



DEMOCRAT AND SENTINEL.

EDWARD WHITE, HENRY C. DEVINE, WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1854.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia...

FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM BIGLER

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

HENRY S. MOTT.

TWO APPLICANTS WANTED at this Office. Boys from the country preferred, between the ages of 14 and 16.

Important.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee is requested at the office of the undersigned, in Ebensburg, on Monday the 5th day of June inst., (being the Monday of the ensuing Court), at 7 o'clock, P. M. Matters of importance, upon which the Committee are to act, will be laid before them. A full attendance is desired.

WM. KITTELL.

May 1, 1854.

P. S. The Committee is composed of the following persons, viz: Wm. Kittell, (Chairman), Anthony Will, Peter McCoy, Joseph Craig, Paul Kingston, Nicholas Nagle, James Carroll, Henry Scandian, Roger Shields, Peter Trexler, John Harker, Robert Brown, Samuel Bracken, James Dick, M. M. O'Neill, S. C. Wingard, W. W. Harris, A. Stambaugh, J. B. McCreight, S. B. Cobick, Sebastian Fry, P. Braniff, John F. Small, J. Weisinger, Wm. Murray, John Keen, J. M. Raffle, J. C. McGinley, Wm. A. Glass, Francis Bearer, James McColgan, C. B. Kennedy, George Walters and Jacob Kline. Johnstown Echo, please copy.

New Advertisements.—Notice to Tax-payers. Public Notice from the Superintendent of Common Schools. Trial List. Attention is directed to the advertisement of Rodgers & Jones. They have received their Spring stock of goods from the East—also to the advertisement of Evans & Hughes.

The Governor and the Banks. The wills to incorporate the Donegal Deposit Bank to be located at Marietta, Lancaster Co.; the Cataquesque Bank in Lehigh county; the Farmers' Deposit Bank of Lehigh county; and the Mount Pleasant Savings Bank, have all been vetoed by the Governor.

It is pleasing to every democratic patriot to notice in all our Executive officers, the signs of vitality of those sterling principles which the great lights of our party kindled and transmitted. And the Democracy of the Old Keystone State hail with gratifying emotions the manifestations of those principles, as occasion requires them, in her pure inflexible son, Governor Bigler. He has been fully chosen as the exponent of orthodox republican sentiments, and his regular consistency is exemplified in each of his successive acts. All the deep laid schemes and wily devices of Whig cunning have been elaborated to entangle and turmoil him, in order to cripple his march to another triumphant election, but he passes each ordeal unscathed, and comes forth his gold doubly refined.

The veto message sealing the fate of the above bills, embodies the doctrine of the democracy in a few short paragraphs. The insolence, to say nothing of the injustice and inequality of right, implied in the franchises sought to be obtained by those companies, is unblushing. It proposes that the public shall give a monopoly of right to a creation of the law-making power, by which, they, the corporation, shall obtain large private gains, without any adequate liability. It asks for corporate privileges, a convenient cloak by which the people may be lured into confidence, and which, when the stockholders see fit to dissolve in bankruptcy and their creditors seek indemnity, is found to be as bodiless as the raiment of a ghost.

Why an institution with honest intentions, which asks as the foundation of its success the largest amount of public faith, should frighten and demur when asked to risk a personal liability of its individuals, as a consideration for their privileges and advantages, is more than we have ever been able to discover.

In the midst of the untiring efforts of the opposition to regain their former position on the Bank question, we sometimes are almost led to suspect the watchfulness of our party, until some act of Jacksonian grit, as this veto of the Governor's reassures us. When will the day come that Banking shall stand upon its just and proper basis? When will Legislatures cease to misrepresent the wishes of their constituents, and, either from reasons of gain, or reasons of private policy, or no reasons at all, but downright supidity and neglect of duty, foist upon the Executive the onus of annihilation to such bills.

OUR MERCHANTS AND THEIR SPRING STOCK.—Our merchants are opening their stock of newly received Spring Goods. There appears to be a considerable increase in the amount of goods sold in this place, judging from the great quantity of merchandise brought here within the last few days. We like to see competition. Opposition is truly said to be the life of business. We wish them all success, but more particularly those ADVERTISERS IN THE SENTINEL & DEMOCRAT.—We hope our readers will, from time to time, examine our advertising columns for further information.

