



Democratic and Sentinel

RICHARD WHITE, Editor and Proprietor. EBEANSBURG. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 1.

See the advertisement in another column of our friend, the democratic Post Mistress at the Summit. Miss Maria Magehan has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of merchandise, suitable to the wants of the people of our county. Give her a call, and as "Women's Rights" appear to be in the ascendant, we opine that a more meritorious patronage could not be bestowed.

Cause of Delay. Much to our regret, we have this week been obliged to postpone the publication of our paper some two days, on account of the absolute impossibility of procuring paper any sooner. That valuable article has attained a degree of rarity unknown hitherto to the oldest inhabitant. If the scarcity should continue, we must request our subscribers individually to furnish themselves with a substantial piece of muslin or linen, 44x36, on which we will weekly print the latest intelligence, and which by being carefully washed, can be made to last for some 6 or 8 months. The experiment, we are credibly informed, was once successfully tried on in the Hoosier State. An enterprising gentleman having commenced the publication of a record of events without types, paper or ink; being of a whittling turn of mind, he filled his cases from a beech grove; as each subscriber, under "previous arrangement," furnished his own sheet, he laughed at the idea of paper mills; and being favorably located on the edge of a swamp, its abundant soft black mud enabled him to snap his fingers at the ink makers. It was, of course, carrying on business on first principles, but we should not be surprised if we were obliged to return to them.

Appointment by the Postmaster General. Henry Schnetberg, to be Post Master at Hemlock, Cambria county, vice Charles E. Stewart, resigned. The appointment of Capt. Schnetberg gives unanimous satisfaction to the community in which it is made. The wishes of the people have been carried out. The Post Master General has shown that he is actuated by a sense of justice, and that he will yield a cheerful compliance to the people's will.

This might be the place to say a word in relation to other Post offices in this county, in which the necessity of Reform has long been evident. From certain localities we every week hear complaints in regard to the manner in which particular Post offices are conducted. Let the people lay a plain, straight-forward statement of their grievances before the Department, and they will obtain redress. We feel confident that the Department will not tolerate, for a single hour, the insolence and negligence of certain jacks in office, who seem to think that the office belong to them and not to the People. We will add that our columns are always open to any citizens who wish to make a statement.

Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty. The conduct of our popular Representative at Harrisburg is viewed with favor by his constituents. In particular, his course during the late Senatorial contest, meets with marked approbation. Mr. Daugherty was one of the Spartan band who, in the midst of doubt, confusion, and treachery, adhered to the integrity of the Democratic organization. His vote is to be found on every ballot recorded for the Democratic nominees, Charles R. Buckalew. We will not pronounce an opinion as to the soundness or expediency of the views of Democratic Representatives who took another course; they may have been right, or they may have been wrong; but one thing is certain, the men who sustained the nominee of the Democratic party, have placed themselves right for time to come—they have rendered a service to that party which cannot be too highly appreciated; and we are glad for the sake of the Democracy of our district, that their Representative is to be found among the number.

Communications. Our columns are this week crowded with original matter, communications from citizens among the most esteemed in our community. We regret to say that an unpleasant controversy is going on here, in relation to the authorship of an article which appeared in a late number of the Johnstown "Tribune," (we beg pardon for mentioning the name of the vile sheet) and which has been attributed to several gentlemen in this borough. These gentlemen have come out before the public in the "Alleghanian" of this week, and deny most vigorously all knowledge of the article in question. In the communications which we publish they are replied to, and the anonymous "Jacky" is "put through a course of sprouts," and handled without gloves. Should his name leak out, he will certainly be a popular character in this community.

There is a regular stampede among the Know Nothings in New Hampshire, and as the Concord Patriot has it, "Satan's kingdom is tumbling down." Over 100 have withdrawn from the order in Concord, and 1600 in the State.

During the past year, there were in the United States 623 murders—not accidental killing, or justifiable or doubtful cases of homicide—but real murders, and only eighty four executions. If hanging is justifiable, only one-eighth of these convicts have got their deserts.

The trustees of the United States Bank announce that no claims against that institution will be received after the 18th of April next, and that they will proceed to make a final dividend to the creditors.

Hon. John Cresswell. It is known that our Senatorial Representative, during the recent contest for U. S. Senator, voted for Simon Cameron. In so doing, his course was directly contrary to the wishes and feelings of the Democratic party in this county. His conduct has consequently become the subject of animadversion, and it has been expected of us to denounce it.

