



DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL. RICHARD WHITE, EDITOR. HENRY C. DEVINE, PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1855.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Sheriff's Sale. List of Letters. Auditors Notice, by M. Hasson. Stray Calf, came to the residence of Patrick Storm, in Munster.

THE YEAR. We have passed into another year. Scarcely have we made the acquaintance of eighteen fifty-four, when we are called upon to bid farewell to it forever.

But what have we to do with the past? Nothing—Wisdom says nothing. Hope says nothing, all the great system of human progress with its ten thousand tongues, rattling from machinery, hissing from steam, flashing from the electric shafts back to its long train of votaries, nothing.

THE STATE FINANCES. The fiscal year of the Commonwealth ended on the 30th ult., and the State Treasurer, Joseph Bailey, Esq., has already furnished for publication, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury for the year.

Meeting of the Legislature. Both branches of the Legislature met on last Tuesday. The session is likely to prove one of unusual importance.

Failure of Gen. Wm. Larimer. Our community was no little startled, yesterday, at the intelligence that Gen. Wm. Larimer had closed his banking house and suspended payment.

EASY WAY TO COMPUTE INTEREST.—In a Baltimore paper a correspondent gives the following plan for computing interest at 6 per cent. for any number of days.

Divide the number of days by six, and multiply the dollars by the dividend, the result is the interest in decimals; cut off the right hand figure and you have it in dollars and cents—thus:

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.

HOUSE. This being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the Legislature of the State, the House of Representatives was called to order at 11 o'clock, by Wm. Jack, Clerk of the last House.

The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth (Mr. E. S. Goodrich) was then introduced, and presented the certified returns of the late election of members.

Mr. Fletcher moved that the returns be opened and read, which was agreed to, and the returns were accordingly read.

Several candidates were nominated, and the House then going into a ballot, the first ballot resulted as follows: H K Strong, of Philada., received 76 votes R L Wright, of Philada., 18 " C Frailey, 2 " R B McCombs, 1 "

For the vote was as follows:— For H K Strong, Whig and American.— Messrs. Avery, Baldwin, Barry, Ball, Bergstresser, Beal, Cowman, Caldwell, Chamberlain Clapp, Cresswell, Cummings of Philadelphia, Cummings of Somerset, Donaldson, Downing, Eyster, Fearson, Fletcher, Forster, Foust, Franklin, Free, Guy, Gwinner, Haines, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Laporte, Lathrop, Leas, Leaderman, Lott, Lowe, McCalmont, McCombs, McConkey, McConnell, McCulloch, Maddock, McGill, Mengle, Morris, Morrison, Muzzo, Page, Palmer, Pennypacker, Powell, Reese, Rittenhouse, Ross, Rutter, Sherer, Simpson, Smith of Allegheny, Smith of Blair, Smith of Philadelphia, Steel, Stechley, Stewart, Sturdevant, Thorne, Waterhouses, Weddell, Wickersham, Witmer, Wood, and Zeigler—76.

Mr. Strong voted for R. B. McCombs. Messrs. Crawford and North did not vote. Mr. Strong having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House for the session, and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Wright and Frailey.

The usual oaths were then administered to the Speaker, after which the members were severally sworn or affirmed.

On motion, it was agreed that eleven o'clock shall be the hour for the meeting of the House until further ordered.

On motion the clergy of Harrisburg were invited to open the sessions of the House with prayer.

The rules of the last House were adopted for the government of the body.

The usual committee were then appointed to wait upon the Governor and Senate, and advise them of the organization of the House. The House then adjourned.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Upwards of sixty clergymen are elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts. The residence and grounds of Gen. Taylor, are said to have gone to decay.

A Hebrew Divorce Case—a very unusual thing—is now before the New York Courts.

In the United States there is one church to every 646 of the population.

In one Ward in Cincinnati there are five hundred families in a suffering condition.

Breeders of Shanghai are beginning to find out that it is a poor speculation.

A German woman in New York recently gave birth to a child with two heads.

Abraham Quady, the last Indian of the tribe that formerly inhabited Nantucket, is dead.

It is estimated that 100,000 souls will be added to the population of Iowa this year.

The shaft of the Washington National Monument has risen to a height of one hundred and seventy feet.

