



DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL
 RICHARD WHITE, HENRY C. DEVINE
 WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.
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EBENSBURG.
 THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM BIGLER.
 FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JEREMIAH S. BLACK.
 FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
HENRY S. MOTT.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM A. SMITH.
WM. T. DAUGHERTY.
 FOR PROTHONOTARY,
GEORGE C. K. ZAHM.
 FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
JAMES J. WILL.
 FOR COMMISSIONER,
NICHOLAS NAGLE.
 FOR AUDITOR,
MICHAEL D. WAGONER.

FOR FOUR HOUSE DIRECTORS,
 William Orr,
 Michael Maguire,
 Anthony Lambaugh.

Election, Tuesday October 10!
ARE YOU ASSESSED?

We would remind all democrats that in order to vote it is highly necessary, they should be assessed in the district in which they reside at least TEN DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION.

Democrats, attend to your duty!
DEMOCRATIC TICKETS
 will be ready for distribution to-morrow.

The Prospect.
 The Editor of the Alleghenian in his last paper appears to be fully satisfied about the result of the next election, and from his tripod announces "that Judge Pollock will be elected Governor by a very large majority." He arrives at this conclusion from several causes which he details, and amongst others he asserts "that the two old Democratic papers at Harrisburg both desire the defeat of Gov. Bigler."—This the editor knew to be untrue, when he wrote it, as it is well known that the three leading Democratic papers published in that place, viz: the Keystone, Democratic Union, and Pennsylvania Patriot are all warm in the support of the whole Democratic State and County tickets, and was only intended to gull his readers until "election day."

His last reason is (and probably to him the most powerful), he says that "the new and mysterious order of Know-Nothings, whose only principle seems to be success, in view of the certainty of Pollock's election are all turning in for him, and that they will secure his election by many thousands."
 Here he openly admits the utter want of principle in the proscriptive faction of Know-Nothings, and places his entire reliance upon their aid to ensure Judge Pollock's election. He admits the desperate condition of the Whig party, when it is compelled to abandon all its old issues, and cling to the band of midnight conspirators, who dare not avow their membership as "Know Nothings," and who care for no principle but success.—Shades of Clay and Webster, how has the once great Whig party fallen, and to what desperate shifts must it be driven, when those who were once its members are to be encouraged to adhere to it, and keep up their drooping spirits, by relying upon the efficient aid of the great party of "Know Nothings."—Alas for the readers of the Alleghenian, when they look for "information" from its editor, and are assured by him that they fear his "predictions," and "may rely upon their correctness."

Democrats, Remember!
 When the democratic party of Cambria have been united they have always been successful. The present political contest is one of vast importance, and one in which all the democratic elements harmonize, which fact, argues well for the democratic success.

The members of the great democratic family should remember that their united exertions are required in support of the whole ticket! No name should be stricken from the democratic roll, when it is presented regularly by a democratic Convention for their suffrages. Union—Union in spirit, sentiment and action should be the moving impulse of every democratic voter. The democracy of Cambria have a good, sound reliable ticket presented for their support. Her democracy can endorse and will support it all.
 Be cautious, fellow democrats, against the snares that have been laid to entrap your integrity. Stand by the column of democracy, as it has been reared for your support. Beginning with Bigler and ending where the democratic nominations rest.

We would like to demonstrate the necessity of harmonious and united action on our part! That duty is essential and imperative on democratic voters. Remember that duty now!
 Sink personal predilections! Waive all individual dislikes, and stand—as you have always stood, by the great democratic party; move together in a column to victory; and the triumph ultimately and continuously will be yours "to the last syllable of recorded time."

Gov. Bigler's Address.
 We have just received a copy of Gov. Bigler's Address to the People of Pennsylvania, from Waverly, New York, where he has for some time past been confined to his room by severe illness, but we are happy to say he is now fast recovering. Prevented from meeting and addressing the people at meetings in the several counties of the state as he had contemplated, and as the election is fast approaching, he has deemed it proper to address the people through the press as the most speedy way of making known his opinions upon the political topics of the day. We have perused it with much pleasure, and can pronounce it a sound document, which will be perused by our readers with satisfaction. We shall publish it next week.

