

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

CHARLES WIMMER, Printer.

EBENSBURG. THURSDAY MORNING::::::OCTOBER 10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Public Sale, by Muller & Short .- Letting, by Commissioners.- Sale at Jefferson, by J. Hamilton

Notice to Teachers, by John B. Baum.

Prohibitory Liquor Law. The majority in the State as far as heard from

against a Prohibitory Liquor Law is 8049. The following counties are to hear from: But ler, Jefferson, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Elk, and Forest, which will not materially change the result. We will publish the official vote next week.

03-Next week we shall probably have the offi cial vote of the State. Pollock's majority will not vary far from 30,000, Black's 20,000, and Mott's 75,000.

#### Accident.

We regret to record a severe accident which occured at the Allegheny Tunnel on the Pennsylvania R. R., on Oct. 14th, whi'st a train of trucks loaded with ire n was passing through the tunnel, Mr. Levi Jarrett, a brakesman, in drawing the brake on his train, slipped and his leg was caught between two of the cars of trucks and crushed The crushed limb was amputated by Drs Walter, McKee and Chesnutwood; the operation was performed in the space of ten minutes, with skill readiness.

The sufferer was taken to the house of Samuel Williamson, Inspector of cars, where he has received every kindness and attention.

THANKSGIVING .- Several States have set apar a day of thanksgiving. The Governor of Kentucky and the Governor of Maine have designated the 30th of November as Thanksgiving day. In Maryland, the 23d of November is fixed upon.

#### Congressmen Elected.

1st-T. B. Florence, D. 14th-G. A. Grew, D. 2d-J. R. Tyson, W. 15th-J J Pearce, In.Do 3d-W. Millward, Wo 16th-L. Todd, In. Do 4th-J. Broom, A.º 17th-D F Robinson, wo 5th-J. Cadwaluder, D. 18th-J. R. Edie, W.º 6th-J. Hickman, Do 19th-John Covode, Wo 7th-S. Bradshaw, Wo 20th-John Knight, Wo 8th-J. G. Jones, D. 21st-Day, Ritchie, Wo 9th-A.E. Roberts, Wo 22d-S A Purviance Wo 10th-J.C. Kunkle, Wo 23d-John Allison, W.º 11th-J H Campbell,wo 24th-C. B. Curtis, D.o 12th-J. H. Fuller, W.º S5th-John Dick, W.º 13th-Asa Packer, D.

Anti-Nebraska men. The delegation from Pennsylvania, in the next Congress will stand 16 Whigs to 9 Democrats, counting Mr. Topp, who run as an Independent Democrat, one of the nine.

# Pictures of our Loved Ones.

Blest be the art that can immortalize, That art that baffles time's tyrannic

How sweet it is in after days, when memories arise and dreams of bygone times, and long forgotten things come softly to the heart. How sweet we say it is to gaze upon the likeness of some dear friend, with whom we once associated, whether far away, sailing over prairies of the far west, wandering in strange lands, across the blue waters, or sleeping beneath the cold clods of earth, or the roaming wave. How pleasant the thought, that the art "that can immortalize," can give us the perfect resemblance of our absent and loved ones, till we often can imagine it is realitythat life and animation alone are wantingfor often as we gaze upon a good picture, the eyes seem to sparkle with brilliancy and the lips appear as if about to speak.

A Daguerreotype is far more preferable than a painting, simply because it is far more correct and more convenient; the form stands out, as it were, from the plate, and gives every expression of the face as it was in the original. The Daguerreotype art is, without doubt, one of the greatest inventions of the nineteenth century, and its benefit to man is incalculable. Though simple in its operation, yet the human mind cannot comprehend exactly its strange mysteries; its shadow is caught upon the plate, as if by magic, and we can only wonder that it is so.

Those who have not yet procured these precious mementoes, we would advise to oall upon Mr. WILLIAM RUHE, on High street, Ebensburg, in the front-room of the dwelling of Mr. LEWIS HOOVER, where you will be obligingly entertained, and furnished with likenesses that will please and delight the most

HON. JARED PERKINS, Representative from Cheshire district, N. H., in the last Congress, died at his residence in Nashua, on Saturday last.

