EPONDENCE. For the Democrat & Sentinel.

MESSER. WHITE & DEVINE :-- I wish through your valuable paper, to give my "numerous ends" a short but honest account of my travels to and of this much-talked-of land of promi Kansas Territory. And in the first place, I must. confees that when I left my old home, I left with my spirits considerably depressed, from various considerations; but I had said I would go, and go I did. And here I am, fully and fairly prepared to confess that I have suffered myself to be humbugged; hoping that it may be of some use to others under like circumstances.

We took passage at Pittsburgh in the new and elegantly finished and furnished steamboat " Chicago," for St. Louis, Capt. Martin Mellinger ; and I must say that a more respectable, and gentlemanly crew, from the Capt. down, is hard to find anywhere. We had a long passage, but in lieu of that, we had first rate accommodations and excellent health all the way to St. Louis, but the balance of the trip I will ray nothing about .--Suffice it to say that we landed at Glasgow City. 250 miles up the Missouri river, rented a house. and are all alive and enjoying ourselves as best we can. Evan D. Evans and I hastened on to the " promised land"-still believing ourselves fully ble to "go up and possess it." We arrived at Kansas City, a small town on the Missouri river (a smart business place) and two miles below the mouth of Kansas or Kaw river. Here we found our old friends, W. Lloyd, Bichard Evans, and a few others of the Penn's party, and from them learned the fate of a goodly number of the Penn's party, a large majority of which had either returned to their old homes or sought one elsewhere-Drs. Hammond & Gante had turned right-about and left-Sandy is still here, making his best licks -and many others would return only that they had not enough of what is sometimes called the "ready John" to do so. Three New Yorkers left while we'were there, cursing Kansas and all things connected with that humbug. From this point we started for the Territory by way of Westport a small town on the border of Mo., but a great place of business and trade with the Indians, paying \$1 for our passage a distance of 60 miles, with the privilege of walking and pushing at the wagon up all the hills ; and, for fear you may think they are small hills, I will here say that in crossing nearly all those streams it is about like going down the hill at Johnstown, and up its mate on the other side. In going through the Shawnee reserve, we pass the M. E. Church, (south) Baptist, and Quaker missions, all in a high state of cultivation. especially the M. E., (south) ; and then taking the lower California road 20 miles further on, we passed the M. R. Church (north) mission, together with a great many Indian farms in a high state of cultivation ; also, a goodly number in a low state .-We crossed over and passed in sight of a great deal of excellent prairie broken in various places with little ravines, and the limestone showing itself in all the bluffs. We crossed Deer. Cedar. Mill, Gill, and other creeks, and Little and Big the proceeds over to the Indians. ("Indian no Mill, Gill, and other creeks, and Little and Big Wakarusa rivers, all of which we passed over as did the Children of Israel the Red sea, dry shod, reserve that will open for the settler will be in there not being water running in any except the Big Wakarusa, which had about as much as the East spring in Ebensburg. Near this last stream we slept one night with an Indian named Blueiacket, who lives like the whites, and gave us, good accommodations. This tribe (Shawnees) nearly all live and dress as the whites and are civillzed and some of them christianized. Two miles above the Wakarusa the Squatter setflement commences, and for 3 or 4 miles from the rivers are all dotted over with very small log cabins, and on the first rise of prairie is the town of Franklin, having two houses and a store in its boundries .-Four miles further on and on the bank of the Kaw river, is located the city of Lawrence, or Yankeetown, as it is called by some, it being inhabited principally by the emigrants from Massachusetts, and a few from Pennsylvania and New York .-Here there are three printing presses to be located -the editors, hands, and presses, are all on the ground, one of which is George Brown, Esq., formerly of Conneautville, Crawford county, Pa., a gentleman of character and high attainments.-The others I did not make an acquaintance with. Mr. Brown is now erecting an office. Here we met our old friend, Chalmers Roberts, in good health and spirits, and Mr. Barrett, formerly of Washington City. This town is said to have a population of 150, having about 40 buildings, one half of which are built of pales, prairie-grass and mud, or rather sods, and built after the fashion of a tent ; some of the others are of the same form and weather-boarded with clap-boards, and the balance are small log cabins. The church is end is the window, and the glass muslin. It is a an expensive baste, &c., &c. " Union" church, and used alternately by the Christian and United Brethren denominationsthe paster of the latter is my old friend, the Rev. Mr. Snyder, late of Blair county, Pa. This church is also used as a public sleeping place, and thanks to Messrs. Brown, Barrett and Roberts, we fared well, they sharing theirs with us ; we had a comfortable snooze. The eating houses are the same as the church, and about the same size. Some of these inhabitants have been here since August last, but for want of better material, were forced to build as best they could: but for the future it will be better, as the Aid Society has a steam saw mill (upright saw) in operation, and is selling lumber for \$20 per 1000. There is an abundance of clay for brick, but the wood is too scarce to burn them, and as to coal for that purpose it is out of the question as yet. The greatest vein that I heard of is only 20 inches deep, and the majority only 10 and 12. All along the Kansas river, up as far as Fort Riley, there are towns and cities laid out at from 8 to 10 miles apart, and all of them expect to be the capital of the State : at least all but one must be disappointed. Now as to game being abundant here, that is all a humbug, too; from all that I could learn there is none here. For my part, I saw none of any kind. I left my gun in Kansas city when they told me there was no game, and I was glad I did. Guns are very plenty here, and sell at very low prices, from the fact that a great many who returned had to sell them as best they could.

