweeping of thousan is to the tomb; no discuse has balled the skill of the thir detail like it no physiian, perhaps, has done more for the canse of sufering humanity than Dr. Wistor, An, "ounce of revevtative is worth a pound of cure," therefore,

We would look upon the matter as the richest Requiesce cal in pace. joke that has come to our knowledge, were it not that the charge is preferred in all seriousness. provoke other feelings than those of mirth.

of critizens in the most populous township in our both Houses and become a Law.

transport, at least an equal amount; Now, we ask, can it be actually possible that dred and twenty-eight dollars as the expenses of the Canal Board, are ignorant of the fact, or could have forgotten it, that the Superintendent four dollars. Could the Board assume that the of their favorite Columbia Road, in his detailed amount expended in 1852 was all legitimate, statement of the Motive Power Expenses for the there would be but little difficulty in demonstra- ven 1853, expressly states, that, for the article of fuel, in addition to \$67,688 for cord wood, he the expenditure of 1852 all proper ? This is the paid out \$32,211 for bituminous coal, making a problem. Although the Board have not been total of \$99,899 required for fuel on that road for able to detect any fraud, yet, from the very care- 1853 : how could they, we ask overlook this fact the Imperial Court of Brazil, has been directed with the figures before them ?

Roads, the latter would have nothing to fear, much as the Canal Board seem inclined to favor the former; now in this instance, they put the and those for the Portage at the very highest notch, and on the next page, admit that the Disbursing officer, on the Portage, during the year 1853, paid out \$60,000 on bills of wood, lumber, fraudulent certificates must have been issued, or oil, &c., which of right belonged to the expenditure for 1852: how much of this is chargeable to to the wood account, they do not say, but assuming \$15,000 of it which is certainly very modconsumed in the transportation of a given amount | crate, as chargeable to that account, and there | remains but \$55.000.

It is to be regretted that the Board have dispelled to make these animadversions upon a Democrafic Board of Canal Commissioners, but were they "70,000" times Democratic, it would be cur daty, and we cannot shrink from the performance of it. Our citizens cannot suffer any man or set of men, to make political capital at their expense; this bluff game will not win, there

must show their hands; if they can beat us, we

# An Old Soldier Gone.

Col. George M'Feely, of Carlisle, died on the 19th inst., in the 74th year of his age. He was appointed by President Madison Lieut. Colonel so, why then it is clear that the expenses of of the 16th Regiment U. S. Infantry, on the 14th 1852, instead of being less, were much greater of March, 1812. He commanded at Fort Niagara, which place he defended against a severe at-It has long been the fashion to denounce the lack of the enemy on the 21st November, 1818. Portage Road, and everything connected with it : He signalized himself at the attack on Fort this has been a favorite theme with disappointed George, U. C., on the 27th May, 1813, and also and worn out politicians; efforts have been un- at the affair of La Cole Mills, L. C. On the 18th ceasingly made to disgrace, or injure the reputa- of May, 1814, he was appointed Colonel of the tion of every officer under whose charge the road 25th Regiment of Infantry, and again distinof late years has been placed; they have been guished himself at the seige of Fort Erie, and charged with dishonesty, fraud, even with thefe: | continued in the army until July, 1815, when it

ment was dying away, until the Canal Board of The lamented deceased was the father of the Pennsylvania have seen fit to sing a new song wife of Col. John S. Rhey, of this place, late to an old tune, and fairly turn the tables, by Speaker of the House of Representatives. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved relatives.

and with a specious pomp of Logic, calculated to will shortly be introduced into the Lower House, to divide the office of Prothonotary, Clerk of the In the extract copied above, the Board make Orphans court, Register of Wills, &c., &c. We no specific charge against any individuals, but presume that the titles of the offices will be Prowhat they say amounts to a general charge thonotary, &c., and Register and Recorder. against those persons engaged in furnishing wood Should there be no opposition, and we have to the Commonwealth. Now as a large number heard of none, the bill will undoubtedly pass Slippery .- The side walks; almost impassible inm R. Do Witt, D. D., State Librarian of Penn-

ons of the Land of gold he has not forgoit

his old home.

## The Pope's Letter to the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

The following is the Pope's letter to President Pierce, referred to in Congress yesterday : "Pius IX, to the President of the United States, Illustrious and Honored Sir : Greeting : As our Venerable Brother Cagetanus, Archbishop of Thebes and Nuncio of the Apostolic See near

by us to visit those regions and the United States We are satisfied that upon an investigation of of North America, we have at the same time es- known at Washington. the relative merits of the Columbia and Portage pecially charged him to present himself in our name before your excellency, and deliver into your hands these, our letters, together with our alive. salutations, and express to you in the warmest have generally been made upon the certificates of figures for fuel used on their pet, \$32,211 too low, language the sentiments we entertain towards ou, to which he will testify.

