



**DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL**

RICHARD WHITE, Proprietor. HENRY C. DEVINE, Editor.  
 WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.  
 CHARLES WILMÉR, Printer.

**EBENSBURG.**  
 THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12.

**THE RESULT.**

The contest is at last over, and we are compelled to admit ourselves considerably worried, though not entirely defeated.

We have lost in all probability, the Governor and our County ticket, and this is heavy and serious enough, but we have the gratification to know, that notwithstanding the combinations of whigs, Know-Nothings and dissatisfied democrats who openly and secretly opposed them, H. J. S. Black was elected to the office of Supreme Judge, and Henry S. Mott as Canal Commissioner.

As to all the causes which led to this strange revolution of affairs, we expect to be better able to treat of them at some future occasion, and shall let our readers hear from us at the proper and convenient time.

With regard to ourselves, we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that we did our duty throughout the whole campaign, that we spared neither time, labor nor pains and though the result has by no means justified the effort, still with the loyal Democratic press throughout the state, we are ready to

"Let the dead bury its dead,"

and to re-open the fight and carry it forward with a zeal untiring as the pinions of victory, asking no better field than democratic platforms, no nobler standard-bearers than democratic nominees, no prouder shield than democratic principles and no brighter beacon than the star of democratic truth.

Until another canvass opens, we shall fill our columns as is usual after elections, with less exciting political matter, and more of whatever we can find to serve up to our readers of interest and importance.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Col. P. SHIELDS has received a large and beautiful assortment of goods.

Fairbank's Patent Scales by GEO. M. COLBY.

Plank Road election by W. KITTLEL.

List of Letters by P. SHIELDS.

Notice in Partition by A. DURNIN.

First arrival of the season, by EDWARD ROBERTS.

**STATE ELECTION.**

We are unable to give the full returns from many counties in the state.

Pollock's majority will reach about 20,000 or 30,000.

The contest for Supreme Judge is close between Black, Baird and Smyser. In all probability Black is elected.

The returns of the election, as far as we have received them, are given below:

**Berksh County.**—Probably 3500 majority for Bigler. Jones, democrat, elected to congress by 2800, and all the democratic members of assembly triumphant.

**Dauphin.** In this county Pollock's majority is about two thousand. Kunkel, mongrel, for congress, beats Boughter, democrat, 500. Taggart, mongrel, for Senate, has a large majority. Stehley, democrat, and Bergstesser, mongrel, elected to the legislature by large majorities.

**Pollock.**—Pollock 900 majority. Boughter, democrat, beats Kunkel, mongrel, 250. Barry, democrat, elected to the legislature.

**Philadelphia.**—Pollock 3129 majority. Black for Supreme Judge, over Baird, 1562. Mott, democrat, for Canal Commissioner, over Darsie, 24,597. Florence, democrat, for Congress, first district, over Morris, mongrel, 323 majority. In second district Tyson is elected over Chandler and Hamilton. Millward, mongrel, is elected in the third, and Broom, mongrel, in the fourth district. For Senate, Wm. A. Crabb is elected by 1126. In what was formerly known as the county, Brown, democrat, for the senate, has beaten Hamilton, mongrel 400, and six democratic assemblymen are said to be elected.

**Baldwin.**—Reported for Pollock 150.

**Huntingdon.**—800 for Pollock.

**Wayne.**—Bigler 500 majority. In the congressional district composed of the counties of Wayne, Northampton, Monroe and Pike, Stewart, whig, is said to be elected over Packer.

**Montour.**—Bigler's majority reported 250. In the congressional district composed of Montour, Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming, Hendrick B. Wright, democrat, is supposed to be defeated by Fuller, mongrel.

**Baird.**—Pollock's majority reported at 1160.

**Clinton.**—Pollock's majority 1899. Hickman, democrat, for congress, 1500 majority.

**Northumberland.**—Close vote on Governor. Taggart, mongrel, for senate, 500 majority. Yorks, volunteer, democrat, said to be elected to assembly.

**Union.**—Nothing certain. Pollock supposed to have 1699 majority. Crawford, democrat, elected to the assembly from the district.

**Lancaster.**—About 6500 majority for Pollock. Roberts, know-nothing, elected to congress, and two democrats to the assembly, perhaps three or four. The regular whig ticket defeated.