Council Grave. But that was not a fact. Council Grove still belongs to and is in possession of the Indians. I was informed by those who had a perfect right to know that when the Pennaylvania party arrived at Kansas City they burst asunde and separated, a part going with Mr. Brown to Lawrence City, and a part followed Mr. Stebben and Mr. Albright into the wilderness of prairie they took the Santa Fe road, traveled and tented till they all became weary, and arriving at a small ream called Switzel creek, they called a halt, and, turning themselves around once or twice, looked wise, and exclaimed in a loud voice, " we have found it !" and they called the new-born city Eureka. Whether they used water on it before they named it. I did not bearn. It was born on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1854, 85 miles west of Kansas City. The surveyor was ordered to lay out said city in such proportions as would suit all those directly interested. He did take a rope and ran the boundary lines at 2 miles square, and thinking that sufficient, closed for the present.

Others stepped off their claims for farms and next day all left and took the back track, except two nen and their families, formerly of Plum Creek, Indiana county, Pa., who are still on the ground I was told that they all had the horrors, and that ome only got relief in an overflow of water from their eyes!

Now, of course, I have not seen the whole Territory with my own eyes, but I have got reliable information from those who did ; and all agree as to the scarcity of timber, water, and coal. I am forced to the conclusion that this Territory is not the place for the poor man to come-at least for the present. All the best, and in fact the only well timber ad land in the Territory (this is admitted by all) is yet owned by the Indians, and paricularly the Delawares, they having treated with the U.S., reserving a strip on the north side of Kansas river, 10 or 12 by 40 miles ; and this, as soon as it is surveyed, is to be sold to the highest bidder, and the proceeds paid over to the Indians Some say it will bring \$20 per acre. The Wyan dots, a small tribe, have a reserve of 6 miles square in the fork of Kaw and Missouri rivers, and have the best place for a town or city in the Territory. They are about to renounce their nationality and become citizens, and if they accomplish it, they will immediately lay off a town and sell lots.-They are intelligent and prefty well educated and talk good english. The Shawnees have a reserve immediately on the south side of Kaw river 25 by 30 miles, the U. S. to pay them \$100,000 year for 8 years, and as soon as possible the U. S. is to survey off 200 acres (of the Shawnees' own choosing) for each of said tribe which numbers about 800, which they can sell, or remain on as they choose ; and they, of course, will choose their own improvements. Then there are about 500 of this tribe wandering in the southern part of the Indian Territory, which the U.S. are to survey off in one body 160 acres for each or them which they can occupy at any time within five. years, and if not, the U. S. is to sell it and pay

-United States 8 The struggle in our Legislature for Ser of the United States, has at length ceasedof the United States, has at length ceased—the subject being postponed until next October. The star of the daring Cameron, which shone so brilliantly but a few honre since, has been dimmed by lowering clouds, and has fallen to rise no more. His political cateer, as a lea-der of influence, has closed forever, and like the fallen Wolsey he may exclaim : "Farewell ! a long farewel!! to all my former creations"

In the postration of Simon Cameron, we be

old a terrible retribution-the fate of the reprobate who would not be advised. Possessed of warm impulses, a shrewd judgement, and indomitable firmness, he was fit to lead, 'even when numbers and example pointed the other way; but he descried to the camp of marauding Guerilas, who, instead of rewarding his apostacy, turned upon him and stoned him to death. Let him rest from his labors; disturb not his meditation ; he has no future but the fate of disappointed ambition. There is no, "promethean heat" that can his former light