In the Field.
 Daniel Weyand, Esq., announces himself in the Somerset Democrat as an Independent candidate for Congress. From our own knowledge of Mr. Weyand we can bear testimony as to his moral worth, both at home and abroad, and had Somerset been represented in the Johnston Conference and Mr. Weyand been its nominee he would have received a heavy vote, and in all probability a majority in the district. We commend him to our friends as a sound radical democrat, and worthy of their support.

The Principles of Know-Nothingism.
 On our first page will be found an abstract of the principles and oaths of the Know-Nothings. These publications prove that the two cardinal points of their faith are bitter and unrelenting hostility to all foreigners, and Catholics, naturalized or un-naturalized. Thus begin the war of sects in the United States; and while infidelity is permitted to occupy high places and pour its poison upon the public ear, the believers in a particular form of religion are ostracized from every office under the government.—Where is such a conflict to end? and who can forestall the disasters which may befall American liberties, civil and religious, if such anti-republican doctrines once prevail in the politics of the country.

"The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy—a policy worthy of imitation. All possess a like liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of as if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights; for happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on occasions their effectual support."

The above extract is taken from the reply of Gov. Washington to an address presented to him by the Jews of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1790. What a comment upon the Americanism of the father of his country is the counterfeit Americanism of the Know-Nothings of the present day. Washington speaks like a man possessed of a large and comprehensive mind, who could sympathize with the oppressed millions of other lands; who could welcome to our hospitable shores the honest and industrious emigrant, fleeing from European bondage, to enjoy his natural right of liberty. Such language coming from such a source, ought to mantle with the blush of shame the cheek of every whining, hypocritical Know-Nothing when he meets his guilty collaborators at the midnight conclave, to plot treason against a government, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
 Auditor's Notice by C. D. Murray.—Notice to School Teachers, by Daniel Farren.—Auditor's Notice, by M. Haddon.
 John Rogers, jr., has received a large and beautiful supply of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles.
 R. Galbreath has removed his Coach Manufactory to his new shop in Moretown, where he will be happy to wait on old as well as new customers. J. Arford & Co., have received an additional stock of stoves and Wares.

GEO. LUCKHARD'S JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.
 We take pleasure in calling the attention of our citizens to the Advertisement of Mr. L., he has certainly the largest stock of Jewelry of any establishment in the five adjoining counties, and for beauty and quality of his jewelry he cannot be excelled. He has but one price for his articles, and all that he sells he will recommend as pure, and warranted not to cut in the eye. His establishment is immediately opposite the Exchange Hotel, in Johnstown.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The October number of Godey is on our table, and a capital number it is, well supplied with its usual quantity of excellent reading matter. The continuation of "George Washington," by S. J. Healdy, is very interesting, which alone should be an inducement to many who are in the habit of borrowing to subscribe. The articles throughout its pages appear to be from the pen of polished writers.

PREPARING FOR THE PASSAGE OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.—Constable John Litz of Johnstown borough arrested a man by the name of John Morland for stealing two barrels of Whisky from the Johnstown Station. He was safely caged in our County Jail on Tuesday last to await his trial at the next term.
 JOHN McCauley, an Englishman, was also safely lodged in our county Jail for stealing three silver watches from Henry Dillon with whom he boarded, near the Cambria Iron Works.

Will the author of a brief, but false and vulgar communication, which appeared in this week's Alleghenian, signed W. M. L., answer the following question: "Have you seen SAM to-day?" We know him and he will understand what we mean.

CAN'T BE BEAT.—Dr. Wm. Lemon of this borough kindly presented us with a number of large and beautiful peaches grown in his garden, the least one measuring 9 1/2 inches in circumference. We were only sorry they were so few in number.