But we ask for a moment's hearing. It will be recollected, that a small number of Democrats, among whom was Mr. Cresswell, did not participate in the proceedings of the Caucus which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Buckalew, as the Democratic candidate for Senator. Mr. Cresswell's mind was under the conviction that an election would be made, and that the Democratic party would be safer with Gen. Cameron, than with any other member of the Know Nothing party; he wished to be in a position to cast his vote for him from the first; he therefore did not go into Caucus.

The policy which dictated the nomination of Mr. Buckalew, was, as the result has shown, incomparably the wisest: yet it will be admitted that the conduct of Mr. Cresswell stands in favorable contrast to that of the gentlemen, who, in the heat of the engagement, struck their colors and went over to the enemy—who, after voting on two ballots for Mr. Buckalew, left him on the 3d, 4th, and 5th, and went over to "Simon."

Mr. Cresswell is a Democrat by conviction; he has ever been a faithful member of that party, and we feel certain that at this time nothing is farther from his intention, than to yield one inch to the Powers of Darkness who threaten the peace and social well being of our people. For ourselves, we have known Mr. Cresswell long and well; we are satisfied of the purity of his motives, and that the errors he may have committed are those of judgement and not of intention—the head and not of the heart. We believe that he honestly intended to act for the best interests of the Democratic party. We have carefully observed his course; and although it is true that we are attached to him by the bonds of intimate friendship, yet we have endeavored calmly to weigh his actions, unswayed by personal partiality, and we think that we do not ask too much, when we claim for him the justice which should be meted out to rectitude of intention and consistency of conduct.

COMMUNICATION. Rome, it is said, was once saved by the cackling of geese, and if we are not mistaken, the future historian of Conemaugh county, may be called on to record an event somewhat similar in her annals, with the advantage, not enjoyed by his predecessor, of discovering that the numbers and the names of the defenders of this modern citadel, are more numerous and better preserved than their ancient prototypes, who saved the mistress of the world from the northern barbarians. To this conclusion have we been led, by the great fluttering and noise, which, within a few days, has filled the air in and about Johnstown. A stranger, ignorant of the causes of this great commotion, might have been led to believe that the flock had been alarmed by "Gorgons, Hydras and Chimeraes dire;" but great would be his surprise when he learned, that all the cackling and tumultuous alarm was caused by a little county to be called Conemaugh, and a few resolutions passed in the insignificant village of Ebensburg. Still more would he be astonished to find, that the great cause of Conemaugh could only be defended and advanced by abusing its opponents, insulting old men, asserting at the nationality of others, and ridiculing a few, who, having tried to render their county some service, did not think it would be cast upon them afterwards, as a reproach. He would exclaim—What! not one single argument advanced in support of this glorious cause!—not one good reason assigned why their prayer should be granted!—no reply made to the charges of duplicity and treachery urged against the champions of Conemaugh! The only reply abuse and nothing but abuse! Nay, more than this—that, not having poisoned arrows enough in their own quivers, they would make the world believe they had found a Judas here mean enough to slander his own fellow-citizens. Truly, would he say, the citizens of Johnstown are to be pitied, when compelled to rely upon such means to sustain their cause. But, charitably disposed, we cannot for one moment believe that a majority of them are so dead to all the sentiments of honor and self respect, as to approve of the contemptible course pursued by a few of their number. They cannot surely ensure us, for expressing, openly and honestly, our opinions on a measure we consider unjust and unnecessary. We have done no more than they claim the right to do. True our meetings may not have been as large and respectable as Johnstown can afford, but this is easily accounted for. Our people are not as numerous, nor have we as many who are willing to neglect their own business for the purpose of serving their country. But we can say, without fear of contradiction, that all our proceedings were conducted publicly; and our meetings, however small, composed of good old citizens of Cambria county, who for years identified with her true interests, are neither ashamed or afraid to let it be known, that they are opposed to Conemaugh county. Neither their officers or resolutions were got up to order in a private room or a lawyers office, as we well know was the case with the last resolutions of the Johnstown genus, which were immediately posted off with rail road speed to Harrisburg, in the pocket of their author, to be presented as the sentiments of a large and respectable meeting! Nor do we manufacture preambles and resolutions for township meetings, and send them forth as the sentiments of those who never saw or heard of them. Our preambles and resolutions contain no charges which we know to be false. They speak out plainly and cannot be misunderstood by those allied to, though they may seek to screen themselves under the noisy babble of their obsequious friends. Neither would we publish to the world pledges made prior to the election by an honorable member of the Legislature, even if true, for the purpose of subserving any purpose however desirable. No such means have we resorted to, nor will we. But above all, would we scorn to forge a letter, full of venom and vituperation against any of our fellow-citizens, and endeavor to palm it off on the world as the production of a citizen of Ebensburg. We cannot believe that anything so mean can exist outside of that obnoxious hand which of late has been heaping its filthy abuse upon our fellow citizens. Possibly, there