Let us turn for a moment to those who have suddenly, prostrated the hero of a red fights. Simon Cameron and others thus. hundred fights. Simon Cameron and others like him, abandoned their party, by which the The new party to which they attached them-selves swept everything before it. Their Governor they elected by 37,000 majority. Governor they elected by 37,000 majority, and secured 92, out of 133 members of our Legislature These 92, met in Harrisburg; their first object being the election of officers they held cau cuses and selected their candithey held can cuses and selected their candi-dates. These candidates were all former Whigs, but still they were elected—as the majority of the cancuses which nominated² them, had previously decided. There was no bolting, no addresses published to the public revealing the secrets of Know-Nothing coruption. All went on admirable in Knowothing estimation, because no Democrat had been selected to share the spoils. But mark, the sequel of the game played by this treach-erous combination; mark the perfidy which strikes down Simon Cameron. Twenty-eight who had attended the Know-Nothing cancusof Cameron, after he had been proclaimed the nominee of their cancus. These twenty-eight be it remembered, were in the caucus which nominated Cameron, and did all in their power to secure the nomination of their several favorites; they made no objection to the pro-ceedings, until after seven ballots were taken, and the success of Cameron certain. Then

What reason can be urged by these bolters for not voting for Cameron, except his having-been a Democrat? He answered their interrogatories favorably, a test submitted to no other candidate. They knew, from his former

would not be amine ASTING eetin; strangely enough, to have over-

In an address to the Roman Catholics, ted March, 1790, be says :

ted March, 1790, he says: "As mankind become more liberal, they will be more apt to allow, that all those who conduct themselecs as worthy members of the community, are equally entitled to the protec-tion of civil gapprament." I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations in exam-ples of justice and liberality. And I presume ples of justice and interality. And I presume that your fellow-citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you took in the accomplish-ment of their revolution, and the establishment of their government-or the important assis-tance which they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faith is professed."

that toleration is spoken of as if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights; for happily the government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sano-tion, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection, should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual support "--- Washington."

port — Washington. Gen. Washington. President of the U. States, signed a naturali-ration law, which conferred upon foreigners the right of suffrage after a residence of only two years in the country

Democratic Prospects

and the success of Cameron, Had the the corruption of Simon Cameron. Had the caucus beaten Cameron and nominated a Whig, all would have been right, and the whole all would have been right, and the very

has sat in serene repose and in rigid and un-seduced housesty. There is but one Democra-tic party. Its chart of principles has long since and often times been promulged. It sets its face against all isms and repudiates faction. It asserts the rights and the union

sheets, around his head, tying it across his forehead in a strong knot. He then took his table, or stand, and standing on it fastened forehead in a strong knot. He then took his table, or stand, and standing on' it, fastened the towel which was to the handkerchiel to the cloth—part of his morning gowp—and having tied his hands behind his back, he kicked the old table from under him, no doubt life was soon extinct. In his struggle he broke the string with which his hands were tied.

The appearence of the corpse showed the rrible determination of the man when living. The lower jaw projected, and there was a look upon the face which almost said-" I am defeated, but not entirely conquered." Green has been in jail altogether about five months size he was arrested for the crime for which he was tried and found guilty. During the first part of this time, he appeared to bear up well, and, in fact, to exhibit but little anxiety as to the result. Since his conviction, however, he had begun to break down, and articularly since the writ of hebeas corpus from the Supreme Court was denied, it be-gan to decline very fast.

gan to decline very fast. Green told several persons that he would much rather be hung than go through the form of another trial; that the latter was much worse than hanging A short time since he told a gentleman that he would be acquitted if tried again; that his son George would not swear so hard against him next time; and that he could bring forward such testimony against Mrs. Blane as would invalidate any evidence she might give against him.

she might give against him. Green then got Mr. Ballingall to draw up a will, which he. (Green) afterwards rewrote bimself, altering it, making Mr. Doyle, the jailor, and Mr. Sammons, Deputy Sheriff, re-siding on the west side, his executors. This will he deposited in the hands of Mr Doyle. We understand it bequeaths the whole of his property, real and personal, after paying his debts, to his boy Albert, who is about six years of age, and to the heirs of his (Alberts) body. Green then said to Mr. Ballingall—"I do not want to leave this in such a shape, that if ot want to leave this in such a shape, that if Albert dies without issue it will revert to my other children. I want aim to have it, and if he does not live to enjoy it, I want it left to some public institution. Mr. Ballingall, what institution in this city would you suggest?" Mr. Ballingall said, "Since that is your determination, I would suggest the Young Men's Association, and the Firemen's Benevolent, Association. Green then desired Mr. Ballingall to make those institutions his beirs, in case of heirs failing to the boy Albert, which was done.