The nights and days are now of equal length.

BOOK CATALOGUE.
 We have received a copy of the illustrated catalogue of Blanchard & Lea's Medical Surgical and Scientific Publications at Philadelphia for the year 1854, for which we are much obliged to the publishers. From the specimens given of the numerous works, it appears that no exertions are spared to render them worthy of the public confidence, and correct in every point of typographical accuracy and mechanical execution.
 The woodcuts are exquisite, and gentlemen desirous of adding to their libraries can readily obtain such works as they wish by application to the publishers. Any person wishing to examine the catalogue can do so, by calling at our office.

REMEMBER, DEMOCRATS, THAT YOU FIGHT FOR LIBERTY, YOUR ENEMIES FOR MONEY AND POWER!!!
 YOU fight for the preservation of your free and glorious constitution—THEY for the establishment of a privileged aristocracy that will ride over you with the most insolent oppression.
 Democrats! fight for equal laws and exact justice to all men—federalists for the privileged few, and the immunities of the well-born. Democrats, remember these things, and go to the polls as your forefathers did in 1800, when they elected Thomas Jefferson, and all will be well.

People of Pennsylvania!
 Remember, that James Pollock defends and upholds a SECRET, oath-bound political society—a society that shuns the light of heaven, whose deeds are evil, and who seek darkness rather than light, and who flee from the face of honest men, as the criminal flees from justice!

Voters Remember.
 That Know-Nothings are sworn, in their lodges, to repudiate the constitution of the United States, and when elected to office, as is the case with Mayor Conrad, they obey the oath of their order in preference to that which is recognized by the laws, either of this state or the United States!

Adopted Citizens Remember.
 That the Whig party, with James Pollock at its head, courted your votes in 1852, and not being successful then, now shift their sails, and endeavor by base demagoguism to inflame the public mind against you. They want power and spoils, regardless of principle and honor!

Freemen Remember.
 That according to the doctrines advocated by James Pollock, the son of an adopted citizen is not to be equal with the son of a native citizen, though both were born in this country! Is this justice or humanity?

Let the People Remember.
 That Gov. Bigler is a self made man—that he has risen by his own industry and integrity of character to stations of honor and public trust, and that he now occupies a high position as a statesman, patriot and philanthropist.

The Truth well Spoken!
 "Unfortunately for the American cause, there are too many men advocating it who are totally destitute of honesty and patriotism.—Self aggrandizement and advancement is all they care about. To accomplish this, they resort to any means, however dishonorable, or however destructive they may be to the furtherance of American principles. To their principle is nothing—a great mammy and perpetuity of free institutions are worthless, in comparison with their personal vanity, interest and ambition.—American Citizen.
 "Verily, this is the honest truth, every word of it; but we little expected it from the quarter it emanates. We always believed the leaders in the Know Nothing crusade to be a set of broken down political hacks who had lost all influence in the party to which they respectively adhered, whose only motive was to grasp the spoils of office through this secret political machinery; but we did not anticipate a confession of the kind from the "American Citizen," the Know Nothing organ.
 It is strong to be hoped, now that the "Citizen" has made a clean breast of it, that this band of conspirators against the Constitutions of the State and Nation, will be unable, any longer, to deceive their know nothing and simple minded followers.

Governor Bigler at Towanda.
 We learn from the Bradford Reporter that Gov. Bigler reached Towanda on the 21st inst., and remained until the 5th. On Monday evening, the 4th inst., the Governor addressed a large audience in front of the Court House, and was listened to with marked attention. The Reporter says:

"The truth and justice of his remarks in regard to all questions of State policy, met the cordial response of every Democrat present, and commended themselves to the judgment and consideration of every opponent. The Governor then adverted to a question which, in this section, is exciting considerable interest, and about which there was some anxiety to hear his views—the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the Kansas-Nebraska law. This question he claimed should not be connected with the Governorial contest. He should be judged by his official acts, and upon them stand or fall. The question was one for which he was not legitimately responsible. The portion of his speech upon this subject was substantially the same as that delivered at Montrose the week previous."

