



DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL

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

EBENSBURG. THURSDAY MORNING: OCTOBER 18.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Public Sale, by Muller & Short... 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: Butler, Jefferson, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Potter, Elk, and Forest, which will not materially change the result.

Next week we shall probably have the official 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 occurred at the Allegheny Tunnel on the Pennsylvania R. R., on Oct. 14th, whilst a train of trucks loaded with iron was passing through the tunnel.

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 apart a day of thanksgiving. The Governor of Kentucky and the Governor of Maine have designated the 30th of November as Thanksgiving day.

Congressmen Elected. Dist. 1st—T. B. Florence, D. 2d—J. R. Tyson, W. 3d—W. Milward, W. 4th—J. Broom, A. 5th—J. Cadwalader, D. 6th—J. Hickman, D. 7th—S. Bradshaw, W. 8th—J. G. Jones, D. 9th—A. E. Roberts, W. 10th—J. C. Kunkle, W. 11th—J. H. Campbell, W. 12th—J. H. Fuller, W. 13th—Asa Packer, D. 14th—G. A. Grew, D. 15th—J. J. Pearce, D. 16th—L. Todd, D. 17th—D. F. Robinson, W. 18th—J. R. Edie, W. 19th—John Covode, W. 20th—John Knight, W. 21st—Dav. Ritchie, W. 22nd—S. A. Purviance, W. 23rd—John Allison, W. 24th—C. B. Curtis, D. 25th—John Dick, W. 26th—James H. Wallace, D. 27th—John C. Calhoun, D. 28th—John C. Calhoun, D. 29th—John C. Calhoun, D. 30th—John C. Calhoun, D.

Anti-Nebaskan men. The delegation from Pennsylvania, in the next Congress will stand 16 Whigs to 9 Democrats, counting Mr. Tonn, who runs 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 claim.

How sweet it is in after days, when memories arise and dreams of bygone times, and long forgotten things come softly to the heart.

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.

Those who have not yet procured these precious mementoes, we would advise to call upon Mr. WILLIAM RUBE, 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 fastidious.

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

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 October.

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 exhibited Jos. Hays, editor of the Meadville Journal. Cause—the circulation of slanders during the canvass.

Table of House of Representatives members by district, listing names and party affiliations.

Table of Senate members by district, listing names and party affiliations.

Table for Election for Governor—1854, comparing Bigler and Pollock.

Table for Election for Governor—1854, comparing Bigler and Pollock, with totals.

From the "Pennsylvanian." Col. Henry S. Mott—A Noble Vindication. We invite the careful attention of our readers to the following correspondence.

Dear Sir:—Having been your intimate friend, 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.

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.

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.

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.

The following is an abstract of Governor Bigler's remarks:

It was a very common thing for a successful candidate who had honors to bestow and a long official career before him, to be thus 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 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 accomplishment of political objects; he had not striven, as some persons falsely allege, to array one portion of the community against another.

A Caution to Enters of Public Lands. It having been alleged to the General Land Office that "some persons have obtained 12,000 acres of public domain, under the guise of the graduation law, passed at the last session of Congress, acknowledging that they have evaded the law on the ground that it does not require them to state when they design making the settlement under it."

First—To persons who were actual settlers and occupants at the time of the enactment of the law or such as may hereafter become such settlers, and who may be entitled to a pre-emption.

Second—To persons who desire the same for his or her own use, and for the purpose of affixed settlement and cultivation. That is, where the land is desired for the immediate use of that particular person as a farm for himself or family and for no other use or purpose; and

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 parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico; thence north on said parallel to latitude thirty-eight, thence following said boundary westward to the east boundary of the territory of 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 nearly equal.

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 which are the Grasshoppers, the Big Vermillion, Little Nemillion, Big Blue, Little Blue, the Republican, and Solomon's Forks. Nine-tenths of the waters of the Kansas are received from its north side.

The following is a list of banks that have bursted within a short time past: Patchin Bank, Buffalo; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Oswego; Farmers' Bank of Canadaigua; Drovers' Bank, Ogdensburg; Bank of Carthage; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Maryland; Bank of Millport, Delaware; Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Memphis; Massillon Bank, Ohio; Ohio Savings Institute, Tiffin; Cochituate Bank, Boston; Bank of West Killington, 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.

VALU OF A HTSAND.—The judicial 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 tall sidewalks of the city.

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

The Courier and Enquirer says that since the 1st of January last eighty new bl s furnaces have been put into operation in Pennsylvania.

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! I tell my wife and my five children I am gone!" and was seen no more.

DIED. DIED at his residence in Carroll Township on Sunday the 15th day of October, JOHN WEAKLAND, 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 thriving industry of man, the happy home of thousands. No man contributed more to develop the resources of this County by patient toil and prudent economy than he.

The life of John Weakland would be a history of this County, after living for many years in the neighborhood of Lorretto, 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 over a region of country as highly cultivated and productive as any in the land, of a herculean frame and physical powers developed in an extraordinary degree. He was peaceful and playful; his affections were for his family, and his charity and humanity 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 him.

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 Particulars—Fourteen Lives Lost—3,039 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 number of persons who perished by this melancholy event, so far as known, is fourteen. Of these, as passengers, were Mrs. Jacob Weiss 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.

A Dismal Record. The following is a list of banks that have bursted within a short time past:

Thomas Francis Meagher proposes to migrate to California, and make San Francisco his future home.

The Harrisburg Telegraph raises the name of James Pollock, (Governor elect) for President in 1856.

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

The Courier and Enquirer says that since the 1st of January last eighty new bl s furnaces have been put into operation in Pennsylvania.

A PROPER CONVICTION AND A PROPER PUNISHMENT.—At the late term of the criminal court for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, Augustus McDonald was tried, convicted, and sentenced for life, for placing obstructions 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.

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