Come at Last.

Cease, children of men, cease your troubled plaints. You have had winter, until each frosty morning heard your cry with Coleridge. "And the spring comes slowly up this way," but it is passed—here is the bright spring time in unmistakable character—the seed time, and the harvest will soon follow—ah! life thus quits us. Come forth and enjoy, morn is up and abroad ere your unwilling eyelids have been unsealed. Hark! The Martin chatters above the window, the Swallow like the miniature Alabastro of the plain, dashes in graceful haste, and speaks its twittering alarm to the insect swarms, while the Robin, sweetest of birds, has resumed his perch upon the apple bough and pours the full volumes of his notes in richest music to your waking ear.

All that makes earth like paradise regained is now an exhibition in nature's lovely palace. Field and forest are clad in purest green, tree and shrub have on their scented liveries, day is redolent with balm and night, with her thousand stars is distilling dew, that shine in morning's sun, like tear-eyes through smiles. Who has not felt and noticed the influence of this glorious time? The aged come forth from their chronic retreats to breathe the air and feel the warmth that so much invigorates. Manhood is active and diligent in various pursuits. Youth and maidens, gushing with the ardor of early life, yearn with big hearts to mingle sympathies, and Venus and Cupid find votaries rivaling in numbers the conversions of Pentecost.

"In these green days, Reviving sickness lifts her languid head; Life flows afresh; and young-eyed health exalts The whole creation round."

Happy for man that such inspiring moods return to him. The most sordid are relaxed, the most care-worn refreshed, the most impious must only adore their God. This is the time to renew life. Winter, like the ocean, has buried our spleen, our heart-aches, our memories of meanness, of unkindness, of falsehood, of disgust.—We rise with the vigor of the greenwood oak—we walk with the lithesome tread of angels—we come forth like happy souls from a resurrection. Who cannot be gay in Spring-time? Who cannot rejoice with unmarred delight with surrounding creation!

"Oh mark the Spring as she lies along, With her eye of light and her lip of song, While she steals in peace o'er the green earth's breast, While the streams spring out from their icy rest. The buds bend low to the breeze's sigh, And their breath goes forth in the scented sky; And the fields look fresh in their sweet repose, And the young dew drops on the newborn rose."

The Legislature.

This body has adjourned after a session of much importance to the people of the state. The passage of the bill for the sale of the main line of the public public works; the new school law, and the liquor law, are amongst the most important enactments. The last two are of undoubted popularity and if properly carried into operation, must result in the general good.

The new Liquor Law has been approved by the Governor, and seems to contain ample provisions for restricting the rum-traffic within its proper limits. Minors, persons of intemperate habits, and persons intoxicated, are provided for in a manner calculated to put the vendors of spirits on their good behavior, on pain of fine, imprisonment, revocation of license and pecuniary compensation in damages for injuries to person and property from drink.

The School Law is a beautiful system and calculated to raise our Common Schools to an elevated and glorious perfection. The working of the old law has been of incalculable benefit to the rising generation, and the new statute puts the coup de gras upon the plan as heretofore.

Sect. 39.—Provides that the School Directors of the several counties of the Commonwealth shall meet in Convention at the seat of justice of the proper county, on the first Monday of June next, and on the first Monday of May in each third year thereafter, and select *vice vice*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for three succeeding school years, and the School Directors, or a majority of them, in Convention, shall determine the amount of compensation for the County Superintendent, &c.

Dr. D. S. Hutchison Surgeon Dentist and Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth, will remain in this place for one week, and hereafter will return the third week of every month.

We take pleasure in recommending the Dr., to our citizens as a master hand at his business.

FAIR NOTICE.—We have went to considerable trouble and pains in making our garden, and not being as well off as some of our neighbors in the poultry line, we are determined to borrow of our good neighbor, "Munster" (who has wisely copied his poultry,) his old fesse, and pop over all his chickens that, invade our garden, and further we will not throw them over the fence, put throw them into the pot.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law.