**Albany.**—1000 majority for Pollock. One democrat elected to the assembly.

**Back.**—Supposed to have gone for the mongrels.

**Luzerne.**—Doubtful on Governor.

**Lycoming.**—A majority of 200 for Pollock. Democratic assembly ticket defeated.

**Schuylkill.**—Fraley, democrat, probably elected to the assembly.

**Indiana.**—The reports from Indiana are meagre, but such as they are indicate the success of the Whig and Know-Nothing State ticket. The result in the several Congressional districts is stated as follows:—Mace (Dem.) is re-elected to Congress in the Eighth District by 1509 majority. In the Sixth District, Lucien Barbour (Anti-Nebraska Dem.) is elected by 150 vote over T. A. Handricks, the present Democratic member. In the Seventh District Harvey D. Scott (Anti-Nebraska) is elected by 800 majority over

**OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.**  
 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1854.

DISTRICTS.	Governor.		Supreme Judge.		C. Com. Mis'ner.		Congress.		Assembly.		Prætor-nary.		Com. Mis'ner.		Auditor.		Poor House Director.		Liquor Law.												
	Bigler	Pollock	Bigler	Pollock	Baird	Smyser	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock	Black	Pollock									
Allegheny	194	69	188	56	7	138	93	71	9	183	180	60	175	71	181	56	188	63	199	44	173	178	154	84	64	73	140	53			
Blacklick	18	50	17	14	35	61	7	48	9	21	38	47	22	20	69	14	54	9	63	14	59	55	14	14	63	32	53	27			
Cambria	59	181	55	113	72	90	138	188	2	66	119	171	112	68	176	46	191	58	185	57	180	108	49	50	180	130	187	50			
Carroll	169	41	148	59		151	183	67		151	181	58	68	186	88	132	61	159	63	149	57	141	141	141	72	72	71	173	10		
Clearfield	62	83	64	6		2	56	8		62	62	3	82	5	58	7	63	6	54	4	26	28	25	46	40	40	64	3			
Chest.	122	17	114	12		119	15	34		114	114	15																			
Coneaugh	69	3	64	6		2	56	8		62	62	3	82	5	58	7	63	6	54	4	26	28	25	46	40	40	64	3			
Coneaugh Borough	115	51	116	11		37	120	25		68	145	50		67	104	108	51	103	49	98	50	123	82	82	54	21	48	44	82		
Ebensburg Borough	50	108	49	63		39	61	80		58	84	97		58	84	97		58	84	97		58	84	97		58	84	97			
Jackson	29	91	29	38		47	81	40		26	96	93		26	96	93		26	96	93		26	96	93		26	96	93			
Johnstown Borough	150	242	130	61		161	230	100		244	82	42	295	114		7	55	256	99	230	58	333	64	228	258	48	42	255	129	321	
Loretto Borough	24	14	25	12		9	15	34		22	23	15		22	23	15		22	23	15		22	23	15		22	23	15			
Richland	61	124	61	88		92	88	56		117	13	25	97	156		4	27	110	26	149	39	129	50	112	72	49	49	145	98	109	
Richland Borough	189	151	172	30		149	260	84		153	25	179	301	154		20	159	167	111	218	168	155	154	145	261	158	158	168	32	152	114
Somerset Borough	83	82				35	34			13	81	81																			
Summitville Borough	48	51	47	24		29	58	28		47	43	54	47		36	44	51	42		36	52	41	42	49	38	38	244	32	44	17	
Susquehanna	264	56	256	50		5	198	92		63	285	285	12		143	134	267	18		257	43	249	46	251	248	267	58	63	66	196	26
Washington	12	100	13	5		87	102	4		93		13	72	84		6	12	88		12	96		13	97		13	69		50		

Whigs. Know-Nothing.

John G. Davis (Dem.), the present member in the Tenth District, Wm. Pettit (Anti-Nebraska) is elected by 1500 majority over Harlan (Dem.), the present member. In the Fourth District, Crumback (Anti-Nebraska) is elected by 350 majority over Col. Lane (Dem.), the present member. In the Fifth District, Holloway (Anti-Nebraska) is elected by 250 over W. Buckles.