It is said the Russian government has offered Mr. Collins \$900,000 apiece for his steamers.

Col. John J. Patterson is an applicant for the office of Adjutant General under Governor Pollock.

Dr. Thompson, acquitted of the murder of Miss Pharr, has been hung and burnt in effigy in Richmond and Petersburg, Va.

At the latest accounts from Iowa, there had been no election for United States Senator. Both parties were nearly tied.

State Legislature, 1855. SENATE.

1st Dist.—Philadelphia City—Eli K. Price William A. Crabb. 2nd Dist.—Philadelphia County—Wm. Goodwin, Levi Foulkrod, (since deceased,) and N. B. Browne.

3d Dist.—Montgomery County—Benjamin Frick. 4th Dist.—Chester and Delaware—J. J. Lewis.

5th Dist.—Berks—Wm M. Heister. 6th Dist.—Bucks—Howard K. Saeper. 7th Dist.—Lancaster and Lebanon—J. W. Killinger, and J. G. Shuman.

8th Dist.—Northumberland and Dauphin—David Taggart. 9th Dist.—Northumberland and Lehigh—Wm. Fry.

10th Dist.—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—James H. Walton. 11th Dist.—Adams and Franklin—D. Mellinger.

12th Dist.—York—Jacob S. Haldeman. 13th Dist.—Cumberland and Perry—S. Wherry.

14th Dist.—Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan—James W. Quiggie. 15th Dist.—Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—J. Creswell, Jr.

16th Dist.—Luzerne, Montour and Columbia—C. R. Buckalew. 17th Dist.—Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—W. M. Piatt.

18th Dist.—Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield, Jefferson and Forest—B. D. Hamlin. 19th Dist.—Mercer, Venango and Warren—Thos. Hoge.

20th Dist.—Erie and Crawford—James Skinner. 21st Dist.—Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—John Ferguson.

22d Dist.—Allegheny—George Darsie, and Jonas R. McClintock. 23d Dist.—Washington and Greene—J. C. Flenniken.

24th Dist.—Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—Francis Jordan. 25th Dist.—Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—S. S. Jamison.

26th Dist.—Juniata, Mifflin and Union—J. W. Sellers. 27th Dist.—Westmoreland and Fayette—Wm. E. Frazer.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. NINE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

There is no news of the slightest interest from the Crimea. Affairs within and without Sebastopol remain precisely as they were.

Occasional shots are exchanged when a mark presents, but the firing has ceased to be continuous on either side.

All field and siege operations are suspended by the heavy rains, which have rendered the roads impassable, and have filled the trenches of the besiegers with water.

The besieged avail themselves of the respite to repair their works. Cholera and scarcity prevail within the city.

Deserters report that Menschikoff has received considerable reinforcements, but they arrived without supplies and almost destitute of clothing.

By this time the allies must have received 15,000 to 20,000 additional troops, beside an abundance of supplies, warm clothing, and wooden huts to shelter about half the army.

It is affirmed, but is probably an exaggeration—that the French force will be augmented to twelve divisions, or about 120,000 men, which, with the English and Turkish reinforcements, will make the strength of the allies 200,000—an army which it is considered will equal any that Russia can bring into the field.

DIARY OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL. We resume the record of events from the date at which previous advices left it.

Nov. 19—Says the special correspondent of the London Times: There is really nothing to record of the siege. The French have established themselves inside an earthwork near the Quarantine Fort. *Valla tout.*

Nov. 20—Nothing to report. Nov. 21—A smart skirmish occurred during night between three companies of the Rifle Brigade, (English) under Lieut. Tryon, who deluged three hundred Russians from a position they had taken up in a ravine.

Lieut. Tryon was killed. Later in the night there was a false alarm that the enemy was moving in force. There was some firing in the course of the night between the French and Russian pickets on the road to Balaklava.

Nov. 22—Several heavy brass guns (Turkish) were placed in position yesterday and to-day. Accounts do not indicate the exact locality of this battery.

Nov. 23—Rain, rain, rain. One of the sunken vessels in the harbor of Sebastopol having been dislodged by the storm, the Russians immediately sunk another in its place.

Camels.

The Secretary of War renews the recommendation which he made in his report of last year for an appropriation by Congress to test the value of Camels and dromedaries in transporting military supplies on our southern and western frontier.