This law has passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of Governor Bigler. It prevents, after the passage, any person from selling beer, ale, porter, or other malt liquor, without a license from the Court, the same as tavern licenses are obtained. It prohibits persons obtaining a license to sell spirituous liquors by the quart, or otherwise, unless persons so applying shall be retailers of foreign or domestic goods, wares and merchandise, entitled to be classed equal to the 14th class, and have been thus classed by the Mercantile Appraiser. Persons violating this law, are made subject to penalties as those against the keepers of unlicensed and tipping houses. This act does not apply to the brewers of malt liquors, or to the manufacturers or refiners of spirituous liquors for wholesale purposes. The law went into effect immediately after the Governor signed it.

Mr. EVAN DAVIS, who has been away from this place for a number of years, returned home on last Sunday in full vigor and health.—Mr. D. has been in the service of Uncle Sam for the last ten years, and looks as though he could stand several more campaigns.

Interesting Correspondence.

The following correspondence between a number of Democrats of this County, who desire to convey to the gentlemen addressed some testimonial of regard and esteem for their valuable services during the late session of the State Legislature, exhibits a gratifying evidence of the worth and respect due to those who have performed their public duties well and faithfully.—In the Senate, Col. CRESWELL, although a new member, discharged the trust confided in him with an ability that would do honor to a veteran legislator, while in the House Mr. COLLINS is deserving of the highest praise for his steady, consistent, democratic action, and attention to the interests of his constituents. As Clerk of the Senate, Maj. MAGUIRE, earned for himself a thorough business reputation, performing his arduous duties promptly, and to the entire satisfaction of all the Senators. The invitation has been accepted, and in due course of time, a complimentary *feces* will be given to the gentlemen named, notice of which we will publish so soon as the day is designated. The names of the inviters we omit for want of room:

EBENSBURG, May 15, 1854. To Col. JNO. CRESWELL, JR., THOS. COLLINS, Esq., and Maj. T. A. MAGUIRE.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned congratulate you upon the termination of your legislative labors of the recent session. They desire to signify to you their appreciation of your services to the State, and would be pleased to meet you at such time and place as you may determine, and have a free interchange of sentiment in reference to measures of legislation, present and prospective.

With sentiments of respect and esteem, we are gentlemen, your friends.

(Signed by a number of Democrats.)

HOLLIDAYSBURG, May 17, 1854. GENTLEMEN:—With pleasure we acknowledge the receipt of your kind and generous invitation, conveying to us such marked, yet unmerited regard. We will be gratified to meet you at the Hotel of Mr. J. G. Given at such time as may meet your earliest convenience.

With the assurance of our cordial regard, we remain, gentlemen, your most obed't. serv'ts., JNO. CRESWELL, JR., THOS. COLLINS, THOS. A. MAGUIRE.

The Summit next Tuesday.

The Annual Parade at the Summit, on Tuesday next 23d inst., promises to be a grand and brilliant one. The Newry Brass Band has been secured by Capt. White of the Rifles, and Capt. Ivory hopes to have in attendance Cargo's celebrated Band from Pittsburg. Consequently, there will be abundance of sweet and soul-stirring music to delight us. Invitations have been extended to Gov. BIGLER, ADJ. T. G. BOWMAN, GENS. WYNKOOP and GEART, who are expected to be present.

In the evening there will be a Cotillon Party at the commodious Hotel of Mr. Riffe, where you may enjoy a "trip on the light fantastic toe," until a seasonable hour.

During the day and evening, Messrs. Ivory & Son, will sell at Auction, the balance of their stock of merchandise, thus affording an opportunity to all present to purchase goods at low prices, thereby making expenses. The programme for the day is a good one, and rain or shine the attractions must draw a crowd. Let all who can go to the parade. It will be a great day on the Summit.

Col. THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, paid our town a flying visit on Monday last. The Colonel looks extremely well after passing a session at Harrisburg, and considering the arduous duties performed as Clerk to the Senate.