The Vote in 1851.
 Bigler was then elected by a majority of 8,465 over Wm F. Johnston. The vote throughout the State was as follows:
 For William Bigler, Democrat, 187,499
 " Wm. F. Johnston, Whig, 178,034
 " Kimber Cleaver, Native, 1,859
 " Wm. Elder, Abolition, 60
 Scattering, 8
 Total, 366,460

The people of Bloomington, Illinois, have had to go nine miles for water. They are about sinking artesian wells to guard against future inconvenience.

The New York "Sun" has imported paper from France, paying a duty of 30 per cent; and 3 per cent. more for freightage, and then getting a better and cheaper article than that made at home.

It is estimated that the rice planters of the south have suffered a loss of \$3,000,000 by the late storm.

More Banks! More Banks!
 The people of Cambria County would do well to consider what will be the effect upon the currency of the State from the result of the gubernatorial election. By reference to the Harrisburg papers, it will be found that there will be applications to the next Legislature for no less than
 33 new Banks of issue, with an aggregate capital of \$8,050,000.
 9 new Saving and Deposit Banks, with a capital of 955,000.
 7 old Banks, for an increase of capital to the amount of 1,300,000.
 10 old ditto, asking the recharter of capital to the amount of 4,643,960.
 Making a grand total of \$14,949,320.

Thus, says the Harrisburg Patriot, nearly fifteen millions of dollars of Banking capital is asking chartered privileges as extensive, as unlimited, as unrestricted, and as liberal as can be procured; and to this great extent the subject of Bank reform is clearly involved in the coming election of Governor and members of the legislature. The question, and it is an all important one, here arises: Shall action on this point be confined to the safe hands of the Democratic party, with Governor Bigler at their head;—or shall it be entrusted to JAMES POLLOCK and the opposition party, whose heart swells with liberality to Banks and who will grant a charter in every instance where one is asked, without liability, without restriction, without limitation as regards issues, without tax or any other wholesome regulation, but with the much coveted, and long sought, darling privilege of flooding the Commonwealth with small notes.

The Banks of Pennsylvania are now generally in a prosperous condition—the currency sound and reliable, the most so of any State in the Union—and all this is the result of Democratic policy. If the people of Cambria county want this state of things to continue they will vote for Governor BIGLER and the democratic candidates for the Legislature; but if they want some 40 or 50 new Banks chartered, and the community flooded with an immense quantity of worthless paper trash, they will vote for James Pollock and the Whig candidates for the Legislature. Choose ye between them.

Intolerance exposed.
 The following letter from one who left the intolerant secret society, after having been convinced of the infamy of its designs, is written by a citizen of the highest character, and as he signs his article with his own name, those who know him will be able to judge of the value of his testimony. It is not written for selfish motive, for he resigned a valuable position in the city post office to undertake the periodical business. His integrity, candor and excellent qualities, have made him many friends, and his frank and unsolicited statement cannot fail to have its effect in the right quarter. The pretence of patriotism may seduce Americans from the true path for a little while, but when the tinsel and glare of the deceit are fully appreciated those who were prompt to believe are no less ready to denounce the fraud as it deserves to be denounced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1854.
 Having been prevailed upon some three months since to join a secret political association in this city, with the view of looking after my own private interests, (which were said to be in danger,) and having been misinformed in regard to the nature of said association, I subsequently felt it my duty to withdraw from the same, and now desire to explain my reason for so doing.
 From the limited information I obtained on the subject, I was led to believe that it was a movement in favor of Native American principles, and supported by all parties indiscriminately. I attended but one meeting, with which I was not satisfied. Of what passed during the time I was present I recollect but little—so little, indeed, that, were I disposed, I could not form an opinion of the principles by which they were actuated. From what I have learned since, however, from other sources, I am inclined to believe that the following items embrace at least a part of their creed:

1st. That it is a secret political organization;
 2d. That they unite religion with politics, in order to exclude the Catholic portion of the community from holding office;
 3d. That they are strong advocates of the most rigid Native American principles.
 In regard to the first I believe it to be opposed to the constitution, and that secret political influence, in a free government, cannot, in any instance, or under any circumstances, be attended with beneficial results to the State at large.
 In the second place, the union of religion and politics must always prove injurious, as the history of the most European governments show conclusively the dangers to be apprehended from a connection of Church and State—to which the present movement seems to be closely allied—Independent of the fact that the very foundation of our government is based upon religious freedom and religious toleration.

Thirdly. What their exact views are in regard to Native American principles I have not learned, but understand they advocate the doctrine of dismissal from office of all those who are not strictly American in birth and in principle. In regard to appointing foreigners to office, I would respectfully refer, as far as my knowledge extends, to the present condition of our public departments, as a fair expression of my views on this subject.

The constitution wisely guarantees equal privileges to all religious denominations, and if error exists in the naturalization laws, I should think legislative action would be the proper remedy—at least a much better mode of correcting existing abuses than that presented by the workings of any secret political society.
 JAS. L. SMITH.

A lady passing through New Hampshire observed the following notice on a board:—"Horses taken in to grass. Long tails, 3s. 6d., short tails, 2s." The lady asked the owner of the land the reason of the difference of the price. He answered, "you see ma'am, the long tails can brush away the flies, but the short tails are so tormented that they can hardly eat at all."—This was the "long and short" of the matter, and the lady was satisfied.

Why should we support Governor Bigler?
 First. Because he is the nominee of our party; and we cannot support our party and its principles while we strike down its standard bearers.
 Second. Because he is the candidate of the party, fairly and almost unanimously nominated by the Democratic State Convention. Before that nomination was the time to make our objections; if we had any. After it, open hostility to our candidate is treachery to the party. We speak to Democrats.
 Third. Because we infinitely prefer a Democrat to a Whig for Governor of a Democratic Commonwealth.
 Fourth. Because the election of Pollock will be considered a vote in favor of "giving away" the State works, that have cost us so many millions. Whig papers have repeatedly said that this should be done rather than keep them longer. Let them be sold at a fair price, but let not the people be robbed by giving them away, or selling them at a price far below their value.
 Fifth. Because it is not yet pointed out to us wherein Governor Bigler has departed from the principles of his party. Even Whig papers fail to give us any such reasons.
 And why do Whigs oppose his re-election? Is it on account of the Nebraska bill? The Governor has repeatedly said he would not have repealed the Missouri restriction. Is it because he is in favor of the division of the school fund? He signed a bill last winter which entirely prohibits the division of the school fund. Has he failed to sustain the credit and financial prosperity of the State? The credit of the State is fully sustained. The interest on its debt is promptly paid when due; its debt has been reduced since he was elected Governor; its public works have been greatly extended since he was elected. The rights of the State have been protected against railroad corporations. Omnibus legislation has been effectually prevented. The school system has been greatly improved. Our own citizens have been protected against the aggression of the people of other States.

What then has he done, or left undone, that should induce Democrats to vote against him, after he has been duly and fairly put in nomination? That Whigs should oppose him, and gladly receive the help of recreant Democrats, is not surprising. They want office and spoils. They want a Whig Governor, with his patronage. They want a Whig administration in the State during the Presidential election of 1856. They want Whig victories and Democratic defeats; and through the help of their "cats-paw," the Know-Nothings, they hope to achieve them. And Democrats, under the name of Know-Nothings, they hope to achieve them. And Democrats, under the name of Know-Nothings are counted on to aid in electing a Whig, instead of a Democratic Governor.

