Bemocrat

THE BLESSINGS OF QUEENMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE UPON THE HIGH AND THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, AUGUST 1, 1855.

Speak to them, said Frank; You will soon see then what I mean.

'I dare say, said Joe, 'speak indeed! And do you suppose that if you do speak to them they would say anything to you again?'

To be sure I do, said he; 'only speak properly to a lady, and she is certain to speak to you again, and speak kindly too'

I don't believe it, 'replied Joe, 'and what's more, I don't believe you dare to speak to one.' THE DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL, is published every Wednesday morning, in Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa;, at \$1 50 per annum, or Paid in ADVANCE, if not \$2 will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserved at the following rates, viz:

12 .00

For the Democrat & Sentinel.

The following lines were suggested on hearin

To the Memory of our Departed Maggie. Sad, sad! are the causes for sighing, And mournful the message I hear; Enveloped in sorrows most trying,

What tidings ?- For whom am I mourning Why thus are my tears freely shed? Ah! heard ye not what? 'twas this morning I learned that our Maggie was dead.

Dead! Yes .- Never more shall we see her, No more shall we hear that sweet voice, Which echoing gladness and pleasure, Made all in her presence rejoice.

The tidings are borne to my car.

On earth our communion is ended:

Ne more in this would shall we meet Tho' our voices were wont to be blended.

sly died near this place.

'I dare,' said Frank, firmly.

'Then speak to those ladies,' said Joe.

'And so I will,' returned Frank. 'I am afraid we have been staying here longer than we ought, and that it must be late; and so saying he ran after the ladies, who were thus unconsciously the f the death of Margaret Williams, daughter of ne late Rowland Williams, deceased, who recent-

other bad enough. May he go too? and he pointed to Joe.

Assent was given. Frank begged to take the little basket which one of the ladies held in her hand, and reaching the spot, he like a pioneer conducted them through the marshy ground, which it would have been impossible for them to have crossed without such a guide. The worst part, however, was still to be traversed. The ladies had hitherto pursued their way with the greatest good humor, laughing frequently at the danger they had to encounter; but they were now at a stand other to go forward or return was an alternative of evils. Still their merriment was not damped. nor were Frank's courage and activity les-soned through the encouragement their man-

ner gave him.
"I did not think it was so bad as this," said he; but never mind ladies, we shall get through now, this way, and he directed first one then the other. Set your foot here—it won't give way—now here, don't be afraid; and at last he held out his band to the lady nearest him, which was gladly taken, and de-siring Joe to do the same to the other, they both reached the dry ground without much further inconvenience.

You are a very civil, clever little boy,' said the lady whom he had principally guided. 'What is your name!'
'Frank Masters, ma'ma, replied he.

And your companion's, my guide?" inquired the lady whose name appeared to be Emily.

result of our adventure?

But you shall have them, said Frank with animation, and motioning to Joe to do the same, he turned his back to the ladies, took off his shoes, pulled up his trowsers as high as he could, and waded through mud and water to the prize. 'And this, and this,' cried he; 'would you like this?' as other plants attracted his notice. At length he returned ladened with his spoils, which he gave up with great satisfaction to the ladies, who had stood by the water's edge eagerly directing him, and who now expressed in lively terms their obligation to him, and their pleasure at the addition they had gained to their botanical

Frank was now as happy as possible, and even Joe could but partake of his gratification; but there was a goarseness and a consequent shyness about him that made him much less prepossessing than Frank. The ladies were conducted by a drier path on their return, though the guidance and skill of the boys were not more necessary than acceptable. Before they had reached the direct road, the however much of the family history of Frank. ble. Before they had reached the direct road, however, much of the family history of Frank had been divulged. He had five brothers and sisters, all younger than him; two of them were very sickly, and his mother worked night and day; only himself went to school and he helped his mother in the evening to teach the little ones to read. His father was out of employ, in consequence of the death of a gentleman in whose service he had been for some years, and he service he had been for You don't know much about the matter any way. You don't know anything about it, I reckon.