**Ohio.**—The returns from Ohio indicate the success of the Whig and amalgamated ticket by a large majority. The following is the result in the several Congressional districts named:—1st District—T. C. Day, Whig and anti-Nebraska; 2d—J. Scott Harrison, Whig; 3d—Lewis D. Campbell, Whig by 2500 majority; 4th—Benj. Stanton, Whig by 5000 majority; 12th—Samuel Galloway, Whig, elected over Edson B. Olds, Democrat, by 1800 to 2000 majority; 21st—Bingham, Independent, chosen. The returns from Hamilton county show an average majority for the amalgamated ticket of 7 000 votes.

**Pollock's columns of figures for the several candidates foot up as follows:**

**Governor**—William Bigler 1739  
James Pollock 1627

**S. Judge**—J. S. Black 1705  
D. Smyser 761  
Baird 810  
Henry S. Mott 1940

**Canal Commis.**—George Darsie 1174  
John R. Edie 1645  
Jacob Crosswell 150  
Wm. A. Smith 1511

**Assembly**—W. T. Daugherty 2506  
George S. King 1760  
Peter Schell 456

**Proth'nry**—Geo. C. K. Zahn 1411  
Milton Roberts 1818  
James J. Will 1478  
W. C. Barbour 1692  
Nicholas Nagle 1525  
Jas S. Clark 7018  
Michl D. Wagner 1545  
Thomas Holland 1509  
Wm. Orr 2157  
Michael McGuire 1418  
Anthony Lantlaugh 1364  
Richard J. Proudfoot 1758  
John Swagler 1613  
Johnston Moore 1608

**Liquor Law**—Against the Law 1325  
For the Law 1292

For Governor Benjamin Rush Bradford had 4 votes in the county, viz: 2 in Susquehanna tp., 1 in Cambria, and 1 in Johnstown.

gan, Fireman, Eng. Steward, assistant engineer, John Connolly, Eng. Steward; Thomas Senous, officers steward; Jas. Carnahan, Porter; Michl McLaughlin, a boy, Peter McCabe.

The following were picked out the raft: waiter, Wm. Nickols, Sicily Islands, a passenger; H. Jenkins, do. do.; James Thompson, do. do.; Capt. Paul E. Grant, of New York, do.; Geo. H. Burns of Philadelphia; do.; Francis Drival, of New York, do. officer.

Five boats which may have reached land or been picked up, are known to have contained:—Gayley 1st officer, Graham 4th officer; Mowe, of N. Y. a passenger; Rogers, chief engineer.

The following are the names of the drowned:—First Assistant Major, 2d do. do. 3d do. do. 4th do. do. John Morgan, John Flinnigan, Patrick McCaulby, fireman, Wm. Dingwall, Wm. Kelly, Wm. Timpen, engineer and a young man named Robinson under instructions in the engineer's department besides sailors and the quartermaster.

Amongst these last seen on the deck of the Arctic were Capt. Lacey and son.

Mr. Constatock, a brother of the Commander of the Baltic, was drowned by the capsizing of the boat while being lowered.

George H. Burns, of Adams' Express furnishes the above particulars. He says the government despatches from France and England given him by Mr. Buchanan, he could not save.

The Propeller could not have been the Charity, she being advertised to leave Quebec on the 20th inst. It may be the British propeller from Canada, with troops.

E. K. Collins, Master; Coll Collins; Miss Collins; Mr. Brown and Family, senior of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool; Bowen of Guineam; Charles Springer, Cincinnati; James Mitchell, Jr., Petersburg, Va.; Mr. Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt and daughter, of Frederickburg, Va.; a nephew of Mr. Howes, Hotel keeper, Philad; residing in Albany; Duke D'Amant, of the French embassy; Stewart Hollin, Washington, D. C.; J. Cook, of Opelousas, Louisiana, and many more.

Not a cent is left of the \$7,000,000 paid by the United States. Where it has all gone to is a puzzle, but it is quite certain that the Government is already driven to shifts to raise money. The progress of the revolution is every day more alarming, and the present condition of things cannot possibly continue much longer.

Rumors of every kind are in circulation. It is said that Santa Anna wishes to withdraw from the country at an early day, and that he has designated Gen. Arce as his successor. It is likewise reported that the conducha which has just left the capital, is laden with \$500,000 belonging to his Excellency. These stories require confirmation, but I mention them, that you may understand the vagueness and uncertainty which distinguish political affairs in Mexico. Yours.