may be a few in our midst, who, from a spirit of vindictiveness, or, actuated by some other selfish motive, would feel disposed to injure, this county. Possibly, there may be some among us who, looking forward to future political promotion or professional emolument, would try to make the people of Johnstown look upon them as friends, for the purpose of securing aid and comfort from them hereafter. But we do not believe that such there are, or if they exist, that any one of their number would stoop to such low blackguardism. Should we however be mistaken, we congratulate our fellow citizens of Johnstown on so valuable an ally and hope, that the productions of "Truth" will be freely circulated amongst the members of the Legislature. Of the numerous animadversions, contained in that classical production signed "Truth" we will notice but a few. The author, in free Johnstown style, objects to the number and material of our last meeting. There were not enough for him, nor were those present sufficiently respectable. He says there were but seventeen—this, untrue though it be, would not be a reproach. Great things have been accomplished even by twelve, although they were unfortunate enough to find one traitor in their midst. Next comes in our poor Secretary for a dab. His misfortune seems to be his profession. Well, we will venture to say that he never killed a greater cat than the author of that letter; and we do think that those who have seen and know "Sam," ought not to abuse him for his killing propensities, as to the President of the meeting, who faithfully served his country, and hardly expected to be ridiculed on that account, we think that he, while pursuing his humble vocation, may look with pity and contempt on the wretch who could sneer at him or his services. For the other Mexican hero alluded to, we think we can safely say, that although somewhat lame—his misfortune not his fault—he would hardly consider himself as lame, either mentally or morally, as the author of "Acouchen" of that production.

Both the President and Captain may have been shot, and we well know, have been shot, but one thing we can venture to assert with perfect safety, that neither of them have any marks, to show where the editor of the Tribune and his correspondents, had they ever disgraced their country by trying to serve it—a spot General Scott tried to guard against when he spoke of a fire in the rear. The scurrilous attacks made on the ex-members of the Legislature, who have been often honored by the confidence of their fellow citizens, must fall harmless upon their heads. They, we think, will permit the Damon and Pythias of the Tribune, like their alter ego, the skunk, a true native of American soil, to riot in the luxurious consciousness of their own filthy emanations. If the citizens of Johnstown look upon the Ex-Speaker as friendly to their cause, his zeal surely must be stimulated by being called a drunken gentleman. But the hostility of the ex-member of Parliament, is not likely to be cowed down by being reminded, that he was born on a foreign soil, without being previously consulted—a matter he cannot very much regret, when he finds such productions of American soil as the editor and his Jakey.