All this is to be done without openly assigning a motive. No charges are made that are not refuted. No reasons are assigned why a State, Democratic for half a century, should have a Whig Governor for the next three years.
 We can consent to no such thing. We belong to the Democratic party and support its candidate. We certainly must have some reasons for the change, before we join the enemies of the Democracy, and do it, and its principles, an injury that it will require years to repair.
 Such are our reasons for supporting the nominees of our party. We hope the two hundred thousand Democratic voters of the Commonwealth will be guided by reasons equally good.

The Pestilence in Savannah.
 There were 27 deaths in Savannah, on the 17th inst., including 23 from Yellow Fever. The total deaths for the week 189, of which 131 were of yellow fever; last week the interments were 219, of which 129 were of yellow fever, showing a decrease of 21 interments, and an increase of two deaths from the fever. For the past five weeks there were 681 burials, of which 436 of yellow fever. The Savannah Republican, of Thursday, the 21st inst., announces the death of Bishop Gerland as follows:

"And I heard a voice from Heaven, saying unto me, Write! Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, and their works do follow them."
 "The Right Rev. Francis Xavier Gerland, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia, died at the residence of M. Pennington, in this city, yesterday morning at half-past eleven o'clock, of yellow fever. His assistant priests, in visiting the sick, were gradually withdrawn by their successive illness, until he was almost left alone to minister to his flock. Firm at the post of duty, he pursued his good work until he too was stricken down. His patience in sickness, and the calm submission to the will of his Heavenly Master, were in keeping with his well spent life. In the death of this truly good man, our community has sustained a heavy loss, and his flock been visited by an irreparable calamity in this their season of affliction.
 "Bishop Gerland was born in Dublin, and his parents came with him to this country while he was yet an infant. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's College; entered the priesthood of Philadelphia; was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia in 1850; arrived in this city in November of that year, and entered upon his duties with true Christian zeal, which he continued up to the time of his last illness.
 "His relatives, now living in Philadelphia, have the sympathies of the benevolent hearts of this distressed community, who point them to the promise of Him who 'maketh all things work together for good to those who love Him.'"

GRASSHOPPERS.—The Cattaraugus Whig is responsible for the following:—Grasshoppers are very thick, and are proving exceedingly destructive in Chautauque—at least we judge they are from the following story told us by a farmer of that county, whom he saw a few days since at Dunkirk. Said he, "This Spring as an experiment, I devoted about an acre of land to the growth of tobacco. The crop did finely, and in a short space of time the plants had attained to the height of nearly five inches. Business called me to Buffalo. I was gone just two days; but in that brief period every vestige of my tobacco had been destroyed by the grasshoppers; and sir, incredulous as it may seem, one large, hungry looking specimen of the marauders, which I saw sitting upon a stump as I entered the field, actually had the audacity to ask me for the chew I had in my mouth!"

ADVANCE IN CINCINNATI NEWSPAPERS.—The publishers of the Enquirer, Times, Commercial, and Columbian, all daily papers of Cincinnati, have agreed to advance their subscription prices of the several journals to fifteen cents per week instead of ten cents.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA
 New York, September 24.—The steamer Arabia arrived about 5 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst.
 Russia refuses the proposition of Austria; retires behind the Pruth, and there awaits the course of events, whether hostile or peaceable. A special meeting of the Austrian government has decided that the refusal is not *cassa belli* against Russia; consequently Austria will maintain her present position, awaiting the result of the allied attack upon Sebastopol.
 New negotiations are batching between Austria, Russia and the German States, with a view to peace.
 It is said Nicholas is about to proclaim his third son, Nicholas, King of Poland.
 Bomersund has been destroyed, and the troops have reembarked.
 A portion of the Crimea expedition embarked at Varna on the 2d, and sailed for the rendezvous at Balteschik.
 Greece refuses indemnity to Turkey.
 Mr. Soule left Madrid for France. The Spanish papers assert that he had left from the discovery of the insurrection of August 28th.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.
 PARIS, Friday night.—A despatch from Danzig announces that Admiral Napier would leave Ledsund on the morning of the 9th, with the ships Gladiator, Cumberland, and Belle Isle, for England.
 Mr. Beukendorff waited personally Prince Charles, of Prussia, an avowed partisan of Russian policy, to whom he was charged with a letter from the Czar.
 A large deputation of the Swedish diet have demanded the occupation of the Aland Islands, and their incorporation with Sweden.