I do know, though, and Frank, warmly.
There is something—I 'don't know what to call it—very different in the appearance of real ladice, and those who wish to be thought such! they do not look conceited, and they don't walk proud! and when they pass you, it is so because they are so grand you are alfraid to push near them, but something that makes one feel it, in right to touch one a hat to them; and they don't seem to be thanking only of themselves, for they will give you a kind look and a kind word, when the others will do wither.

I don't see it, replied, Joe; and I won't bow to any body till I do.

In and new orothers and in making preparations for the faggot and the contribution of the matter any wary. You don't seem to be thinking only of themselves, for they will give you a kind look and a kind word, when the others will do wither.

I don't see it, replied, Joe; and I won't bow to any body till I do.

his father thought, of his getting the station.
Do you know the Duke when you see him?

'No ma'ma,' replied Frank. 'I never saw him that I know of, nor any one clee at the hall, for they have not been here for a good while till now.'

while till now.'

And who teaches you the good manners which I must see you possess?' demanded she I was pleased with the way in which you bowed to me when we met you first, and surprised, I own, at your companion's rudeness.'

Oh! mother teaches us to do that, replied Frank, she often says disrespect is not a single fault, there must be always something wrong at the root of it and that it is a proof of temporarses.'

afraid we have been staying here longer than we ought, and that it must be late; and so saying he ran after the ladies, who were thus unconsciously the subject of dispute, and advancing a few steps before Joe, who had followed him to be certain of the fact, he approached them, and respectfully touching his hat, asked them if they would be so good as to tell him what o'clock it was.

Both instantly stopped. I would willingly, said one, in a gentle and cheerful voice, if I could but I have last my watch at home. It can toll you, said the other. It is two o'clock, exactly. Frank thanked her. But I hope you are not loo late for school said she; it is a bad habit to break in apon your hours for study. We were not going to school, returned Frank, websave a holiday; and again bowing, he respectfully fell back. The look he glanced at Joe clearly indicated, I told you so; but before he could give utterance to the words, one of the ladies called to him.

As you are not going to school, said she, you will perhaps show me the nearest way to Holmorner.

Do you grean that low pieces of ground at the bottom of the park, where the water always lies? is equired Frank; I know exactly where it is, but you must not go this way, it is so very wet and dirty, and we shall find the other bad enough. May he go too? and he pointed to Joe.

Assent was given. Frank begged to take the little basket which ope of the ladies held in her hand, and reaching the spot, he like a piggeer conducted them through the marshy

The Dayks shook his head and amiled.

'You are apt to be partial,' said he

What says Lady Emily?"

'That I cannot possible interfere with the Duchess' wishes,' replied she. I must give my vote, too, in favor of our little guide's father.'

father.

'Now run away and tell your mother,' said the Duchess, 'that as soon as she is settled in her new cottage,' I will come and see her. Frank veeded no second bidding, but the moment he was out of sight and hearing, he exclaimed, Didn't I tell you Joe they were ladies? what a good thing it was that I did as mother bid me,' — Monthly Instructor.

From the Knickerbocker for July. Capt. Samuel Brady and Complanter. Many of the wild legends of border strife and Indian barbarity that have been enacted along the shores of the Allegheny and Ohio, have never been rescued from the dim and fa-

have never been rescued from the dim and fading remembrance of past age. But occasionally a story of thrilling interest is snatched from the lingering records of the red man.

The story I am about to relate, I received from an old Indian pilot of the Allegheny. It was many years ago when that stern old chief Coruplanter, (whose remains now repose in silence and loneliness on the banks of that Joe murmuringly answered he beautions river he loved so well,) was in his beautions river he loved so well,) was in his glory. His tribe roamed over the dense and unbroken forests along its banks fearless, un-

very much obliged to you, and I shall still be more so if you assist me to procure what I now see, after all our perils, it is impossible for me to procure for myself. Look at that plant."

That pretty one growing out of the water? asked Frank following the directions of her finger. 'Oh! you can never get that; and there is another like it, and another handsomer still.'

How, vexations? exclaimed both ladies; how we shall be laughed at when we tell the result of our adventure?

But the wateful, shrewd and deading face," was the indomitable and fearless Capt. Samuel Brady. This veteran pioneer and Indian hunter was one of those noble specimens of the hardy foresters who plunged fearlessly into the interminable forests that then overspread so large a portion of the western States.