All this scurrility and blackguardism, however, could be looked upon as the filthy excrement of the putrid mind of low blackguards, and treated with contempt—but when the sanctity of men's homes is violated—when a scoundrel low enough can be found in the county of Cambria, willing, through a public press, to insult and outrage the feelings of one of her citizens, by dragging before the world his misfortunes, and is able to find an editor, vile enough to give publicity to the outpourings of his rotten heart, we think it becomes the duty of every man, through whose veins courses one drop of warm, honest, manly blood, to express his indignation, and assist in dragging forth this vile pair, from the dark and filthy kennel in which they attempt to bury themselves. Has it then come to this—that a man's poverty, in this country, is to be considered a crime, and he and his family, on that account, afford food for the mockery and scorn of every low wretch, who chooses to insult them with it. God knows the reality is bitter enough, without making it a reproach to the sufferer, and the man who could, for any purpose, coolly sneer at another's poverty, would "peep and botanize upon his mother's grave," and sell his sisters bones for filthy lucre. The boot of every honest man should be used to remove these many curs from our midst; and send them howling over our borders; unless the consciousness of having written and published that letter be considered, as we think it might be, in itself sufficient punishment. Of the victim of their malice, who seems to have offended a few of their number by speaking rather harshly of them, permit us to say, that a warmer heart than his never beat under the ribs of man; that though considered poor by his traducers, he never has yet earned his bread by slandering his fellow citizens, and then legging their money to keep soul and body together; and though "a few crumbs may fall from his table," he is still able to divide a crust with a friend, and even give a cup of water to an enemy. But enough of this. In conclusion let us ask the citizens of Johnstown, whether they expect to carry their county by such low vulgarity, billingsgate, and blackguardism, as lately emanated from their press! Have they no other weapons? Are they unable to furnish any other arguments? Are they afraid to discuss temperately and calmly the merits of their project? We cannot believe it. There must be some at least who blush with shame when they see their fellow citizens of Ebensburg, however they may differ with them in opinion, traduced by their dirty hiring scribblers, and their characters assailed by the lowest vulgarity. Willing as we are to carry on this contest fairly and honestly, with honorable men, holding ourselves responsible for every charge we make, we must decline entering the lists with the present champions of Conemaugh. They can be attended to by the little red dog hereafter, should he ever condescend to bark at them.

EBENSBURG. Messrs. Editors:—I herewith send you a Ham and a loaf of Bread for the editor of the Cambria Tribune. I do this to prevent the youth from being driven from the path of honor. For I think there is no man who would allow himself to be driven to sell to publish an article so filthy and vile as appeared in the last number of his paper, but by poverty and starvation. Yours with respect,

CHARITY.

Messrs. Editors:—I was a good deal amused and pleased by a description of a meeting, held in Ebensburg, and published in the Johnstown Tribune of last week, and although I was not there, I enjoyed the reading of it very much. I am for the erection of Commonwealth county, although it is said that the editor of the Tribune is a many item, and that those who urge him on, are the mendicant lazaroni of Johnstown, and that the description of that meeting is not dignified enough, and "illegally calculated to further the prospects of the aforesaid many item, and his lazaroni, but on the contrary is only calculated to throw "brass bags into the fire," and is a production, only worthy to come out of the lodge, and could only be prepared in some hole where they perfect the American system. What, suppose the men of substance and character in Johnstown, don't want a new county? They are behind the age, they never dived into the subterranean abodes to get enlightened and see Samuel. What though it may be said that bread and beef is more wanted there, than a new county, that a soup society would be more desirable than a court, and that morality and decency would be a greater distinction to the inhabitants, than to be enrolled among the catalogue of counties. Still if the lazaroni want it, they should have it. It is not right when they ask for bread to give them stones, or when they ask for fish, to give them scorpions. Now they simply ask a new county, why not gratify them.

The leading spirits who ask this county are men of extraordinary capacity, and it is a pity to keep them undistinguished in a rural village, whose only public building would be no great convenience for a sow and six pigs. Had the immortal author of the celebrated Brass bag speech, or those legal gentlemen who are his admirers, and adherents, been living in a county seat, or city, instead of a rural village, the former would not have been put off with member of Congress, or Superintendent of a Railroad, nor would the latter be left "unwept unhonored and unsung." No sir, they would have stood high in the councils of the Nation.—Well may they repeat the lines of that sweet poet "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

But a better day is dawning on the horizon of that atmosphere, and the people of the State will see by their representative a specimen of the shining talents that are bunched up in that obscurity. They are such a great distance from the county seat, that it takes them almost three hours to reach it, penned up in railroad cars and hacks, passing over iron rails and spruce plank, to the great detriment of their health and understanding. Their civil and criminal jurisprudence is very important and greatly neglected. Their civil business consists of appeals from Justice of the Peace, and the most unimportant of them amounts to five dollars and thirty-three cents, and many of them a great deal more; and their lawyers are compelled to go to a distance of eighteen miles and make four hours speeches on these cases, before they are concluded, and then two hours speech more in a motion for a new trial. Nor is their criminal calendar less unpleasant, they have a vigilant set of officers, who will not permit the laws to be trampled on except by themselves. Their offenders who are prosecuted, are classified in grades, from those who steal three chickens up to a barrel of whiskey, and the officers of Johnstown with their guards and assistants, are compelled to take them to a distant Jail, and get nothing for it but the mere pittance that the law allows. Whereas if they had a Jail at home the greater part of these offenders could go into it when the navigation would close, and those officers would not be compelled to go to a distance to testify against them. Owing to the great distance and trouble in criminal prosecutions, they have only thirteen in the Western Penitentiary at the present time from Johnstown, whereas if there was greater facility in obtaining Justice, there might be three times that amount of their citizens there. Looking at the matter in any point of view in which I can, I am sincerely of opinion from the reasons set forth that Conemaugh county should be erected.