> We take it for granted that these friendly denonstrations on our part will be agreeable to you and least of all do we doubt but that the aforeaid Venerable Brother, a man eminently distinruished for the sterling qualities of mind and eart which characterize him, will be kindly reeived by your excellency, and inasmuch as we have him, by divine commission, with the care of the Lord's flock throughout the world, we cannot allow this opportunity to pass without carnestly entreating you to extend your protection to Cath-

olics inhabiting those regions and to shield them at all times with your power and authority, feeling confident that your excellency will very wilingly accede to our wishes and grant our request.

We will not fail to offer up our humble supplications to Almighty God that he may bestow upon you illustrious and honored sir, the gift of this must be an investigation, and the Canal Board Heavenly grace that he may shower upon you every kind of blessing and unite us in the bonds will at least have the pleasure of seeing what of perfect charity. Given at Rome from the Vatican, March 31st. 1853, the seventh of our Pontificate. Signed Pius IX, Pope. To his Excellency, the President of the United States of America."

## Terrible Explosion. From Twenty to Thirty Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

French's Ball and Cartridge factory at Ravenswood, Long Island, exploded yesterday afternoon, and nearly twenty persons were instantly killed, most of them were boys and girls who were employed in filling cartridges. " Upwards of 50,000 cartridges exploded. The houses for miles around were shaken, breaking all the windows. The Magazine containing nearly three tons of powder narrowly escaped. The number employed generally in the building is about thirty. All who were in the inside at the time of the explo- next spring. Its length is to be 350 feet, and sion were instantly killed, except two. Some of width 102. The materials are to be almost enthe estimates place the number of killed as high | tirely of stone and iron. The cost is expected to as thirty. Three girls belonging to one family be about \$350,000. are among the killed. The bodies were all blown into fragments and mingled with pieces of the schools of Ohio. There are \$38,000 youths in building, timber, etc. LATER .- Another account thinks that the

To BE DIVIDED .- We understand that a bill number of killed is exaggerated. Thirteen are already ascertained to be killed, and others shockingly mutilated, some were fatally wonnded. The scene is terrible ; scarcely a fragment ! of the building larger than a walking stick can be the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelfound. Heads, limbs and trunks of human be- phia have been put into circulation at Norfolk. ings are scattered all around.

> sthis morning-may buy double was well novel sylvania.

IT The names of the Eric rioters, who sent their "strong-minded women," with axes and torebes, to cut and burn down the railroad bridges, should be ascertained and published for the benefit of posterity.

IPWe learn that Col. John Piper, was allowed last week, to leave this place without being arrested : he not having libelled or slandered any of our citizens.

TT It is said that the fishing difficulty is now settled, and that the terms will soon be made

17 Of the 231,781 soldiers who participated in the revolutionary war, less than 1400 are now

Within about six weeks, says a late California paper, from fifty to sixty murders have been committed in California, and not one of the offenders have been punished. 177 Counterfeit Post Office envelopes are in circulation. A very small business, but look out for them.

The "Alleghanian" thinks that we are Col. Piper's organ: as you acknowledge that you 'pay the Piwer," we will have to consider you as the Col.'s financial organ.

T Four more of the Wheeling iron furnaces have resumed operations.

IP Never attempt to mend a joke after it is cracked ' The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that the custom house at St. Louis be built of marble.

The Theological Seminary, in Alleghenv city, Pa., was destroyed by fire, on Monday evening. The fire is supposed to have been communicated to the building from a stove-pipe. All the efforts made to save it were in vain. The library of the Seminary was also destroyed. and all the students lost something, books, clo- and \$1,000,000 in gold dust. thing, &c. The Seminary belonged to the Presbeterian Church.

GETTING WORSE .- We are sorry to say that Mr. Oldbuck, whose wound we have already noticed, "is getting no better fast ;" his malady has assumed a singular character-at the very sight, or mention of anything White, he is sure to go off in convulsions.

It has been suggested, if he do not soon improve, to try Homeopathy, and hit him with another brick ; care must be taken, however: if he is hit with another brick like the last, he will go ' clean daft."

TP An immense Catholic Cathedral, the largest in America, is to be creeted in New York There are 500,000 children in the common

Ohio between the ages of four and twenty one. The Welch Presbyterians are about to

build a church in San Francisco, in which the service may be conducted in the own language Fifty dollar notes, altered from five's of

17 Goy. Bigler has appointed the Rev. Will-

Mr. hands had front field of the Lo

said) who have treated mc as I have been treated by those who signed that most infamous address have no right to expect courtesy at my hands.

Mr. Chase denied the fact of misrepresentation. Mr. Douglas said that if the Senator interposed a denial of the fact, he would undertake to show that the denial as a fact itself was false. Mr. Chuse called the Senator to order.