At-There were no less than sixty-one women and nineteen children on board the Arctic, not one of whom was saved as far as intelligence has reached us.

John J. Crittenden, jr., a son of Governor Crittenden, died at Frankford, Ky., on the 6th

On election day, at Meadville, one of the Democratic candidates knocked down and otherwise roughly handled R. L. White, of the Conneautville Banner, and afterwards cowhided Jos. Hays, editor of the Meadville Journal. Causethe circulation of slanders during the ca nvass.

### The State Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. It is impossible to state the strength of parties n the House, but we think the following will not

far from correct. Administration.		Opposition.
Adams,		1
Allegheny,	1	4
Armstrong, &c.,	2 (Ind)	1
Beaver, &c.,		3
Bedford, &c.	2	
Berks,	4	
Blair, &c.,	1	1
Bradford,		2
Bucks.	41	. 3
Carbon, &c.,	2 (Ind)	
Centre,	2 (Ind)	
Chester,		3
Clearfield, &c.,	1	
Clinton, &c.,		2
Columbia, &c.,	1	
Crawford,		2
Cumberland		2
Dauphin,	1	1
Delaware,		1
Erie,		2
Fayette, &c.,	4 (Ind)	
Franklin,	1	1
Greene,	1 (Ind)	
Indiana,		1
Lebanon,	1	
Lancaster,	2 (Ind) 1	8
Luzerne,	1	1
Mercer, &c.,		3
Mifflin,		1
Monroe, &c.,	1	
Montgomery,	1	2
Northampton,	2	
Northumberland,	1	
Perry,		1
Philadelphia City,	1	3
" County,	2	9
Schuylkill,	2	
Somerset,		1
Susquehanna, &c.,	2 .	
Tioga,	1	
Union, &c.,	1	
Washington,		2
Wayne,	1 (Ind)	
York,		3
	700	-
Total,	41	59

SENATE. The new Senate will probably stand as follows, ewly elected members being marked with a star. 1st District-Philad. (Old City.)-Eli K Price.

W., and W. A. Crabb, W. & I. A. 2d Dist-Philad, County.-W. Goodwin, D. Levi Fulkrod, D., and N. B. Browne, D. 2d Dist—Montgomery—Benjamin Frick, W. 4th Dist—Chester and Delaware.—James J.

Lewis, W.

5th Dist-Berks-W. M. Hiester, D. 6th Dist-Bucks-Edward K. Saeger, D.

7th Dist-Lancaster and Lebanon-John W Killinger, W., Jacob M. Kreider, Ind. W. 8th Dist-Dauphin and Northumberland-D. Taggart, o W.

9th Dist-Northampton and Lehigh-W. Fry 1th Dist-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-

James H. Walton, D. 11th Dist-Adams and Franklin-David Mel

12th Dist-York-Jacob S Haldeman, D. 13th Dist-Cumberland and Perry - Samuel

14th Dist - Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and

Sullivan-James W Quiggle, W. 15th Dist-Blalr, Cambria James Creswell, D.

16th Cist-Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-C R Buckalew, D. 17th Dist-Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyo-

ming-Wm M Piatt, D. 18th Dist-Dogu, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield, Jefferson and Forest-Byron D Hamlin, D. 19th Dist-Mercer, Venango and Warren -Thomas Hoge, D.

20th Dist-Eric and Crawford-James Skinner, W.

21st Dist-Butler, Beaver and Lawrence-Juc Ferguson, D.

22d Dist-Washington and Greene-John C Flenniken, W. 24th Dist-Somerset, Bedford and Fulton-

Francis Jordan. W. 25th Dist-Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-S S Jamison, D. 26th Dist-Juniata, Mifflin and Union-James

M Sellers, C W. 27th Dist-Westmoreland and Fayette-Wm.

E. Frazer, o Ind. D. 28th Dist-Schuylkill-John Hendricks, W. 16 Democrats, 1 Ind. Democrat, 15 Whigs and

Election for Governor .- 1854.