The last Allentown Democrat reports the following item:—

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—After a day or two of mild warm weather, on Thursday afternoon last, the clouds gathered up above us, in token of a portending storm. Presently the rain came down in torrents, accompanied with violent peals of thunder, and almost simultaneously with the storm, the whole atmosphere was filled with myriads of *animalcules*, some no larger than a pin-head and others an eighth of an inch in length. Our office window was nearly darkened with them, and a gentleman sitting there pronounced them to be the weevil, or "wheat lice," such as destroy whole fields of grain, before it is reaped. Where did they come from? and had their appearance any connexion with the storm? are questions which we leave to the decision of those better versed in such matters than ourself.

SUBJECT FOR CONTEMPLATION.—What a mighty procession has been marching towards the grave during the past year. At the estimate, since the 1st of January, 1853, more than 31,500,000 of the world's population have gone down to the earth again. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than 13,000 to every mile of the globe's circumference! Only think of it; ponder and look upon these astonishing computations! What a spectacle, as they "more on tramp, tramp—forward!" upon this stupendous dead march!

Life is short, and time is fleeting, And our hearts throb with strong and brave, Still like muffled drums are beating— Funeral marches to the grave.

MURDEROUS.—On Thursday last, a quarrel originated between two Irishmen, named John McLafferty and William O'Brian, laborers at the Allentown Furnace. It appeared that Lafferty accused O'Brian of having stolen money from his pockets; this O'Brian strenuously denied, and in the excitement the former threw a stone on the back of the head of the latter, caused his death the following day. A woman who had the clothes of Lafferty to wash, found the money in one of his pockets the same day he had accused O'Brian of stealing it. This is another evidence that persons should not be too ready to accuse others of doing wrong, unless fully convinced of the fact. Lafferty fled to parts unknown, and O'Brian was buried in the Catholic Cemetery, at Easton.—Allentown Democrat.

A mob at Peru Illinois, lately destroyed \$1500 worth of liquor, owned by a Mr. Baron, by boring holes in the casks. At Fasalie, Illinois, \$500 worth was similarly destroyed.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Canada reached her dock, at Boston, on Friday evening, having had to anchor on Wednesday night on account of the fog. She left Halifax, at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night.

The London Daily News says the small-pox has broken out in the British fleet. The first reports represent that it is raging with violence, but we hope they may prove to be exaggerated.

The Paris Monitor denies that any requisition has been made by France and England to Prussia, with a view to force her to quit her neutral attitude.

The Monitor publishes details of the passage of the Danube by the Russians, which fully confirms the report given by Omer Pacha, namely, that the Russian flotilla and transports enabled them to cross at three points, simultaneously, when the Russians immediately attacked the Turkish fortifications. In one of the Russian regiments every man was killed. Two battalions next engaged, and were nearly destroyed, and it was necessary to send fifteen battalions to carry the entrenchments. The Turks held their position for forty-eight hours under the fire of Russian gun boats, and 25 heavy guns and two mortars from the opposite bank. The Turks having fired their last cartridge, evacuated the place, carrying with them their guns, and falling back in good order on Karassu.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News, asserts, April 12, that secret instructions were sent to the Austrian Minister at Constantinople, to prepare quietly to withdraw from Turkey. He argues from this that Austria will yet play false and join Russia. It was said the British camp would be formed at Bayukder, on the Bosphorus.

Baron Manteuffel said in his speech to the Prussian First Chamber:—

To protect Prussian and German interests an alliance is concluded between Prussia and Austria, which alliance, it is hoped, the remaining federal States of Germany will join. A community of action will continue to subsist between Austria and Prussia, on one part, and the Western Powers on the other, the basis of that community being the conference of Vienna.—Prussia, however, believing that Russia's conduct has recently been more conciliatory, will persevere in efforts to effect an arrangement by diplomacy. But when the decisive moment shall have arrived, Prussia will at once act with energy.

Ratifications of the treaty, will not be exchanged till the end of May. It will then be submitted to the German diet.

The Russians in the Debrudscha was suffering from sickness, and some Regiment had been ordered to recross the Danube.

Gen. Schilder has notified the Austroian Lloyds that he will close the Salsina mouth of the Danube, leaving open only the Kilia channel.

France, at the latest date, had chartered 354 ships to convey troops to the East, of which 181 had been despatched. They were to make two voyages each, and could convey 120,000 men and 10,000 horses, with suitable stores.