A FARMER OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP. A Card. Messrs. Editors:—I wish to know why it is that Judge Kinkadee and myself have been selected out of more than fifty citizens of Ebensburg, who have all held and expressed the same belief we did, and many of whom still entertain the same conviction, that R. L. Johnston is the author of a scurrilous article over the signature of "Truth," that appeared in the "Cambria Tribune" of the 24th ult.

Now, if Mr. Johnston wishes to buckle on his harness like a gallant knight, and get up a newspaper fight with me, he has mistaken his man. After Mr. Johnston has asserted in a public meeting, at the same time, calling God to witness what he said, that he was not the author of the article alluded to, it is in my opinion strange, passing strange, that Mr. Johnston should thrust in my face, and in the face of Judge Kinkadee, a restoration of his former assertion, when it is known that I publicly exonerated him from the charge, at our late County Meeting.

To the PEOPLE I will give the reasons that induced myself, in common with a large majority of my fellow citizens, to believe Mr. Johnston was the author. First, because of the peculiar style in which it was written; and secondly, because Mr. J. carefully abstained from appearing at any meeting called and held by the people of Cambria county on the subject of a division of our county; and thirdly and lastly, because it is extremely doubtful that his opinions on the subject of a new county "at all times and in all places have been the same."

But it appears from his article that there is another crime—Judge Kinkadee and I are guilty of another atrocity, in his opinion. The Judge worships God under the creed of Geneva, I, under that of Rome, each of us, I believe, conscientiously. In a matter of such vital importance as this, I have reason to think it matters not which is right or which is wrong. Either or both of us are, in my opinion, in a safer road than a man who can openly boast that he is an "outsider!" In the language of Chandler, "any kind of Christianity is better than infidelity."

MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN. Ebensburg, March 2, 1856.

Messrs. Editors:—It seems that the world cannot get along without R. L. Johnston, M. D. Magehan, and my humble self. I care not for the

assentions of a man that can boast that he belongs to no church. I only asserted what was the common talk of our town; stating that I believed Mr. Johnston was the author of the article over the signature of "Truth" in the "Cambria Tribune" of the 24th ultimo, judging from the style.

It frequently happens that men attach too much importance to themselves. Mr. Johnston may possibly have been guilty of this weakness. But let it all pass. I shall not share a contest in which I have nothing to gain and may lose much. Let our neighbors judge of our merits, if any we have. H. KINKEAD. March 2, 1856.

THE PEOPLE MOVING!

Another Public Meeting. At a meeting of the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, on motion ANDREW LEWIS was appointed President; Edward Roberts, Johnstone Moore, John Williams, Esq., Capt. B. McDermott, John Dougherty, William G. Williams, Edward Shoemaker, Esq., John G. Given, Stephen Lloyd, Esq., and Peter McGough, Vice Presidents. On motion Samuel D. Fries, John Lloyd, Wm. C. Barbour, and William O'Keefe were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated by Gen. Joseph McDonald. On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to report on the subject: Gen. Jos. McDonald, E. Hughes, G. C. K. Zahn, John Evans, Wm. B. Lutz, Robert Davis, Harrison Kinkadee, J. S. Clark, Abram Jones, Esq., Daniel O. Evans, John H. Murphy, David W. Jones, and George Wilson, who subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions through the Chairman.

WHEREAS, The convictions of the people of the county of Cambria, in the aggregate, are favorable to the continuance of the County upon its present geographical limits, and are opposed to any measure calculated to abridge her Territory; Therefore, Resolved, That no considerations of public interest, or of sectional duty, nor any which look to the disruption of Cambria County, can have an endorsement here. We stand in the Hall of Justice, built and paid for before the mountebanks who strut their brief hour "had a local habitation, or a name." When the river rises they will go off in the flood. At any rate their transient establishment gives them no right to "lecture" or to "hector" honest men.