'Like Daniel Boon, Lewis Wetzell, Si Like Daniel Boon, Lewis Wetzell, Simon Kenton and others, who made Indian hunting a pastime, his deadly hate of the Indian, and his burning passion for hunting them down, amounted to a monomania. This hatred was in consequence of the wrongs they had inflicted upon his family—his father, Capt John Brady, and his brother having fallen victims to the tomahawk and scalping knife.

The scene of the present mory is at a place known to boatmen and raitsmen as "Brady's Bradd" and where now the poise and hustle

Bend," and where now the noise and bustle of a new manufacturing town called the "Great Western" resounds along the shores that then echoed only to the whoop of the savage or the

It is a bend in the river of nine miles in length, and is sometimes called the "Nine-mile Bend," and is scarcely half a mile across the neck. Here in this bend, Complanter returned from some successful inroad upon the whites, and secured several prisoners, by tying them to as many trees, while his spartthy and hideously painted followers were busy in making preparations for the fagget and the

brate the occasion with unusual demonstra-ions of savage rejoicings. To this Cornplan-er consented. The flames that had been kindled were extinguished, and the prisoners lain bound to the trees.

the pend, and moved noise easy down upon the "savages. So cautious was his approach that the Indians were completely cut off from retreat before they became alarmed.

Brady's men hemmed them in from behind, while the "Allegheny rolled in Wont. The first intimation to the savages of his approach was communicated by a deadly discharge from his unerring rifles. The Indians fought with desperation, but were overpowered; all were killed or taken prisoners save the chief Cornplantor, who, finding himself "Alohe, plunged into the river, and swaim for the other shore.

Being a good swimmer, he remained several minutes under water, but as he rose for breath, he was greeted with a shower of buflets. In this way, alternately swimming under water as long as he could hold his breath, and then rising to the surface, he oscaped unburt, and reached the other shore in safety, secreted himself behind a large standing rock.

The prisoners were of course unbound, and all joined in the jollification and "by at the timely and unlooked for release. The rock that snielded Cornplanter from Brady's bullets was pointed out to me by the old Indian in a recent trip down this river. It is known as the "Cornplanter's Rock." The old Indian gave me the "story with a sad and dejected countenance, in broken English.

"Alas! what a change! where then the sheeny tide of the beautions Allegbeny marked

"Alas! what a change! where then the beeny tide of the beautions Allegheny parted only to the swift-skimming birchen cance and choed to the wild voices that came out of the echoed to the wild voices that came out of the dense, dark forest, now is heard the shrill whistle of the steam-pipe and the rushing of the mighty steamer. Where the tawny savage then reclined upon the shady banks from his pursuit of the deer, the panther and the bear, or rested from the war-path, is now the scene of life and activity.

The tail old forest has receded from before the advance of civilization, and given place to farm, beautiful villas and bustling towns. The Indian, too, has passed away: but a few, and they but miserable, decaying relies of what they once were, are now occasionally seen, the descendants of the proud race that once could call these hills, and groves, and rivers all their own. Alas! in the language of the

"Chieftains and their tribes have perished, Like the thickets where they grew."

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION OF THE PATENT PFICE-THE PRESERVATION OF POTATOES. OFFICE—THE PRESERVATION OF POTATOES.