The Chair-The Senator is certainly out of er-

Mr. Doughlas then continued his remarks at some length, discussing the details of the bill. Mr. Chase followed in a severe and bitter reply He denied that the address was written on the Sabbath. It was an error of date. It was the riginal intention that the address should be signed by the Ohio delegation.

"The discussion was of quite a personal character and excited a deep interest.

Mr. Summer said he was one of the signers of the communication, and he took the responsibility for the act. He condemned the pending proposition, regarding it as a violation of the existing compact. On motion of Mr. Seward, the Senate then ad-

journed. I medical antis most and not set .......

### Later from Calfornia. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER OHIO.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. The steamer Ohio arrived from Aspinwall,

whence she left on the 18th, with 200 passengers The United States sloop of war Albany sailed from Navy Bay on the 17th, for San Juan del Norte ; all well. Dates from Panaina to the 15th are received: The steamers: Golden Gate and Uncle Sam left Panama on the evening of the 1st for San Fran-

cisco, with 1100 passengers. The English steamer Bogota arrived at Panama on the 4th inst., with Valparaiso dates to the 15th and Callao to the 24th December The schooner Castillian arrived at Calao from Port Philip, with Melbourne dates to the 2d of 

Business at Valparaiso was dull, but fair buriness doing: Freights unchanged. The revolution at Bolivia, before reported as having broke out at La Passe, has extended to other places generally. Belzu had left the Capital with a battalion of infantry and some cavalry, to suppress the outbreak of the revolutionists .---Another administration had been appointed, and overtures made to Peru for an amicable settlement of the difficulties between the two countries. A revolution had also broken out in the province of Teavin Perusio fors servers options it sheetsta

AUSTRALIA .- The steamer Great Britain arrired from Liverpool on the 11th August, at Hobson's Bay on the 16th October. The quantity of gold coming forward was very large, and the arrival of the Great Britain caused more activity and advance of 6d a 9d per ounce. The news from the diggings is favorable. New

diggings have been found. to Richard's suple means. The choice

I that no human monny can save you from an

arly grave, try in season, try at once, a malicine. which has been of such infinite value to thousands -obtain a botsle of Dr. Wistar's Baisam of Wild Charry, take it, got anothog if necessary, persevere in using it, until you have removed the disease en-

rely, which if neglected will terminate your life. Pulmenary Consumption has, until within a zew ents, been generally considered incitable, alhough many me lical mea of the highest standing among whom we night mention Laenne and bis friend Bayle-both disclosurate authors-radmit that this dreadful disease may be cured, even is its most advaced stopen when the lings are not courletely disorganized. The remarky whitch we now Wistor's Balsem of Wild Churry, not only on nates from a regular Physician but has been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recomconded, with cotine success, " toler out give? CP See advertisement

will stall be been and TRY BARRELS SEPPLAN LANEMENT --- Is is slear and pleasant to use. Warranted all it is or money paid hack. Prepared H. G. O. Cary, Druggist, and Chemist. Cleve-nd Ohio, to whom all orders should be addressed Sold by an authorized Agent in every town in the State. For sale by Fred, Kittel, Ebensburg Pa., and by Hughes & Wherey, Jefferson Pa.

Sand traffa RREED hos Inswigant On Wednesday evening the 1st insta by the Rev. Joseph Shaw, MR. HUNRY C. DEVINE, ju-nior Editor of this paper, and Miss CATHARINE Evaxs, all of this place.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned take this method of advising those who wish to locate in a healthy settlement, that they will rent their houses, in the own of Galitzin, as follows :

The well known large Boarding Shanty. formerly occupied by Henry Dickson, has been re-modeled : it is an excellent place of business. Also, the store room and house now in the oc-

supancy of McMed & Hanly ; the situation cannot be surpassed as a site for a hotel, affording the city sportman a stopping place from the densely crowded thoroughtares during the summer season, audist senary use maled in the country, the forests abounding with all kinds of game, the rivulets streaming with speckled trout; and the advantages of the placemake it one of the most desirable situations for a summer resort on the ine of roilroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. Those wishing a desirable locality will do well by calling on Jno. McMeel, Galitzin, who is authorized to rent the same.

Feb. 3, 1854. smalley KEEFE & HOWLY.

## Valuable Farms for Rent.

THE undersigned will rent for one or more years the following valuable Farms, viz:

The Farm formerly occupied by John M'Gough Sr., situated in Washington township, containing one hundred and sixty seres, seventy acres eleared and in good cultivation.

ALSo-The Farm occupied by John M'Gough Jr., situated in Washington township, containing sixty acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared. Arso The Farm occupied by Samuel M'Gough, situated in Washington township, containing fifty

acres, about thirty cleared. All the above farms have the necessary buildings, Barns, Stables, Out-houses &c,

Possession for the first farm can be had immedi-ately-the other two by the 1st day of April. PETER COLLINS.

Summit, Jan. 20;154erf) in and widt flitt bee Oleg for Castile