Resolved, That the communication which appeared in the Cambria Tribune newspaper, printed in Johnstown, signed "Truth," as emanating from this place, is a fit production for the Five Points of New York, than for the purposes for which it was intended—and the person who penned said communication should be set up in a pillory for our town boys to burn in effigy. During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably addressed by M. D. Magehan, Esq., R. L. Johnston, Esq., E. Hutchinson, Esq., and Dr. Wm. A. Smith.

On motion, the proceedings were directed to be signed by the officers, and published in the "Democratic and Sentinel" and "Alleghanian." On motion, adjourned.

Meeting at Carrolltown. At a meeting of the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity, held at the Carrolltown House, on motion JOHN FLICK was called to the chair; Dominic Ager, Joseph Behr, Samuel Wealand, Jacob Shawbauch, William Singer and Americus Bender, were appointed Vice Presidents; Henry Kirkpatrick, Peter Strittmatter, Samuel G. Shaw and Simeon Schroth, were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated by Peter Kayler, Jr. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions: Henry Scanlan, Martin Schroth, J. Mancher, M. D., John Kepler, Simeon Litzinger, Jacob Bender, John Shawbauch, Martin Flick and Gordon Sinclair, who reported the following resolutions: Resolved, That the citizens of Carroll township, are now, and ever will be, utterly opposed to any dismemberment of Cambria county, as altogether unnecessary; knowing, as they do, that it will be unjust and oppressive towards the citizens of Cambria, and only advantageous to a few individuals at the proposed new county seats.

Resolved, That we oppose the erection of the proposed county of Conemaugh, because we believe it to be a project got up by a few lawyers and property holders in Johnstown, who not content with the great advantages already possessed by them through the public improvements, over their fellow-citizens, are now trying to enforce this measure through the Legislature by fraudulent representations, and against the wishes of the citizens of the old counties to be effected by it.

Resolved, That we are satisfied with Cambria county as it is now, and that we consider our lives, liberty and property perfectly safe in the hands of our present Judges, Commissioners, Sheriffs, and other officers. We therefore ask the Legislature to let us alone, and ask that body to prevent an increase of our burdens, already heavy enough. Resolved, That we consider the course pursued by citizens of Johnstown towards our fellow citizens of Ebensburg, as highly degrading and dishonorable, and should satisfy the members of the Legislature that they are unworthy of the boon they ask at their hands.

Resolved, That we utterly deny that George S. King was elected from this county as favorable to the project of the proposed county of Conemaugh. That the votes he obtained in Cambria county were given under the belief that he would sustain the interests of the whole county, and never thought that he would use the influence of his office to cut up our territory.

What the committee was out a remonstrance was handed in and received the signatures of over fifty of the citizens of Carroll township. On motion of J. Kepler, the proceedings were directed to be signed by the officers and published in the Ebensburg papers. On motion adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

Anti-Division Meeting at Munster. The citizens of Munster township, met at Munster on Thursday evening, March 1, and organized by appointing DANIEL FARREN, President; Henry O'Hara, John Myers and Joseph Noel, Vice Presidents; Wm. Glass and Patrick Bradley, Secretaries. The object of the meeting being stated, on motion, the following committee were appointed to draft resolutions: Daniel Bradley, John Cameron, Wm. Diver, Jas. Farren and Edward Farren, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It is the duty of every community, when their territory is about to be invaded or dismembered, to remonstrate against it, and to give their voice against it, by the most legitimate means in their power; Therefore, Resolved, That the people of Munster township do solemnly protest against any division of Cambria county, either north or south, for the reasons that the territory of this county is already among

the smallest, in the commonwealth, and that the population even now is too sparse to entitle it to a separate representation in the Legislature of the State. Resolved, That a dismemberment of this county is not asked for by any of the ancient citizens of this county, but only by the birds of passage of Johnstown, who, like the swallows that are here in summer and away in winter, and by a few land proprietors at the Cherry Trees, who wish to raise the wind from their timber lands there.

Resolved, That we will stick to the integrity of the county as we have found it years ago, whether we were born here or came here by choice, we intend to make it our home and the abiding place of ourselves, our children, and our bones. After the transaction of other business, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Signed by the Officers.