Mr. J. N. Chandler, a correspondent of the Patent Office, speaking of the preservation of potatoes for seed, says the potato, when first obtained from its native mountains, was a small, watery, and even bitter tuber, but by cultivation it has been brought into so high and refined a state that most of the countries of the civilized globe look at it as one of the of the 'civilized globe look at it as one of the most important articles of food. In answer to the question by what means has it been made a chief article of food, he says by violating the laws of Nature: "Every one who has ever noticed the difference between the flavor of a potato in the fall, when first dug, and one in the spring which has been kept in a large dry cellar, has observed that the flavor becomes much impaired:—much more so than those which are buried in holes in the earth, where they retain nearly all of their freshbecomes much impaired:—much more so than those which are buried in holes in the earth, where they retain nearly all of their freshness and vitality. It has also been observed that farmers who have small and inconvenient cellars keep their potatoes in better condition than those who keep them in large cool ones. Hence by storing them in the latter, and letting them wilt before planting, they become weakened in their nature, and are subject to degeneracy, and finally to disease. In order to obtain good potatoes for seed, make choice of a small spot of arable land on which water will not stand—an eastern slope and new ground are the best—ploughed early in the spring, and furrowed 4 or 5 inches deep, 23 feet apart. Select middling-sized potatoes which have touched the ground during the winter previous, but do not cut them. Drop one every 8 inches along the furrows, and gover them by filling the furrows with earth. Then cover tham with a top-dressing of forest leaves or straw 2 inches deep. As soon as the tops of the young plants are 2 inches high, pass between them with a shovel-plough, follow with a hee, destroying the weeds and levelling the ground; do not hill. This is all you have to do until fall. When the ground degins to freeze, cover with straw, chaff, or forest leaves, 6 inches deep, to keep them from frost. Your potatoes will now have a banker to year and the rot will not only disappear, but your crop will increase from 25 to 100 per cent. The third year you may increase your field crop by ploughing in fine manure. You will now have had nature's course."

woman's name at any improper time, or in a mixed company. "Never make assertions bout her that you think are untrue, allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear when you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's hame in a most eckless manner, shun them, for they are the to every sense of honor, every feeling of hu-

Jackson and Clay-Points of Resemblance

There were many points of Resemblance. There were many points of similitude between these illustrious antagonists. As party men they seemed to stand in irreconcilable antagonism. They were so in interest, in position, in feeling. Yet with all this opposition, there was a striking correspondence between them, not only in character, but in

od of noted heatilet. was equally the inspiration of Clay's awakening and fervid mind.

Both were denied the advantages of education. "Both made a new country the heatre of their earliest exertions." Both were natives of the South, and emigrated to a Southern State, with a population like that of the State of their birth. Both were dependent clone upon their own exertion, and equally independent of adventitious aid. "Both were architects of their own fortunes. Both chose in profession of the law as their first introduction." profession of the law as their first introduction to the public; and both, though in an unequal degree, encountered the same opposition, and met with early success. Both displayed from the start the same enterprising spirit, the same obduracy and vehemence of will, the same almost arrogant defiance of opposition, the same tenacity and continuity of purpose, the same moral and personal daring "Jackson introduced himself to the practice by undertaking the prosecution of suits which others, of a profession not used to quail before danger or shrink from responsibility, were intimated from representing. Clay enrolled himself a boy among the competitors of the strongest bar in Kentucky, and issued his writ against one of the most prominent and powerful of them, in favor of an obscure bar keeper, at the certain cost of the defendent's deadly resentiment; and defied that hatred to its extremest manifestations. Both early impresremest manifestations. Both early impres-

of quick and unerring judgment of men; of perfetuate its infamy by a new phrase of cor singular fertility of resources; of remarkable ruption. Under the pretence of "improving power to create or avail themselves of circumthe common schools and assisting the interest singular fertility of resources; of remarkable power to create or avail themselves of circumstances; of consummate tact and management and both were distinguished for grace to describe the common schools and assesting the internal improvements of Pennsylvania," the old bank was re-chartered as a State institution, upon condition of influence over the wills and affections of those who came within the circle of their acquintance and associations. Both were of lithe, sinewy, and slender physical conformation; uniting strength, with activity and great powers of endurance with a happy facility of labor. Both were men of the warmest affections; of gentlest and most conciliating manners in social intercourse when they wished to please; of truth and loyalty and steadfastness in friendship; bitter and defiant in their entities; of extraordinary directness in their purposes; of a patient and indefatigable temperial spirit of a conqueror not to be subdued and the pride of leadership which could not follow. They were Americans, both, intensely patriotic and national, loving their whole country, its honor, its institutions, its Union, with a love kindled early and quemehed only in death.

They both spent much of their long lives.