Bigler.

Adams,		7
Allegheny,	5115	10377
Beaver,	M. T. O. M.	400
Bedford,	2019	2157
Berks,	8493	5143
Blair,	1612	2706
Bucks.	5089	5498
Bradford,	0000	2000
Carbon,	100	2000
Centre	100	500
Chester,	1412	6544
Clinton,		250
Columbia.	500	200
	300	500
Crawford,	2571	3157
Cumberland,		4067
Dauphin,	2224	
Delaware,	1577	2292
Erie,		1000
Fayette,	0200	1000
Franklin,	2799	3579
Greene,	300	
Huntingdon,	1500	2616
Indiana,		1800
Juniata,		50
Lancaster,		6500
Lawrence,	0.550	1600
Lebanon,	1751	2636
Lehigh,		70
Luzerne,		1000
Lycoming,		200
Mercer,	Charles	400
Mifflin,	1287	1630
Monroe,	1400	4 4 5 5
Montgomery,	415	
Montour	976	575
Northampton,	300	
Northumberland,	2182	2121
Perry,		800
Philadelphia,	24,936	28,817
Schuylkill,	5388	4252
Susquehanna,		700
Sullivan,	150	
Tioga,		800
Union,	1913	2881
Washington,	The latest terms of the la	700
Wayne,	400	
Westmoreland,	3083	3773
Wyoming.	The second	100
York,		150
The same of the last		
	00,000	000,000
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	

Pollock's majority,

From the "Pennsylvanian." Col. Henry S. Mott-A Noble Vindication

We invite the careful attention of our readers to the following correspondence. During the late canvass we on several occasions spoke of Mr. Morr, and denied in the most emphatic terms the imputations of his connection with the Know-Nothings which were published in the opposition presses. In doing so we relied not only upon his manly letter, but upon our knowledge of the man, upon the assurance of the sterling Democracy of the region in which he resides, and upon the fact that he was making strenuous exertions for the success of his colleagues upon the Democratic State Ticket. The action of the Know-Nothings in making hin their nominee, however, and the fact that they have voted for him, (although they were evidently induced to pursue that course for the reason that Mr. DARSIE, his opponent, was an adopted citizen and because they wished to blind Democrats as to the real object of their organization (by having one Democrat upon their ticket,) has thrown around his position a shadow which we rejoice to say is now completely dispelled. The letter addressed to Mr. Morr was written by gentlemen residing in his own District, several of whom are well known to the Democracy of the State. They are familiar with his course during the canvass, and with his character. His manly answer, will, we trust, set at rest all doubts which may have but eloquent speech. He was frequently inexisted upon the subject, and will we are sure rejoice the Democracy of the State, and thoroughly satisfy them that the confidence they have bestowed upon Mr. Morr has not been

> MERCHANTS' HOTEL. Philadelphia, Oct, 16, 1854.

COL. HENRY S. MOTT, Dear Sir :- Having been your intimate friends, and having witnessed your course in politics for many years, we have never known an occasion where our confidence in your personal integrity and political orthodoxy was wavered for a moment. You can readily realize our surprise and indignation, therefore, when we heard your name associated with a secret and proscriptive organization, after you had formally accepted a nomination for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania from the Democratic party, whose advocate you have always been, and whose principles you have ever defended. Your letter peremptorily and positively denying all connection with this Order, published in August last, was regarded as abundantly satisfactory at the time it appeared, but notwithstanding this broad and emphatic denial, and in the face of your offer at all times, to make any further statement that your friends might require, we are pained to see that many Democrats continue to regard you as identified with this clandestine and proscriptive Order. The fact that you have been largely voted for by the members of this Order is still evidently the real cause of this suspicion. We know how sensitively you feel any imputation upon your pursenal and political character—we know how unjust any such suspicion is—we know how ardently you cherish in the Democratic party .- we know that you would scorn to belong to any other political organization, and above all, how much you are opposed to all secret combinations for political purposes-we know, too, that in your own county of Pike, you were the bold, active, and public op onent of Know Nothingism, as the result of the late election in that county will show. We know that night and day before that election, you were engaged in contradicting the declaration that you belonged to this Order, and in rallying your friends in opposition to it, and in support of your colleagues on the Domocratic ticket. We know, finally, how proudly you can repel any and all assaults, in the slightest degree affecting your standing as a Democrat and a citizen. While we cheerfully pledge ourselves to the Democratic party of Pennsyl vania, that you are as true to the Democratic faith as any man living, and as hostile to the Order of Know-Nothings, as its most conscientious and most uncompromising opponent we address you this letter to give you an opportunity over your own name, to answer these unfounded assaults of your foes and the mistaken suspicions of your friends.