Blacklick Moving! An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Blacklick township, met at the house of Jas. Craig, on Friday evening, March 2. On motion JOHN FERGUSON was called to the chair; John Lamericks, Wm. Owens, Jas. Craig, and Enoch Rose, Jr., appointed Vice Presidents, and Jas. Kane and B. F. Davis, Secretaries.

The Chair, on motion, appointed Messrs: John R. Williams, Ellis Rowland, John Gillan, Jr., and Israel Bager, a committee on resolutions. Addresses were delivered; when the committee returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation.

WHEREAS, An effort is now being made to cut up the territory of Cambria County for the purpose of attaching it to parts of other counties in order to make thereout a new county to be called "Conemaugh;" and Whereas, We believe there is no sufficient reason for such division, nor any reason at all, except the unwholesome animosity of a few citizens of Johnstown towards the present County Seat of Ebensburg; and

Whereas, We know there can be no grievous inconvenience to any of the citizens of the south of our county in attending at the present seat of justice, and that our territory is already small enough, and our population small enough; and Whereas, The legal business of the county can all be conveniently transacted at Ebensburg, especially since the passage of the Act of Assembly giving us two weeks of Court at each term; therefore, Resolved, That we heartily express our disapprobation of the course of our present member, Hon. Geo. S. King, of the General Assembly now sitting at Harrisburg, in endeavoring to obtain a division of our present county limits, and respectfully request him to desist from said course, or resign the trust which he is thus abusing.

Resolved, That we expect our present State Senator, Hon. John Cresswell, in view of the vote given him by Cambria county at his election, and in view of his duty in endeavoring to obtain a division of our present county limits, and respectfully request him to desist from said course, or resign the trust which he is thus abusing. Resolved, That we call upon the General Assembly now met, to ask for the reasons offered for the dismemberment of our county, and ask them to vote against such dismemberment, and to give their aid (as we do not they will) that there can none be given. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers of the county. On motion, adjourned.

Anti-Division Meeting. A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Cambria and Summerhill townships, having convened at the house of Gideon Marlett, in Cambria township, on motion E. WILLIAMS was chosen President; and R. W. Roberts, Rees E. Rees, Jno. R. Jones and Daniel T. Jones, Vice Presidents; and D. W. Evans, H. Marlett, and V. J. Walker, Secretaries.

On motion a committee of five were appointed by the Chair, viz: William Roberts, Gideon Marlett, Daniel Wagner, P. Dempsey and Evan Davis, who reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That having learned that an attempt is now being made to sever the county of Cambria by taking nearly one third of its territory to form the new county of Conemaugh, and believing that such division is entirely uncalled for and unneeded. Resolved, That we feel it to be our duty to appeal to the Legislature to protect us from the attempts now making to dismember Cambria county—an appeal warranted and sustained by the fact that a large number of the inhabitants living within the limits of the proposed new county do not desire it, and that a large majority of the citizens of Cambria county are opposed to it.

Resolved, That in point of territory Cambria is already one of the smallest counties in the State. That it is now thinly, and not likely ever to become densely populated;—that the nature of its surface, climate and soil, warrant that conclusion. Resolved, That the present County Seat is not only in a central position, but is almost the identical centre of the county. That the mass of its population are cemented together by long acquaintance, mutual struggles, and fraternal bonds, and are unwilling that innovations should sever their old associations.

Resolved, That the pioneers and early settlers of Cambria, and their children, have a right to be heard on the question of the division of the county, and that we will not leave it to new adventurers and experimenters to settle for us. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and copies thereof forwarded to the Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty, of the House of Representatives, and Hon. John Cresswell, of the Senate. [Signed by the Officers.]

It is stated that Gov. Bingham, of Michigan, has vetoed the General Bank bill passed at the late session of the Legislature of that State.

It is said that some of the new Cuban bonds have been received at Washington from New Orleans, and that they resemble very much the bonds that were issued during the time of Lopez.

The Montreal Herald reports the return from Portland of the gentleman engaged in the completion of the contract between the Grand Trunk and the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad Companies, by which the former has leased the road belonging to the latter for 999 years.

A writer from Pensacola describes the navy yard near that place as being "enclosed on two sides by heavy brick walls, and open on the other, defended by huge sharks," of whose voracity frightful stories are told.

The remarkable Miss Cottis, who has so constantly followed Marie, is not going to Europe with him; she will remain in this country, for some considerable time at least.