They both spent much of their long lives, from youth to heary age, in the public service, maintaining to the last with only the modifications which age necessly make upon modifications which age necessly make upon mental and physical constitution, the same characteristics for which they were at first distinguished. They lived lives of storm, excitement and warfare; each in point of real authority equally at the head of his party; in and out of office equally acknowledged leaders, and they died each full of years and honors and by the same lingering disease; professing towards the close of life the same religion; and leaving country, at the death of religion; and leaving country, at the death of each prosperous and peaceful, a saddened sense of a great and common calamnity.

There is no being that moves on the habi-

Thus is Live.—If we die to-day, the sun will shine as brightly, and the birds bing as sweetly, to morrow. Business will not be suspended a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a 'thought'upon'our moments. Is he dead? will be the bolemn inquiry of a few, as they pass to their work. But no one will miss us except our immediate condections, and in a short time 'they will forget us and laugh as merrily as when we sat beside them. Thus shall we all, now active in live, pass away. Our oblidren crowd close behind us, and they will soon be gone. In a few years not a living being can say, 'I remember him.' We lived in another age, and did business with those who elumber in the tomb. Thus is life. How rappidly it passes!"

(From the Albany Atlas, July 16.)

YOL. 2. NO. 41.

The United States Bank.
The Philadelphia papers announce that the Trustees of the Bank of the United States will make their final dividend on the 20th of will make their final dividend on the 20th of September, when the concern will cease in any shape to exist. It has taken "fourteen years to wind up the concern; and at the end the stockholders lose all, and the other creditors get little.

The bank was originally chartered at a period of great financial depression and distress; when the failure of State bank, after the war,

tages. The government became a holder of the stock to the amount of one with of the capital; and it received the deposits of the Castom House and the Land Office.

When the question of its re-charter came up, the exigencies which had called it into existance had ceased, and the objections to it subsisted. The old Democrats, who never believed that such in institution was embraced in the objects of the Confederation, or was to be endured under a Democratic interpretation of the Costitution, renewed their objections to its re-charter. Gen. Jackson believed, rightly, that all the public service regulated could be rendered by an agency, more purely governmental, and which would not interfere with or "regulate" the monetary of the people. The Bank had assumed the function of a "regulator" of the credits of the country, and assumed to held, a national jurisdiction over State banks, while its own administration was based on the same vicious system which made the local banks so often a delusion and a nuisance.

avstem which made the local banks so often a delusion and a nuisance.

How Mr. Biddle undertook to perpetuate his character by the purchase of presses and the beibery of politicians, is well known.—

With as much folly os wickedness he contented that the bank had a right to expend the money of the institution in a warfare and upon the government, its leading stockholder.

The panis, the distress committees the mistremest manifestations. Both early impressed themselves upon the community around them, unid were distinguished for the same personal characteristics. Both rose at once to posts of honor and distinction; and at an early age enrolled their manies, and at an early age enrolled their manies, and to the last preserved them, among the first and the highest of the republic.

Buth were men of quick perception; of prompt action; of acute penetration; of business capacity; of merchantile common sense;

But though the government, its leading stockholder. The panis, the distress committees, the suspension, the revolution, bloodles as yet," the attempt to control the cotton market, the immense speculations of the bank followed. The energy and wisdom of Jackson and Van Buren were successful; and the monster was prostrated; though ip its fall it brought down State credit and cast the deep stain, not yet cradicated, upon the American name.

But though thus defeated, it managed to

lation of wealth, however great, can hold an contest with a free people; that corruption cannot reach the masses; and that politicians who ally themselves in a contest on the side of associated wealth and monopoly, against ideas of pepular liberty, becomes suspected by the people, and no talents or virtue can outweigh the burden of this suspicion.