Respectfully yours, ASA PACKER, JAMES M PORTER, WILLIAM OVERFIELD, DAVID BARNETT, JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, L. F. BARNES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 16, 1854.

GENTLEMEN: I am grateful to you as old and valued friends for the generous and eloquent letter you have addressed to me You do me no more than justice in expressing the belief that I have not had, and have not now. the slightest connection with any secret political organization however, called; and I feel that I deserve your confidence as a Democrat and a man as fully and as entirely at the present day, as at any former period. To the same extent do I feel entitled to the confidence of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania When the imputation that I was a member of the secret order to which you refer was made, I took the first proper occasion to repel it in strong, unmeasured and emphatic language; I proposed to add to this denial any other that might be required at my hands It is alleged in some of the Whig papers that I did not again and again repeat this contradiction.
But I prize my own character too highly—
I value my principles too dearly—I have labored too long and too zealously in the

I should volunteer a reply to every imputation upon my standing as a Democrat. All that you say of my opinions in regard to this accusation, I cheerfully endorse; and I am glad that I have had furnished to me an opportunity that enables me at the same time to point to you, gentlemen, as my hostages and once more to declare that I am not now and never have been a member of any other political organization but the Democratic party. When I become the candidate of the Democratic party for Canal Commissioner I depended upon that alone for my election While I shall carefully study the interests of the whole people, I can represent the interests of no other party in the official position

Democratic ranks to deem it necessary that

degree of civil and religious liberty, and cannot subscribe, and never have subscribed to the doctrine that any citizen known to the Constitution as such, shall be proscribed from civil office, or in any degree debarred of his rights because of his religious belief or the

place of his birth. In the late canvass, I diligently exerted my humble abilities to secure the triumph of the Democratic party and its principles, and to advance the success of my able and well tried colleagues on the ticket, and it is with pride and pleasure that I refer to the result in my own section of the State, and particularly in my own representative district, as an evidence of the truth of what I say. I am aware that the confidence of a few of my Democratic. position but I trust this definition of my views and actions may satisfy all

Truly, your friend, HENRY S. MOTT To Hon. Asa Packer, L F. Barnes, Esq. Hon Wm. Overfield, and others.

A COMPLIMENT TO GOV. BIGLER.

Governor Bigler, who has been staying for some days at the Merchants' Hotel, in our city, was complimented last evening by a most beautiful serenade. An immense number of citizens, attended by a splendid band of music, proceeded to the hotel, and after the musical exercises were gone through, Governor Bigler made his appearance, was introduced to the audience, and delivered a short terrupted by demonstrations of applause, and when allusions were made to the battle yet to be fought, for the Constitution and the Civil and Religious rights of all citizens, the plaudits testified with what earnestness the Democracy of this Commonwealth have enlisted in the campaign Governor Bigler has endeared himself to the people of this State by a bold and manly avowal of the fundamental principles of the party, and his defeat does not bring with it a single stain, upon his public character. His last address to the people is truly a republican document and will stand as the best evidence of the basis on which the administration of this model Chief Magistrote