The Diario publishes the official report of the execution of Count Boulbon. He was sentenced to be shot on the 12th ult., at 6 o'clock, A. M. At the period appointed the sentence was carried into effect after the administration of religious soles to the Count. He is stated to have met his death with great intrepidity. He was buried in consecrated ground. The Universal adds that Racussset refused to kneel, but was shot standing, in compliance with his earnest request. The same paper states that with the exception of Mr. Deschamps and the three officers whose trial was progressing at Guaymas, all the companies of Racussset have been restored to liberty, and have returned to California. This does not accord with the later and probably more authentic advices contained in our correspondent's letter.

Santa Anna issued a grandiloquent address to the army on the 11th inst., the anniversary to the celebration of which we referred yesterday. We translate it:

"Companions in arms! It is five years since on the banks on the Panuco you effected a splendid triumph. On that day, which we remember to-day with joy, on that day which consummated our independence of Spanish America; because by the brilliant effect of our arms we proved to the world that we repelled all domination that it was sought to impose on us; and by crowning ourselves with the laurel of victors we demonstrated at once our determination and our power.

"That triumph was that of philosophy; it was the triumph of ideas, it was the triumph of the age, it was the triumph of reason and justice. America awoke from her dreamy lethargy, and stretched out her golden hand to receive the crown of immortality. Yes! for it may be said that the world of Columbus, while to Europe is reserved a future of agitations and struggles, the world of Columbus, young and vigorous, is rising so as to consign to oblivion the want of civilization in its primitive, and is slowly but irresistibly marching towards the result, to this result which conceals its splendor from us, while carried along the magnificent car of order and true progress.

"Our last misfortunes, the offspring of the inexperience of deluded people, introduced into our country the monster discord; and in our country it discharged the fury of its filthy breast. And what do we see? Disunion. This brought disgrace upon us, and to-day we veil the countenances in which desires for revenge are seen painted. Let us forget the past; but swear me that you will not consent that the foreigner shall return to tread as an invader our beautiful country, that he shall not trample on our glories. Let us swear to reinvigorate with our blood, if it should be necessary, the sacred tree of independence; swear to me that taught by the bitter deceptions of the past, you will always be ready to consecrate on the altars of your country the noblest offering, the sacrifice of your intrepid hearts. Let this be so, and I ask of no other recompense, if victory should be with us as on the memorable 11th of September, 1829, than a tear of gratitude, of tender remembrance, and a flower on the tombstone of my sepulchre.

"Soldiers! May Mexican nationality live forever! Curse and chastisement on him who shall dare to conspire against it.

**TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA!**  
**LOSS OF THE**  
**Steamship Arctic!!!**  
**FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED!!!**

New York, Oct. 11.—A rumor is afloat that the steamer Arctic ran into a propeller steamer or wreck near Cape Race and immediate sunk.—All on board but 32 were lost; eight of those saved are said to be on board the Union now below at Quarantine. The Arctic had 200 passengers and nine of whom is said to have arrived in town.

**SECOND DISPATCH.**

The story of the loss of the Arctic is too true. George H. Burns, of Philadelphia, is the bearer of dispatches per the Arctic, and is authority for the statement. She had 256 passengers and a crew of 156. She ran into the Propeller Sun on the 27th ult., near Cape Race. The Propeller sunk in four hours.—The Arctic remained afloat awhile longer. The life-boats were got out and rafted. The latter capsized and only 32 of the whole number remained to tell the tale. Burns is at the St. Nicholas and registers his name as belonging to Adam's Express as well as bearer of dispatches.

**THIRD DISPATCH.**

The collision occurred on the 27th at noon during a dense fog with a propeller boat rigged, of iron with black hull and salmon colored bottom, which had colored boats, and is supposed to be the Charity of Montreal bound for Liverpool.—The Arctic was going at the rate of 12 knots and upwards. Two hundred persons were seen on the Propeller.

The Arctic commenced to render assistance but soon discovered her own leak which gained fast extinguishing the fire.

Boats were launched and filled with the crew and a few passengers. A raft was constructed, and a sudden panic occurring on the Arctic, numbers got on the raft and in the sixth boat, and in three minutes after the Arctic sunk. 15 of the boats were saved, but only one out of 72 on the raft escaped.

At 6 o'clock, P. M., on the 28th, the Bark Iron fired rockets, hung out lights, and kept a horn blowing all night of the 29th in hopes of falling in with the remaining boats, which efforts were fruitless. On the evening of the 29th spoke the Ship Lebanon, Capt. Sterritt bound for New York, and transferred 18 passengers who reached this city in the Pilot boat Christian Berg.