LT" DON'T SPEAK SO CROSS!"-" Don't speak so cross," said one little boy yesterds in the street to another. "Don't speak s in the street to another. We happened to cross, there's no use in it." We happened to be passing at the time, and hearing the in-junction, or rather exhortation, for it was made in a hortatory manner, we set the jumade in a hortatory manner, we set the juvenile speaker down as an embryo philosopher. In sooth, touching the point involved in the boyish difficulty which made occasion for the remark, he might properly be considered at maturity.—What more could Soloman have said on the occasion? True, he hath put it on record that a "soft answer turneth awily wrath."—and this being taken as true, and everybody knows it to be so—it is evidence in favor of the superiority of the law of kindness. There is no being that moves on the habitable globe more degraded and more contemptable than a tattler. Vicious principles, want of honesty, servile meanness, despicable insideousness, form its character. It is evil to be so—it is evidence in favor of the superiority of the law of kindness over that of wrath. But our young street philosopher said pretty much the thing substantially, when he said—"Don't speak so cross—there's no use in it." On the contracter in every being substantially, when he said—"Don't speak so cross—there's no use in it." On the contracter in every being substantially, when he said—"Don't speak so cross—there's no use in it." On the contracter in every being substantially, when he said—"Don't speak so cross—there's no use in it." On the contracter. He attempts to gain it by standering others. The approach is feared, his person hated, his company unsought, and his seftiments despised as emanating from a heart fruitful with guile, teeming with iniquity, loaded with envy, hatred, and revenge.

Thus is Live.—If we die to-day, the sun will shine as brightly, and the brids tong in it."

> Sunnay in Panis. - Horece Greely, writ from Paris, France, says that on Strollay from Paris, France, says that on Stoday had the stores are open; that men are cutting stone and doing all manner of work as of other days; that the journals are published offices open, and business transacted, and that there is more bilarity, more dancing, more drinking, more theatre-going, and more dis-sipation than on any one day of the week.

"that if all persons knew what they said loseach other, there would not be four friends to

Right glad one another to greet. 'Tis done, -for awhile we are parted, Awile has she left us behind To mourn her thus early departed, And strive the same Heaven to find. But why dearest, -why hast thou left us ? And whither thus soon hast thou fied? "I left you to go to my Jesus: To Heaven my way have I sped. My body the while will be lying, Enshrouded by coffin and pall, Where Peace is the portion of all. And when the last trumpet shall sound, 1'H burst toe tomb's fetters asunder ; I'll leave my imprisoning mound. And soaring aloft at his bidding, My Judge's right hand will I sek, There but to await the glad tidings, 2" Come hither ye lowly and meek." "Come hither-inherit the kingdom Prepared for the host of redeemed,

. Who rescued from death by my ransom, By me are now kindly esteemed." My body and soul thus united, I'll enter that heaven of rest, For ever and ever delighted I'll join in the song of the blessed.

That song which shall never be endel Of praise to Emanuel's name, Who down from his Father descended, On earth to establish his reign. Then weep not, O! weep not dear parents, Bear sisters who loyed me, dear friends,

O! weep not though now I am absent, Time but in eternity ends. To me, -be assured that eternity Happy as endless will prove, Then strive ye my friends and my family To ensure you a treasure above.

Written to her memory by A FRIEND.

CIVILITY NEVER LOST.

'Why did you not make a bow to those ladies when you passed them? said Frank Masters to Joe Burus, his companion.

'Bow to them,' repeated Joe, 'why should I? I don't know who they are.'

'Nor do I, but that does not signify,' returned Frank; 'they are ladies you may be sure, and we ought to show them respect.'
'How do I know they are ladies?' said Joe; ladies are not likely to be walking here; besides, I don't think they are so line, after all.'
'Well, it don't follow that they ain't ladies, and real ladies for all that, master Joe,' re-turned Frank; I should sooner think that they

are, for the very reason that they are not so very fine; but I am certain, quite certain that What makes you so sure? demanded Joe.

I should like to know how you can tell real adies from others. Frank was puzzled for an answer. It i

not always easy to copyey to others the im-pressions upon our own minds, however cor-rectly they may be formed, the mental vision may be correct, where definitions may atterly

Yes, yes, urged Joe; I thought you didn't know much about the matter any way. You don't know anything about it. I recken.

I do know, though, said Frank, warmly. There is something—I don't know what to call it—very different in the appearance of real ladies, and those who wish to be thought such! they do not look conceited, and they don't walk proud! and when they pass you, it is so because they are so grand you are afraid to push near them, but something that is so sweet and yet so—I don't mean serious. I don't mean severe—something that makes one feel it is right to touch one's hat to them; and they don't seem to be thinking only of themselves, for they will give you a kind look and