We understand that it may be probable he has left some property to Mr. Doyle the jailor, for his kindness and attention ; also Mr Petrie, for his kindness the turnkey Both of these gentlemen how-ever refused when asked by Green, to take anything left by him, as they have enough of their own. They said to Green that he had better leave his money to those who were more eserving of it.

Green leaves property variously estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000. It is the intention of the family and relatives of Green to contest the will on the ground of his insani-

Gov. Winston, of Alabama, is a candidate Art-The Illinois railroads are now so far clear

the rights and privileges of none are infringed thereby; and whereas, the citizens in these en-treme borders of the three counties labor-under great disadvantages in their respective seats of J preponderate over all disidvantag as strenuous efforts all made by o burg and vicinity, to defeat the ufes; therefore Resolved, That the increased Resolved, That the increased taxation of our time and property, over corresponding privileges, we consider to be oppressive and unjust, and that the benefits which we ought to reap, accrue to those who are contiguous to the seats of Justice. Resolved, That we are the proper judges of our own need, and view as highly offensive and unjust, any insinuation of selfishness, except such as is chargeable upon all honorable efforts to promote public and social good with which we are identi-fied; and we repel the charge as indicating an ex-treme lack of courtesy and utter want of some of the essential elements that constitute the charac-ter of just and honorable men.

treme lack of courtesy and utter want of some of the essential elements that constitute the charac-ter of just and honorable men... Resolved, That our confidence is greatly weak-ened in the candor and sincerity of those whose public declarations of hostility contradict their of repeated private expressions of favor to the measure now pending before the Logislature; and we will hereafter view with suspicion and dis-trust any such professions of approbation which may be compromised by the very first opportu-nity of publicly testing their sincerity. Resolved, Thas we will hereafter favor any other division of said counties that does not inter-fere with our own local interest, as not only pro-per in themselves, but as the best medium of re-ducing whatever of power and influence may attach to such self-constituted grand laws of pub-lic interest, and to this end we pletige curfeelves without distinction of party, hereafter to give our influence and votes to both the pending divis-tions of said counties, on the ground that such divisions are conducive to the public good. Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Ebensburg, Indiana and Johnstown papers. [Signed by the Officers.]

LUMBER ! LUMBER!

THE undersigned has on hand 200,000 feet of prime pine lumber, \$, 1 in., 1}, 1}, and 2 inch in thickness. Also, 250,000 joint shingles, which they will sell low for cash. DAVIS & LLOYD.

March 1, 1855-6t.

FISH: FISH: FISH !!!

UST received from Boston, fifty-nine package assorted fish, which, during these penitential times of Lent, will be sold at a small advance for

"Cash." The assortment embraces-Mackeral, Nos. 1, 2, and 3; superior Mess Shap Nova Scotia Herring; assorted scaled, and Scoto Herring; Salmon No. 1; Spiced Salmon, and Co

Also, Wright's celebrated Oysters in Car Oysters in the usell. I also have on hand a large and varied assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also-Catholic and Protestant Books, Hard-ware and Cutlery. Clocks of various styles of manufacture. Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Bro-gans. Hats and Caps. Brandjes, Gins, Whiskey, Champaigne, Chinese Preserves, Pickles, &c. &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash, and MARIA MAGEHAN. Cash only: M Summit, March 1, 1855.

Valuable Property For Sale. THE subscribers will sell at private sale, the lot of ground, on which is crected a two sto ry dwelling house, now occupied by John D. Hoover, and a frame Carpenter shop. The buil-dings are new, and there is every necessary con-venience on the premises. TEWIS & LUTZ.

By this time I fancy some of my readers are anxious to hear where Council City is located, and what it is like, and what its prospects are. Well, earth. The Circular stated that it was located at country.

without any timher on it, or in reach of it. Of the many thousand emigrants that it was said went into the Territory, the greatest part of them have either returned or gone into other places, for there are not over 0 or 700 octilers here now, not withstanding there were near 3000 votes polled at the late election.