The following is an abstract of Governor

Bigler's remarks: "It was a very common thing for a success ful candidate who had honors to bestow and a long official career before him, to be thus dark mould known as "mulatto land." The greeted, but it was unusual for one who occupied his position, which was rather that of a setting than a rising sun to be thus greeted. He had endeavored to discharge his official duties faithfully and to the best of his ability-he had proclaimed to the people of the State his honest views and principles-and though stricken down by an unseen secret soe, his heart was cheerful and his spirits

He had stood upon the doctrines of the Constitution; he had contended for the political equality of citizens of all classes; he had opposed the formation of secret societies for the array one portion of the community against another, but had made the principles of Republican equality his guide and had throughout his whole official career faithfully adherred to them and but a very few years would elapse before the correctness of his pos-

ition would be universally acknowledged. It was not the first time that the party he belonged to had been overthrown. It was defeated in 1840, and again in 1848, but the very measure upon which it had been temporarily defeated, had since been gloriously vindicated and triumphantly established. It would be so hereafter, and whatever might be his future destiny, whether he should retire forever into private, or again participate in political life, it should be his pride and bulous paradise. pleasure to belong to the great party of the country, of the Constitution, of Republican freedom, of equal rights, and of progress, pages of our national history.

For the short remainder of his official term he would studiously endeavor to discharge to the best of his abilities his Executive duties, and he would ever gratefully remember the kareusa is well timbered and will afford some kindness which he had received frem the people of Philadelphia, and of this great Com-

A Caution to Enterers of Public Lands.

Office that "some persons have obtained of the Kansas; the eastern boundary line of 12,000 acres of public domain, under the guise of the graduation law, passed at the last | due South. In the angle formed by this line session of Congress, acknowledging that they and the Kansas is the Shawnees' permanent have evaded the law on the ground that it does not require them to state when they de- the good timber and choice land for forty sign making the settlement under it," we miles up that stream. The Osages, Kansas, have to say that, under the construction and other Indian tribes, also have large rewhich the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of the General Land Office put on will be patented. The construction of the that region Along the north side of the the reduction of price is to operate only in a reservation ten miles wide, and extending favor of three classes of persons;

First-To persons who were actual settlers and occupants at the time of the enuctment of

'for his or her own use, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation." That is. where the land is desired for the immediate use of that particular person as a farm for tion. himself or family and for no other use or pur-

own land previously acquired, who may be the northern half of the territory, will throw desirous of securing public land adjoining that | the great centre of its business and populaso occupied or owned, with a view to the ex- tion considerably north of Kansas river. The tension of their present "farm or plantation." | great military road, used by the Government No other person can rightfully avail himself of for the transportation of supplies to the posts the provisions of the graduation law in this in New Mexico, on the Arkansas, and Fort respect. All entries made under other cir- Riley on the Kansas, is on the north side of evenings of his days were truly happy, and that cumstances will be regarded by the General that stream and is said by those best acquaint-00,000 I am about to assume. I am for the largest | Land Office as illegal, and therefore void

### KANSAS TERRITORY.

The following geographical and topographical description, which we clip from the Kansas Herald, will be read with interest, and may be of service to those who intend to emigrate to that land:

"Beginning at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri, where the thirty-seventh para!lel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico; thence north on said boundary to latitude thirtyeight, thence following said boundary westfriends has been somewhat disturbed by the ward to the east boundary of the territory of peculiar circumstances which surround my Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains, thence northward on said summit to the fortieth parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of that State to the place of beginning."

These limits give an extent of 210 miles from north to south, and about 650 miles from east to west, making an area of nearly 140,000 square miles The Missouri river, for a distance of 150 miles, including its meanderings, forms the north-eastern boundary of the territory; that is, commencing four or five miles above the mouth of the Big Nemaha, and running with the Missouri river to a point near or perhaps at the mouth of the Kansas. The Kansas river, from the junction of the Smoky Hill and Republican Forks, flow almost due east for 180 miles, and divides the territory for that distance into two parts near-

Almost all the tributaries of the Kansas flow into it from the north side, and their general course is from north and northwest to south and southeast. These tributaries are very numerous, the most important of waich are the Grashoppers, the Big Vermillion, Little Nermillion, Big Blue, Little Blue, the Republican, and Solomon's Forks. Ninetenths of the waters of the Kansas are received from its north side. The lands in the vicinity of these streams and their numerous branches are well wooded with a heavy growth of oak, black walnut, hickory, and other valuable timber. The soil of both prairie and timber is a miracle of fertility, being the rich waters of these streams are pure and clear, running over pebbly beds, and afford a constant and almost unlimited water power.