The leading Irish Catholics in Britain had issued a protest against Protestant government inspection of nurseries.

Several tumults had occurred at Stockport among the operatives on the strike there.

The following is the latest intelligence from Europe: LONDON, Saturday morning.—The Russians have completely evacuated Krajova, carrying their guns and stores to Wilna.

The occupation of Albania and Herzegovina is determined upon. The operations will be assisted by Austrian ships.

Of the allied troops landed at Gallipoli one portion had been sent to Scutari, and another was on the march to Adrianople.

PARIS, Friday evening.—The funds closed at yesterday's prices. The Three per Cents at 68 7/8, and the Four and a half per Cents at 89 5/8.

The story of the abandonment and capture of Odessa arose from the fact that the Odessa batteries fired into the British ship Furios, sent with a flag of truce to bring off the Consul and British residents.

Paskiewitch was making formidable preparations for an attack on Silistria.

Captain Foote a deserving English naval officer, was accidentally drowned in the Baltic.

HEAVY BLAST.—On Saturday last the workmen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the Limestone ridge, near Jacob Schreiber, in North Whitehall township, blew off 22 kegs of powder in one blast, and which gave such a tremendous shock, that a feeble old man, named Philip Otto, who has lately traversed the county as a scissor grinder, and not far off at the time, fell dead on the spot.

TOO POSSIBLE.—The New York Day Book in an article on the acquittal of Mat. Ward, supposes that "if these culprits should go to Mrs. Butler's house and cut her throat, tear the infant from her arms, and dash its head against the hearth-stone as other savages have done, a Kentucky jury would count it a 'youthful indiscretion,' and say they were provoked to it by something Mrs. Butler had said!"

A FAIR HIT.—We copy the following from the Commonwealth: "An exchange paper publishes a story in which it is stated that a man who came very near drowning, had a wonderful recollection of every event which had occurred in his life. There are a few of our subscribers whom we would recommend to practice bathing in deep water!"

WHAT'S HIS NAME?—The Troy Budget says a Doctor in Massachusetts has in his possession an umbrella that he has owned and kept for his own service for twenty-two years. Perhaps this umbrella is like the Irishman's knife which had been in the family fifty years and only had had thirty new blades and twelve new handles during that period.

LOOKS BAD.—To see a lady reading novels in the morning while her hair is uncombed, her breakfast dishes unwashed, and the children looking as dirty as so many little pigs. To see a young gentleman dressed up in the height of fashion, with an incipient moustache adorning his upper lip, while his mother goes out among the neighbors to do washing and ironing; and to see a lady out promenading of a picaesant afternoon with a hole in the heel of her stocking.

STRONG LANGUAGE.—The Pennsylvania Patriot, at Harrisburg, in speaking of its neighbors of the Democratic Union, says they are "poisonous reptiles, unfit for heaven and too mean for hell." We call this strong language.

The following are the names of the men who, in the teeth of a terrible storm, launched a surf boat, and at the imminent peril of their lives, rescued the crew of the long boat of the steamer Delaware, and the crew of the Underwater—pass them out: James Loveland, John Loveland, William Vannott, Chas. Lawrence, Charles Maxson, Charles Stout, Peter Stuphin.

THE NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.—The rumors mentioned relative to the Pennsylvania Railroad having become possessed of a sufficient amount of the stock of the Norristown Railroad to exert a controlling influence in its management, is confirmed. It is now confidently asserted that the arrangement has been actually completed and that it is considered highly advantageous to the Pennsylvania Company. The new railroad from Harrisburg to Lebanon is being speedily prosecuted to completion. If the Pennsylvania Company should obtain possession, in a similar manner, of the Chester Valley Railroad to Downingtown, it would be necessary to construct a new road, only forty miles in length, from Downingtown to Lebanon, to give to that company an entirely independent and shorter route from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, at a cost much less than the price asked for the Columbia road.—Ledger.