It is known that in those regions, which our troops are obliged to defend from the incursion of the Indians, there are table lands and extensive deserts, where large tracts must be traversed, which afford no water and but little scanty herbage.

When springs are at length reached, they are often so brackish that horses and mules refuse the water. The camel, from the great weight he can carry, the longer time he can go without drink, his power of subsisting on coarser food than the horse, and his willingness to drink brackish water, is admirably adapted for that region of country, unless the climate should prove an obstacle to his introduction.

On the Eastern Continent he lives and works in almost every latitude and climate, and is extensively used for the purpose for which it is now proposed to employ him by the British in the East Indies and the French in Algiers.

Experience has proved that horses and mules are inadequate for the transportation of military supplies in a country of the character of our western frontier; and the experiment recommended by the Secretary of War seems so reasonable and so likely to succeed, that we hope Congress will not fail to make the necessary appropriation.

An Exciting Bear Hunt.

The good citizens of Patten's Mills, in this county, had rather an exciting time in capturing a bear, who, on the 17th inst., invaded their quiet neighborhood. The announcement of the unsummoned guest, was a signal for a general muster, and it was not long before the troops appeared, some armed with guns, some with clubs, and others with pitch-forks.

The stranger not liking his reception, made for the forest, pursued by all hands. He received four balls to which he paid little attention. A greyhound next threw down the glove to his bearship, when a rough-and-tumble immediately ensued, from which the hound escaped with a sound drubbing.

A large bull-dog next claimed the honor of an encounter with his under jaw. At this stage of the affray, Mr. Cornelius Bentley stepped into the ring with a pitch-fork, the prongs of which he unceremoniously thrust into the side of the hitherto successful combatant, but in an instant the fork was shattered to pieces, and Mr. Bentley in turn became the pursued, and barely escaped with his life by the timely arrival of the rest of the party who immediately surrounded the infuriated animal, and after a desperate fight, in which all kinds of weapons were employed, his bearship was finally captured and borne off in triumph. He weighed 425 pounds.—Sandy Hill Herald, Oct. 24th.

The Hartford Convention.

The Boston Transcript of Dec. 15th says: Yesterday was the fortieth Anniversary of the assembling of the New England Convention at Hartford, to deliberate upon the politics and other questions of the day.

All the members save one are now numbered with the dead. The famous Convention more nearly resembled a Know Nothing Council, than any existing political organization. Its sessions were secret, and prominent among its recommendations was one for the alteration of the Constitution of the United States, so as "to render all foreigners ever ineligible as members of Congress, or to hold any civil office, under the authority of the United States."

The Courier states that the anniversary was remembered yesterday in Boston by a few of the admirers of the "old Federalist," who recalled their recollections of the events and paid to their honor and respect in a private manner.

GOSE TO THE WARS.—Last week, a young American engineer of talent and skill, who had successfully served in the navies of England, Russia and the United States, sailed from this port for Europe, in response to tenders made him by the Emperor of Russia, again "to enlist in his service. The offers were of the most advantageous and flattering character. He took with him some fifteen or twenty young men, whom he had enlisted as associates, and who for a few months back have been in training under his experienced and skillful instruction. It is well known that the Emperor has long appreciated American talent, and is now making it available whenever possible.—Boston Telegraph.

Important News for the Shareholders in Perham's Third Gift Enterprise. It will be seen by reference to advertisement in our paper of to-day, that the Committee appointed by the Shareholders at their last meeting, have issued a call for a final meeting of all interested, to get their instructions in reference to the distribution of the Gift property.

MARRIED. On Dec. 26th, 1854, by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, Mr. CHRISTIAN McFARLAND of Hollidaysburg, to Miss M. BARR, of Gaysport.—Register.

DIED. At his residence near this place, on the 21st inst., THOS. JACKSON, Esq., one of our most venerable citizens, and formerly a representative of the Huntingdon district in our State Senate.—Id.

Partnership Notice. THE subscribers have entered into a copartnership, under the firm of JOHN R. SAVAGE & CO., for the general Manufacture of Chemicals.

FOR RENT. THE well known "Mansion House," situated in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, now in the occupancy of John Thompson, Jr., this property is most desirably situated, having upon the premises, excellent stabling, a fine orchard, and water in abundance.

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