In the extreme northern part of the territory there are some fine streams flowing into the Missouri, among which are Independence creek, Wolf river, and a portion of the Big Nemaha and all its tributaries from the South. These too are well timbered and have a constant supply of water contributed by thousands of never failing springs. An easy access to the immense bodies of timber on the Missouri accomplishment of political objects; he had not striven, as some persons falsely allege, to will afford incalculable advantages in building up towns and cities, and opening farms in the portion of the Territory adjacent to that river. The soil of the entire northern half of the Territory for 150 miles west from the Missouri is of the very best quality and as well supplied with timber as any prairie country of equal extent. For spring water it will excel any portion of the United States. This is the region of country that for some years past has excited the cupidity of the frontiersmen, and more recently that of the California emigrants. Its fame has gone abroad through every neighborhood in our broad land, as an almost fa-

On the south side of the Kansas river, the

Wankareusa is the only tributary of note, the which had left a glorious impress upon the general course of which is nearly parallel with that stream. The dividing ridge beween the wafers of the Kansas and the Arkansas is very near the former. The Wauwater power. Almost the whole of this region is drained by the minor tributaries of the Arkansas and Osage These are small, remote from each other, destitute of timber, and It having been alleged to the General Land | frequently dry. Immediately below the mouth territory leaves the Missouri river, and runs reservation of 200,000 acres, embracing all servations in the eastern portion of the territory south of Kansas, which circumstance the law in question, no such swindling entries | will retard for some time the settlement of act, which these authorities announces is, that Kansas, the Wyandottes and Delawares have forty miles up that stream. The soil in the south half of the territory varies greatly in quality. A narrow strip of land on the Kanthe law or such as may hereafter become such sas and Waukareusa is good, and well coversettlers, and who may be entitled to a pre- ed with timber, while those on the tributaries of the Osage and Nesho, are thin, gravelly, Second-To persons who desire the same and badly timbered. The country suitable for cultivation south of the Kansas extends about one hundred miles from the eastern boundary, including the Shawnees' reserva-All these facts, in connection with the

great advantages the navigation of the Mis-Third-To persons who already occupy or souri for nine months of the year will give to ed with the different routes to be forty miles that his death was an epitome of his life.

shorter than any other. The Kansas river is navigable for a small class of boats for a month or more in the spring, but will not afford sufficient facilities of transportation for the country upon its banks.

### Burning of the Princess.

Further Particular-Fourteen Lives Lost-8,039 Bales Cotton Destroyed! The Princess, Capt. T. C. Holmes, was from New Carthage, with a cargo of 3,039 bales of cotton. The took fire and was totally consumed on Sunday morning, the 8th inst., at about 5 o'clock, and when two miles below Fort Adams. Boat and cargo a total loss,

The fire originated under the boiler deck, and spread with such fearful rapidity that the pilot, who was at the wheel, had barely time to run the boat ashore. So quick, indeed, was the destruction, that neither the officers of the boat, the rew nor possengers, could save anything belongng to them.

The number of persons who perished by this nelancholy event, so far as known, is fourteen, Of these, as passengers, were Mrs. Jacob Weis and child, of Red River; Miss Maria E. Wilson, of New Orleans; a small white boy from St. Louis, name not known; a negro woman and child, belonging to S. M. Routh, Esq.