As to the iron or lead ore, I can only say I have not seen any, nor found any man who did. As to the soil, it is no doubt, generally, very good, and adapted to the raising of almost any thing, except otton. The climate is good, the purest I have ever known; but they say it is very cold some winters, but never lasts longer than six weeks, but still a very changeable climate. As to its future destiny I will only say that from all I can gather, I think there are five in favor of it being a slave state to one for it being a free state. So I think there will be better chanses in two or three years after this to buy land than there are now, as a great many will not have the means to hold or pay for their claims when it con es into market.

Now, I have only to say, that in my humble pinion, this Kansas Territory, this "Land of Promise," has been entirely overrated, and must have been wilfully, deliberately, and grossly misrepresented, to the injury of all, and to the destruction of many a poor man.

In conclusion, let me say to all who are in search f a home, stop and " take the friendly warning" before you thavel any further in the wilderness of Kansas Humbug. But if you must see the elephant, leave your family at home, and come and of the first class, of large dimensions, being about see for yourself. I was in search of him, I have 45 feet long, and sodded, about half way up the found him, examined him in part, and think him

I Ithinki Jour Buillow et Thirty	
AN ADDRESS CONTRACTOR	ROBERT CARM
GLASGOW CITY, Mo.,	1
January 2, 1855.	Same in the second

ION.

63-The election in Vermont takes place on th ast Wednesday in March.

03-Upwards of 400 gallons of soup are given daily to the poor at the three city soup houses in Boston. The soup is estimated to cost the city about ten cents per gañon.

63-An Irishman who was overpaid \$100, about year ago, by one of the Indiana banks, a few days ago, called at the bank on his return from "out West," and returned the identical \$100, which he had kept sewed up in his pantaloons for a whole year.

03-The Know Nothing Convention of Connect cut has nominated William T. Miner, of Stamford for Governor, and William Field, of Pomfret, for Lieut. Governor. The Know Nothing Convention of Mame has nominated Anson P. Morrill for Gov-OTDOT.

00-The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law which provides for the trial by jury to any slave claimed, prohibits the use of jails to retain fugitives, and requires that the prosecuting attor-mey of each county shall, upon request, give aid and counsel to any such fugitive slave.

03-The proprietors of the New York Herald have sued Greely & Co., of the Tribune, for a libel. Bennett promises to sue several others. He is resolved to clear up his character at last. 00 Wine growers in Cincinnati are considerin the propriety of petitioning Congress at its next session to pass a bill to encourage the cultivation what it is like, and what its prospects are. Well, session to pass a bill to encourage the cultivation New York of having been engaged in the slave the trath is, it is no where on all the face of the of the grape, and the manufacture of wine in this trade, has been granted a new trial. He is a Han-

faith, as any Whig in Pennsylvania, and yet they refused to vote for him, although their regular candidate. The reasons for this treachery are plain and simple. These twenty eight are controlled by Pollock's administration and by their management the election is postponed for this accient, is order to strain for the Administration to secure the triumph of Secretary Curtain at the next. Here is whole scheme -Pittsburg Daily Union.

Sunday Liquor Law.

The following bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, and been signed by the Governor :

An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week commo called Sunday.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of April next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell, trade or barter in any spirituous or malt liquors, wine or cider, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, or for the keeper, or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale-ho or keepers of any hotel, inn, tavern, ale-house, beer-house, or other public house, or other places knowingly to allow or permit any spiri-tuous or malt liquors, wine or cider, to be drank on or within the premises or house oc-cupied or kept by such keeper or keepers, his her or their agents or servants, on the said first day of the week.

SEC. 2. That any person or persons viola-ting the provisions of the foregoing section, shall for each and every offence, forfeit and shall for each and every onence, forfett and pay the sum of fifty dollars, one half of which shall be paid to the prosecutor, and the other half to the guardians of the poor of the city or county in which the suit is brought, or in counties having no guardians of the poor then to the overseers of the poor of the township. ward, or borough, in which the offence was committed to be recovered as debts of like amount are now recoverable in any action of debt brought in the name of the Common wealh debt brought in the name of the Commonweath of Pennsylvania, as well as for the use of the Guardians of the poor, (or for the overseers of the poor of the township, ward or borough, as the case may be.) as for the person suing : *Provided*, that when any prosecutor is himself a witness on any trial under the provisions of this section, then the whole penalty or fore-feiture shall be paid to the guardians or overseers as afores