The fate of the Propeller and the other five boats is not certainly known.

On the morning of the 28th the Iron saw a singular looking craft, which it is thought might have been the Propeller.

The following is a list of those saved and taken to Quebec on the Huron.

James Avey, ship's Cook, Luke McCartney, Jos. Connel, Richard Makin, Thomas Con, Jas. Conner, John Drury, Christian Moran, James Ward, Christopher Gallaher, foreman, Thos. Wilson, assistant engineer; Robert Brian, David Berny, E. Miller, waiters.

The following arrived at this port in the Lebanon.

Edmund Bryan, Patrick Mahan, Thomas Garhand, Pat Catey, Patrick Tobin, Dubbin Caran-

**NEWS FROM MEXICO.**  
**EXECUTION OF RAOUSSET DEBOULBON.**

Mexico, Sept. 19th, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—You have doubtless learned by this time the tragical fate of Count Raoussset de Boulbon. It appears that the kindness evinced by Gen. Yanez towards the French soldiers at Guaymas had elicited their sympathy and attachment, so much so, that Raoussset, instead of commanding a party of devoted followers, found himself surrounded by reluctant combatants. Twice they refused to be led to battle, and when at length their consent was extorted, they fought without enthusiasm or ardor. Such is the true reason for the disastrous result of the expedition.

When in the midst of the engagement, Yanez rushed into the melee, to arouse the zeal of his soldiers, a unanimous cry of spare the General, arose from the ranks of the French. But for this universal sentiment, Yanez would have fallen, riddled with bullets. Raoussset behaved like a hero. Before surrendering, he fought desperately, seeking death in every direction, but a mysterious Providence spared him for a more ignominious fate. Perceiving that his men were giving way, he rushed alone upon the artillery near the barracks, which was belching forth destruction. Two Mexicans threw themselves upon him, one attempted to spear him, but was shot dead by a pistol in the hands of Boulbon.—The other endeavored to seize him, but the gallant Frenchman clove his antagonist's head with a sabre cut and stretched him lifeless. But personal courage was of no avail. The entire plan of the expedition was faulty, and was in direct opposition to the sympathies of the French. You will see in the papers the address sent by them to Yanez. It is a touching and handsome document, and is a manifestation of which that noble minded Mexican may well be proud.

Although Yanez liberated the 187 Frenchmen who surrendered at discretion, and dispatched them to San Blas with \$15 a piece for their support, the Mexican Government has refused to sanction this generous proceeding, and gave orders to imprison the Frenchmen on their arrival at Tepic. It was at one time a question whether one fifth of the one tenth of the prisoners should not be shot, as an example, but thanks to the active interposition of the French minister, this idea was abandoned. The prisoners are on their way to Mexico, where their destiny will be decided.

General Yanez is completely disgraced. He has been deprived of his rank, is about to be court-martialed, and the government has even hinted at his execution, as a traitor to the country. He is accused of having exceeded his instructions, in pardoning the French, and of having occasioned the conflict.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER UNION.  
**FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.**

New York, Oct. 11.—The steamer Union from Southampton, arrived here at twelve o'clock, bringing London dates to the 27th ult.

The steamer Washington arrived on the 23d, and the steamer Europa on the same day.

The U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto left Southampton for the Baltic on the 27th.

The steamer Baltic arrived out at two o'clock on the morning of the 27th.

Everything connected with the Sevastopol expedition was going on favorably for the allies. The actual landing place was 20 miles south of Eupatoria, and only 30 miles from Sevastopol. The allied forces marched upon the latter place on the 18th of September, and a general engagement was expected before Scratopol on the 20th.

The Tartar population of the Crimea sympathized with the expedition.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA.  
**Three Days Later from Europe.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 11.—The Royal mail steamer Europa arrived here this morning at 7 o'clock from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday the 30th ult. She left Liverpool at 10 o'clock P. M.

The steam Propeller Clyde, arrived at Glasgow on the 23d ult.

An official bulletin has been communicated to the Ambassadors at Constantinople, dated from the Bazaar in the old fort, September 16, which announces that the allies had intended, the next day, to attack an entrenched camp of 10,000 Russians posted in the direction of Sevastopol, but that the camp had been raised in the night, and the Russians all back toward the town.

Five thousand Tartars have offered themselves as volunteers to the Allies, and been accepted.