Of those attached to the boat who were lost were George Brandt, first engineer; Andrew Themas, steersman; Tim. Holmes, (colored.) second steward : Arthur Spencer, (colored,) cabin boy ; Bill, (colored.) cabin boy; Timothy Conner. (white,) and Bob Holmes and John Riggs, (col.,)

Most of the surviving officers, crew and pasengers were brought to the city yesterday, by the steamboat Cora No. 2, Capt. Mosby. Not only did the Cora go to the relief of the Princess and render assistance in saving those who were floating about the wreck, but to the destitute sufferers, her noble captain offered every-

ries were freely offered-"without money and without price." The Princess was one of our first class steamers and highly popular in her trade.-N. O. Picayune

thing in his power. Clothing and other necessa-

## A Dismal Record.

The following is a list of banks that have ursted within a short time past: Patchin Bank, Buffalo; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Oswego; Farmers' Bank of Canandaigua; Drovers' Bank, Ogdensburg; Bank of Carthage; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Maryland; Bank of Milford, Delaware; Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Memphis; Massilon Bank, Ohio; Ohio Savings Institute, Tiffin; Cochituate Bank, Boston; Bank of West Killingly, Connecticut; Eight Avenue Bank, New York; Bank of Ellsworth, Maine; Elkhart County Bank, Indiana; Bank of Northern Indiana; Bank of Washtenaw, Michigan: Erie and Kalamazoo Bank, Michigan.

(3)-Thomas Francis Meagher proposes to mirate to California, and make San Francisco his

VALUE OF A HTSBAND .- The judiciary committee of San Francisco reported in favor of paying Mrs. Greenhow \$10,000 as compensation for the loss of her husband, who was killed by falling from one of the lad sidewalks of the city.

103-The Harrisburgh Telegraph raises the name James Pollock, (Governor elect) for President

Bank of England notes are now signed by machinery, by which a saving of £10,000 a year

The Courier and Enquirer says that since he 1st of January last eighty new bl st furnaces have been put into operation in Penn-

MA PROPER CONVICTION AND A PROPER PUNISHMENT. - At the late term of the criminal court for the county of Lenawee, Michi gan, Augustus McDonald was tried, convicted, and-sentenced for life, for placing o bstructions on the line of the United States mail road for the purpose, as was clearly shown and admitted by him, of robbing the mails. This mail road, we suppose, was a railroad; if so, the punishment is a just and proper one, and we are pleased to see courts recognizing the enormity of the offence and treating it with the same severity they would visit upon a murderer.

## A Touching Incident.

The Boston Traveller states that when the ill-fated Arctic was about to sink, and after the boats had pushed as far from the vessel as possible, to prevent being drawn into the vortex, which it was known would draw down everything near, Mr Comstock, of Rhode Island, was seen to jump into the water, and swim towards the boat, which contained, among others, Mr. C. T. Mitchell, of Charleston, S. C., to whom he was well known. Recognizing him in the boat, Mr. Comstock called to him, "Have you room for another man ?" To which the reply was, "No, we are almost sinking now!" He then threw up his hands, exclaimed ! "Good God ! tell my wife and my five children I am gone!" and was seen no

# DIED.

DIED at his residence in Carroll Township on Sunday the 15th day of October, JOHN WEAK-LAND, Senior, in the 98th year of his age, The deceased emigrated to this County in 1798,

and leaves but few of the pioneers of the Mountain Wilderness behind. He found Cambria a dense forest occupied only by wild animals, and lived to see it made by the untiring industry of man, the happy home of thousands. No man contributed more to develope the resources of this County by patient toil and prudent economy than him.

The life of John Weakland would be a history of this County, after living for many years in the neighborhood of Loretto, he removed with his numerous family to "Hart's Sleeping Place," where he died. It was then a dense forest far from any settlement. He lived until he could look ever a region of country as highly cultivated and productive as any in the land, of a herculean frame and physical powers developed in au extraordinary degrees, he was peaceful and playful; an affront from his inferior he would invariably notice only with jest. His charity, kindness and amiability will long be remembered; dying the death of the just, he has left not a single enemy, or one who can say, he ever was wronged by

His descendants numbering over one hundred and forty in children, grand and great grand children have the consolation to know that the he received the call to the Spirit land in such a manner as convinced all who surrounded him