PORTAGE RAILWAY CLAIMS.—The general Appropriation bill, just passed, contains a section appointing N. Strickland, of Chester, John Strohm, of Lancaster, and John N. Purviance, of Butler, Commissioners to examine into the correctness of the claims against the Commonwealth for debts alleged to be due on the Portage Railroad.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.—"What is meant by Mason and Dixon's line," asked a bright, blue-eyed girl of twelve years of age, when sitting at her father's table, a few days ago. The answer was, "It is a phrase usually employed to describe the boundary between the free and slave States." "But why do they describe it in that way?" was her inquiry. The answer may be worth giving to some of our readers. "In the seventeenth century, James II. of England, then the Duke of York, gave certain lands to Lord Baltimore and to William Penn, and a difficulty soon sprang up as to the proper owner of these lands on the Delaware. Again and again was the affair carried into the courts, till in the year 1700, when George III. came to the crown, the Lord Chancellor of England made a decision; but new difficulties sprang up in drawing the boundary lines. The Commissioners finally employed Messrs. Mason and Dixon, who had just returned from the Capu of Good Hope, where they had been to observe the transit of Venus. They succeeded in establishing the line between Delaware and Maryland, which has ever since been called "Mason and Dixon's line.—Watchman & Reflector.

Over one thousand human lives have been lost by disasters at sea, during the past four months, and several vessels are yet to be heard from which are supposed to be lost.

Every American citizen who is going abroad, and who intends especially to travel on the continent of Europe during these stirring times, should be careful to provide himself with a passport.

Mr. Gadsden, the negotiator of the treaty with Mexico, has left Washington for Vera Cruz. He will proceed immediately to the city of Mexico, to procure the ratification of the amended treaty.

NEBRASKA.—Few persons have any idea of the extent of this territory. Its boundary is three thousand miles in length; its area five hundred thousand square miles, and it will form twelve states, each as large as Ohio.

The Crawford County Court of Quarter Sessions has resolved to give no license for the present year, and try the experiment if public houses cannot do as well without selling liquor.

John Hancock, nephew of the John Hancock, who so boldly signed the declaration of Independence, was seriously injured by falling over an iron railing in Boston.

The London "Lancet" records three cases of serious illness among physicians, occasioned by the inhalation of poisonous gas, the escape from decaying corpse in a grave yard, that is required to be inspected.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Cash Mutual Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, intended to give the said Company, banking privileges, which passed the Legislature some time since, was vetoed by the Governor, on Saturday. The matter was afterwards brought up in the Senate, and the veto sustained by the unanimous vote of that body.

Court will convene on the first Monday of next month. Persons attending Court would do well to call and subscribe for the Democrat and Sentinel.

Marriage between persons of the same age is an institution of God. Marriage between an old man and a young woman is an institution of man. Marriage between an old woman and a young man is an institution of the devil.

So!—The Washington Union says that if the rumors prove true that Spain refuses satisfaction to this government for the Black Warrior affair, it will advocate the immediate blockade of all the ports in the island of Cuba, Hampli!

The letting of the work on the North-Western railroad took place at Butler, P., last week. The whole work was let to Messrs. Malone, Painter, Gonder and Clarke, a company of reliable and responsible contractors, who will push it on vigorously. The first thirty-five miles from Blairsville to Freeport, are required to be done by the first of May, 1855; the whole road will be completed by the 1st of May, 1856.

DEATH OF FATHEK MATTHEW.—This great Irish temperance apostle, died in Washington City, Sunday, the 30th ult. His funeral took place at St. Patrick's Church, in that City, on Monday last. The funeral procession is represented as having been an imposing one. A number of priests, who headed the procession, clothed in sacerdotal robes, chanted the service of the dead as they passed along the streets, followed by a hearse drawn by 4 white horses followed by a large line of men, women and children. Bishop Kendrick officiated and preached the funeral sermon.

The attention of Assessors, as well as School directors, is invited to the following section of the new School Law. It takes effect immediately:

Section 35. That it shall be the duty of the several assessors to assess such persons as may remove into their respective districts between the last assessment and the first of May in each year, or who may have been omitted from the last assessment, and to return their names with the amount of State and County tax payable by each, to the board of School Directors, who shall thereupon assess the amount of School tax payable by such persons, which tax shall be collected in other cases.

A hospital for the cure of wooden leg has just been opened in Buffalo.