SEC. 8. That the addition to the civil ner alties imposed by the last preceding section, for a violation of the provisions of the first section of this act, every person who shall vio-late provisions of that section, shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, in an criminal court in this Commonwealth, be fine in any sum not less than ten dollars or mor in any sum not less than ten dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than ten days, nor more than sixty days, at the dis-cretion of the court; and upon being twice convicted, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit any li-cense he may have for sellling the aforesaid li-

GEN. JACKSON'S SWORD .--- The sword worn b Cen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans a queathed by him to the late Gen. Armistry has been presented to Congress by the family of the latter The presentation took place on yesterday, by Messers. Jones, of Tennessee, Cass and Bell, on behalf of the family.

60-Captain James Smith, lately convicted overian by birth.

uise it as they may-all these odious things The moment a man becomes one of those things to which we have alluded, that moment he is dri, en from the Democratic party, and he is driven from the Democratic provision that moment he seeks refuge in the opposition The Demonstration is for the Constitution of the Territories.

the Territories. The consequence of the vindication, during the last session of Congress, of these doctrines a great and a clamorous opposition was raised up against them. While that opposition in-cludes something that is respectable and hon-est, it comprehends everything that is odious and dishonest. It has in a few months killed itself by its success. We are happy to be able to say that the prospects of the Democra-tic party are better and and brighter to-day than they have been for months. — Washing-ton Sentinel

ORIGIN OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM .- Barksdale's Mississippian says that know-nothing-ism developed itself during the administration of John Adams, in the shape of laws under which alles born citizens were persecuted and driven from the country. It was put down by the democracy; with Jefferson at their head: Some years afterwards the monster a-gain raised has head as the Hartford Convenion, whose primary object was to plot treason senate or house of representatives of the United States, nor be capable of holding any civil of-fice under the authority of the United States."

Suicide of Green the Chicago Banker.

Our citizens were startled yesterday morn-Our citizens were startled yesterday morn-ing by the report that George W. Green, found guilty of poisoning his wife, at the Cir-cuit Court of Cook County, had committed suicide. It is supposed that the act was com-mitted between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morn-ing, as two persons confined in an adjoining cell at that time heard a peculiar gurgling noise and groaning. Upon the opening of the out-side door of his cell at the usual hour (7¹/₂ in the morning) by the turnbay he of the outthe morning.) by the turnkey, he observed that the quilt of the prisoner's bed was hung up as a curtain before the inside door, which is an iron grated one. He, however, thought

Green might have hung this up to shade the light, and passed on. Shortly after he again went to the cell, and asked if "Mr. Green would have his coffee;" but receiving no answer, he drew back the quilt, and found the prisoner suspended hanging from the wall. Upon investigation of the cell it was found, that he had taken his morning gown, which he had ripped up for the pur-pose, and breaking the rounds of the back of his chair, with these he forced the gown up behind an iron bar which runs all round

walls of the cell within a few inches of the ceiling, and knotted it at the top, so that it could not be drawn down by his weight. The sbrinking of the middle of the planks from their sides enabled him to get the cloth up between the iron and the wood.

He then (probably) took a silk handker-blief, and knotting it in several places to strengthen it and prevent its slipping, tied it round his neck, fastened another handkerchief

ow that the trains can run. 83-The amount of coal now dug in Ohio annu-Ily is estimated at 24,000,000 bushels.

gan. So have they in Illinois, if the people aprove it in June next.

Art-A western editor in speaking of a concert nger, says her voice is as tender as a three shiling shirt.

Ar-Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, apointed John Eden a Justice of the Peace. vas a foreigner; and he declines the honor.

10-The last dodge of New York sharpers is to aint or dye the plumage of common pigeons and sell them as "'rare specimens of South American birds."

6G-The total consumption of foreign molasses n the United States in 1854, was 24,484,018 gallons : total consumption of foreign and domestic, 54,492,010 gallons.

for-Of the 104 members of the Michigan Legis ature, 61 are natives of New York, and 26 of New England. 51 of the whole number are farmers, and only 18 lawyers.

BC-The Kings of the Netherlands, and of the Two Sicillies have concluded treatics with our overnment declaring that " free ships make free goods."