Explosion.
 PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—The steam-boiler, in Messrs. Hall & Spoor's Plow Factory, Manchester, exploded this morning about 6 o'clock.
 The boiler was thrown about one hundred and fifty yards into an open lot in the rear of the works, passing through the stack which was totally demolished, and between two dwelling houses in its course. The only damage to the houses was the shattering of the windows and driving some bricks, &c., into them.
 The boiler head was thrown in an opposite direction and stove in the entire end of the Foundry on Main street.

The Engine House was unroofed and nearly destroyed.
 Henry McCune, Foreman, was scalded in the back of his neck, and received several severe cuts about the head, besides several other bruises. He is not considered dangerous.
 James McCarty, laborer, received a severe cut in the back of the head.
 Peter Rido, moulder, received a cut on the top of his head from an iron stay thrown from the boiler house into the moulding shop where he was at work.

Elias Richardson, Thomas Baker, Blacksmiths, were slightly scalded on his head the other on the arms.
 Cause, the boiler head was defective. Plenty of water in it. Damage about \$3000.

A COTEMPORARY OF WASHINGTON.—As time speeds onward, the cotemporaries of Washington dwindle away until but very few are left who have ever seen the Father of his country; while those who were personally associated with the patriot—who held intercourse with him, and who frequently were under the same roof with him—have almost entirely disappeared. It has long been the general impression that of all who constituted the household of the General not one was left, but this seems to be an error. An old negro, whose home is in Fayette county in this State, has become somewhat famous for his great age, and it is now clearly established that he was a servant of Washington's and that he was sold by his master to a certain Basil Brown, who afterwards disposed of him to Col Cook, of Washington township, Fayette county.

The negro is now about one hundred and twenty-five years old. He was born in Guinea and was shipped from there as a slave, and brought to Philadelphia, where he was purchased by Washington. Funtemah, which was the African cognomen of the slave, then changed his name to Simon Washington. After living in the family of his illustrious master for a time, he accompanied him to the Western part of this State, where he had a large tract of land still known as "Washington's Bottoms." Here Simon was employed for several years to assist in a mill which belonged to the General, and he was finally sold there by the latter when he closed his business in that section of the country. Old Simon had a distinct recollection of his former master, and invariably speaks of him in terms of love and admiration.

Col. Joseph Snyder, of Westmoreland county, who has now the care of the negro centenarian, is well aware of the skepticism of the public regarding the genuineness of the identity of persons claiming to be "body servants of Washington," and he has procured an array of documentary proofs of Simon being what he is represented, from old and respectable citizens of Fayette county, who recollect distinctly the connection of the old negro with Washington. Among the affidavits vouching for his genuineness, is from General Joseph Markle, at one time Whig candidate for Governor of this State.

It is stated that Souloque, or Faustio I, the black Emperor of San Domingo, was formerly the slave of a citizen of St. Louis, who frequently receives friendly messages from him. The "Republican" states that a week or two since he was pleasantly surprised with the receipt of several bags of coffee and a package of sugar, accompanied by quite an affectionate letter from his imperial majesty.

The alarm in regard to the Cholera in Pittsburg has almost entirely subsided. Those of the wealth citizens who fled in the days at the first appearance of the epidemic are beginning to return. The deaths on Monday night and Tuesday were only twenty six.

A fellow in Iowa jumped so high the other day, that he says he saw the dog star wag his tail.

Why is a caterpillar like a buckwheat cake? Because it is the grub that makes the butter fly!