Temperance Meeting. A meeting of the friends of Temperance will be held at the Temperance Hall, on next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of appointing Representative and Senatorial Delegates to the Harrisburg Convention. It is to be hoped there will be a good turn out.

MARRIED. On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Lloyd, Mr. DAVID THIBOT, to MISS MARGARET EVANS.

DEED. On Wednesday 10th inst. at No. 4 in Washington township, Mr. Thomas Mearns, aged 46 years. On Friday 12th inst., in Washington township, Mrs. Catharine co-widow of Thomas Lilty, aged about 35 years.

DR. D. S. HUTCHISON. Surgeon Dentist & Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth, Of Hollidaysburg is town, and will remain one week, and hereafter will return the third week of every month. May 18, 1854.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. All persons who have not paid their taxes, are notified that they must look over on or before the 1st of June, after that time no mercy will be shown. R. T. DAVIS. May 18, '54.

HO! THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS. EVANS & HUGHES. WOULD respectfully inform their old customers, and the rest of mankind, that they have their Spring and Summer supply of Ready Made Clothing, which for style and finish cannot be surpassed in this section of country. They have selected a large assortment of fashionable Hats, Caps, Gaiters, Shoes, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates for cash or country produce. May 18, '54.

LIST OF CAUSES. PUT down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held in Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria on the first Monday of June, 1854.

Kelly vs Lyle, Russel vs Crum, Carter vs Smay, Brown vs Cullick, Marsh vs Gates, Ellis vs Stewart, Dimond et al vs Hess, Wankand vs Zeyer, Gates vs Marsh, St. Clair vs Gates, Johnston vs Benshoof, Gates vs Dugan, Miller vs Wingard, Wingard vs Myers, Myers vs McCussall, Patton vs Ross.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Proth'y. Ebensburg, May 18, '54.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION. WOULD respectfully inform their old as well as their new customers that they have received an extensive assortment of Spring and Summer goods, which for beauty and quality are not to be found in the county of Cambria. The assortment consists as follows:

New style Brocade Silks, Chene and changeable do. Striped and plain do. De Laine, all colors and quantities. Berge de Laines. All the latest styles of Ladies dress Goods. Embroideries, black and colored Alpacas. French Lawns, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams. A handsome assortment of Dress Trimmings. Gloves, Mitt, Hosiery, Shawls, Veils, &c. For men's and Boys' wear, we have cloths, cassimeres, vestings, hats, caps, boots, shoes &c. Also a large assortment of Groceries and Queens ware.

As we are determined not to be undersold, call in before purchasing elsewhere. May 18, '54.

PUBLIC NOTICE. SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. HARRISBURG, May 10, 1854.

By the section of the "Act for the regulation and continuation of the Common School System," passed May 8, 1854, it is made the duty of the Superintendent of Common Schools, to give notice by publication in two papers in each county for three successive weeks, to the School Directors of the several counties, that they are to meet in Convention at the Seat of Justice of the proper county on the first Monday of June next, and select *vice vice*, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of Literary and Scientific acquirements and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for three succeeding school years.

The School Directors present in such Convention or a majority of them, shall at the same time fix the compensation of the County Superintendent, and immediately after such election, the President and Secretary of the Convention shall certify to the Superintendent of Common, at Harrisburg, the name and amount of annual compensation allowed, and the post office address of the person who may be elected County Superintendent.

Superintendent of Common schools. May 18, '54.—3t.

FANCY STORE. MRS. M. TODD & MISS H. E. COPE.

Big leave to inform the Ladies of Summitville and surrounding country, that they are preparing to manufacture and do up BONNETS, DRESSES, MANTILLAS &c. In the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Confident of pleasing the most particular they respectfully ask a reasonable share of public patronage. They will constantly keep on hand a full assortment of BONNETS, SILKS, SATINS, DEBEGES CASH meres, Lawns, De Laines, Calicoes, and dress Goods of every description; also Ladies' and children's Shoes and Gaiters, Gentlemen's Shirts and Cravats, together with a variety of fancy Goods, Trimmings, for dresses, &c., too numerous to mention, which they will sell low for cash. May 11, '54.

School Books. A general assortment of BOOKS, such as are used in our common schools, for sale by DAVIS & LLOYD.