It is reported that the attack on Sevastopol had been fixed for the 25th of Sept.

The Russian fleet has been reconnoitred by the French steamship Napoleon, off the port of Sevastopol.

The Turks are making preparations to besiege Isemail.

Intelligence from the Baltic states that the bombardment of Revel has certainly been ordered, although the French fleet has returned home.

In the White Sea, the British fleet have burned the thriving town of Kola.

Four allied steamers have been sent to the Sea of Azof, to intercept the Russian transports.

The news of the bombardment of Revel was daily expected in London, but the English press consider such an attempt would be impolitic at this late season, and in the absence of the French fleet.

The Russian fleet at Helsingfors consists of 9 ships, mounting 780 guns; and at Cronstadt, 21 ships, with 1688 guns, besides six steamers. The ships were striking their topmasts, preparatory for winter, on the 19th Sept.

The French and English fleets had separated, and the former started for home.

**The Latest by Telegraph.**

A despatch dated Vienna, on Friday, says that it is rumored in the Greek commercial circles, that the allies had obtained a signal advantage, and the funds rose in consequence.

At Paris on Friday night, a despatch received from Vienna confirmed the accounts of the favorable disposition evinced by the Tartars towards the allies.

The health of the allied troops on the Crimea continues excellent.

It was confidently stated on the Paris Bourse, that on the 19th ult., the allies and the Russians met, and a battle ensued. The French came first into action, and the English soon joined them, when the Russians retired after much loss. If this is true, it could only have been skirmishing, and not a battle between the main armies.

The Russian embassy at Vienna had received a despatch dated the 22d, from the Crimea, but all that transpired was that it contained news unfavorable to Russia.

The latest dates from the Crimea was to the 19th, when the allies held the roads from Cape Babe to Seinferepol, and that it was intended to cross the Alma on the 19th, but Gen. St. Arnaud had telegraphed to Paris that there was an unavoidable delay of two days, (the cause not being stated,) which prevents the troops marching till the 21st ult.

A Russian courier has been captured, and it was stated that the whole Russian force was only 45,000.

The Russian accounts of the 19th says, that Carobert had fortified his position in Eupatoria.

The main body of the allies were on a small river, north of a parallel with Alma. On the latter 30,000 Russians were posted, but with insufficient artillery.

Admiral Lyons, with a squadron of 100 transports, had left the Crimea to fetch the reserve.

The intelligence from the Danube states that Lord Raglan had called for a division in Bessarabia, consequently the Turks were advancing to the south.

**Webster's Rule of Oratory.**

Daniel Webster, a short time previous to his last public reception in Boston, was traveling from New York to this city, by the overland-route. When the cars reached Springfield, Mr. Waite, the well-known excellent conductor, stepped in the forward car, and, as usual, announced "Springfield station—twenty minutes allowed passengers to dine!"

Mr. Webster, who was sitting by him, arose, and pleasantly tapping him on the shoulder, remarked—"Young man, that is one of the most interesting speeches I ever heard in my life."

"Yes, sir," calmly replied the conductor, "all speeches are good in which the speaker and the hearer heartily sympathize."

"Very true," said Mr. Webster, "and I have always noticed that those speeches are always considered best which are finished in good season for dinner."

**The Summer is Ended.**

In commenting upon the eventful summer from which we have just emerged, the New York "Mirror" says that it has been a hard and a hot one. Fires, failures, disease and death have brought losses and mourning to thousands—the calamity of short crops and high prices makes the poor man look anxiously to the coming winter. In our own town of Harrisburg, although not scourged as others have been by cholera and other pestilential diseases, we have had an unusual amount of sickness and death. "Many who began the season in the fullness of health and beauty, have perished with the early flowers, and hundreds who went abroad decked in the gay colors of joy and hope, are now robed in the sombre attire of grief and mourning. Autumn has come to many a heart even in the spring time of life, and the earth has become to the thousands of its pilgrims literally the "valley of the shadow of death." They who have passed through this trying season unscathed by sickness and misfortune, whom the Death-Angel has not even brushed with his wing, should make their lives a hymn of thanksgiving to the infinite God who has dealt with them so gently and so graciously! Instead of looking on the dark side of the future, they should look up in grateful confidence to the Reaper whose sickle has left them to flourish a little longer in the field of time while thousands as full of health and promise as they, have been cut down and withered in an hour."

**Buffaloes by the Acre.**

A