05-An English paper states that the summit of Mont Blanc, in Switzerland, has fallen. An imnense slide occurred which entirely filled up a large valley. It may be a hoax.

for The United States brig-of-war Perry has been ordered to be put immediately into con sion. She is to join the African coast squadron with as little delay as possible. At present, she is lying at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard.

63-There were 186 deaths in Philadelphia last

10-The Maine Liquor Law Bill has been killed the New Jersey Senate, by a vote of 9 to 10. AC-Dr. Brandreth is puffing his pills again. He avs 1,760,000 boxes were sold last year.

\$3-Some German doctors say the more water ou drink the more food you will want. When food is scarce and the prices high you should drink but little water.

PINE COUNTY MEETING.

On Thursday evening, 22d ultimo, the citizens of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, met at Cherry Tree Foundry, when, on motion of sse M. Harter, D. R. KINPORTS was chosen President ; JAMES BROTHER and E. P. HOLISTER. Vice Presidents ; R. H. McCormick and M. Forbes. ecretaries.

The President stated the object of the meeting : when, on motion of Porter Kinports, the President appointed a committee of five to draft reso lutions, viz: R. H. McCormick, Gideon Kinports, Jesse M. Hartor, Benjamin Steward, Barna has Douglass, Jr.

In the absence of was ably addressed by E. P. HOLISTER and others when the committee reported, and the meetin nimously adopted the following preamble and

chief, and knotting it in several places to strengthen it and prevent its alipping, tied it round his neek, fastened another handkerchief to it, and a towel to that, and bound all firm-ly by fastening a piece of linen torn from his

Ebensburg, March 1, 1855.

LEATHER. FRITZ HENRY & Co.

No. 29 North THIRD Street, PHILAD'A. MOROCCO MANUFACTURERS, CURIERS and Ix-OBTERS OF FRENCH- CALF SKINS, and dea-ers in Rep and Oak SOLE LEATHER & KIPP. Feby, 22, 1855 .- 1 year.

NOTICE.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to John Rodgers, will come forward and settle on or before the 10th of March; as I intend to do siness in another way after that time. JOHN RODGERS.

Feb. 22, 1855 .- 3t.

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Wholesale, and, Retail, Tin, Copper, and Sheet-fron Ware Manufacturer. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Eb R ensburg and the public generally, that he has purchased the Tin Shop, formerly carried on by Messre. Davis, Evans & Co., and will contin-ue to carry, on the Susiness in all its various branches, wholesale and retail. His wares will ue to carry for the order retail. His wares will branches, wholesale and retail. His wares will be made of the very beat material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Repairing of all kinds done on the shortest notice, for cash. ALSO;—House Spouting made and put up to order on the lowest terms, for cash.

order on the lowest terms, for cash. Intending to do business strictly on the cash system, he will sell lower than was ever before of-fered in this place. He therefore respectfully in-vites all who may want anything in his line, to give him a call, as he will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to all customers. Terms, Cash, Cash. DPAII orders promptly attended to. DPPrice list sent to Merchants if required. Ebensburg, Eebruary 22, 1855.—ly. ess strictly on the cas

Public Sale. THERE will be offered at public sale, at the Wareroom of the subscriber, in the Borough of Ebensburg, on TUESDAFF the 6th of March next, the following property, viz: TINWARE of every description. A large as-sortmani of COOK STOVES, for coal or wood. PARLOR STOVES for coal and wood: HARLOR STOVES for coal and wood:

ALSO .- One two horse Spring Wagon, one sett Harness, and a variety of articles too numerous to

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known, J. ARFORD. Ebensburg, February 8, '55.

Geo. W. Todd, with CONRAD & WALTON, Importers & Whelesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Mo. 255 Market Street, Philosophia

Philadelphia. K EEP constantly on hand the genuine Time-and Hunt's superior Axes, Conrad & Walton's superior polished Steel Shovels, Darling & Wal-dmai's Grass and Cradling-Scythes, Common and Patent Scythe Snaths, Patent Clothes Pins, &c., &c., which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, to country dealers only. January 25, 1855.

TO THE PUBLIC! Richard Trotter would beg leave to say to his friends and the travelling Public generally, that he has leased George's Laurel Run Exchange at the foot of Plane No. 4. He will spare no t the foot of Finn, not a make comfortable those who mins or expense to make comfortable those who atronize his house ; his table will at all times be urnished with the best that the market can af ord, and his bar with carefully selected liquous and

Hoping to receive a liberal share of Patronas ins the publics obedient servant RICHARD TROTTER

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