



Democrat and Sentinel

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

EBENBURG, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN. Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has issued the following call for a State Convention...

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF 1856.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held November 1st 1856...

Christmas Coming.

Next Tuesday is Christmas, the great Christian Holiday, when every one is, or at least is presumed to be happy.

The Democratic Party.

The firm and bold stand taken by the Democratic members of Congress in defence of the principles of the party, the Union of the States, and Constitution of the country...

Resolved.

Resolved, That the democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a temporary minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to tender to their fellow-citizens of the whole Union their hearty congratulations on the triumph...

Hon. James Buchanan.

The New York Express learns that our Minister in London was not at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall, on the day of inaugurating...

Fire and Loss of Life.

We have been informed at the time of going to press that the dwelling of Mr. Nicholas Becker, was consumed last night with himself, wife, and two daughters.

THE ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.

The latest accounts from Washington are no more favorable for an organization than they were a week ago.

It will be seen by an advertisement in today's paper...

POSTAGE TO BE PREPAID BY STAMPS.

The Post Office Department notifies the public that from the first day of January next, all letters (not free) must be prepaid by stamps and Postmasters are requested to have stamps on hand...

gushed gentlemen occupying a prominent position in heretofore hostile politics, should at one time sever their connection with their old organization...

A Reminiscence.

On our outside page of this weeks issue we place an article taken from the Newark Daily Advertiser, containing some incidents in the life of the Rev. D. A. Gallatin...

The Contest in Congress.

The Democratic party have reason to be proud of the course their representatives in Congress have thus far pursued, in the contest for the Speakership.

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The Peace Rumor.—At the last dates from Europe, it was rumored that the Emperor of Russia had signified a disposition to make such concessions, as would remove all obstacles to a pacific and honorable adjustment of the Eastern question...

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

It is a good and safe rule to speak well of the dead and absent, or not at all.

Hugh Kirkland, the street preacher, is again at large in Cincinnati.

A letter from Washington says that the new minister from Nicaragua will not be recognized.

The democratic majority in Mississippi, for Governor, this year, is 5,070. In 1858 it was 4,874.

NOT A CANDIDATE.—Gen. Cass has written a letter in which he declares that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

Thirty slaves have been liberated by a Kentucky planter who also sent them to Oberlin, Ohio, to be educated.

Eight hundred U. S. troops are to be sent to Oregon to assist in quelling the Indian disturbances, which have become quite serious.

JUST 400 YEARS AGO.—The first book ever printed with a date appeared in 1455, just four centuries ago this very year.

TEXAS, which in the year 1852 had 18,000 voters, has in 1855 upwards of 45,000, thus indicating a total population of half a million.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR.—Gunpowder, which was ten cents a pound in New York on the opening of the war, has advanced to twenty cents.

TEXAS.—Several of the papers are urging the Legislature to instruct Gen. Houston to resign his seat in the Senate, on account of his "anti Southern" sentiments.

The Savannah, Ga., election resulted in the election of Anderson, American, for Mayor, by 24 majority. Ten Democrats and two Americans were elected Aldermen.

The Cincinnati Court of Common Pleas sat from Monday to Thursday before a jury to try Arrison, the infernal machine man, could be emancipated.

President Pierce has issued his proclamation announcing that New Foundland has given her assent to the Reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British Provinces.

The Delaware County Republican states that the trial of Judge Kane for false imprisonment, will probably take place in February next. Passmore William claims \$20,000 damages.

The Legislature of Virginia has re-elected the Hon. James M. Mason, U. S. Senator, for six years from the 4th of March next, over Summers, American, by 68 majority on joint vote.

THE MESSAGE.—It is now reported that the President's Message will be put in type at the White House, the President being afraid to trust it to any printing office at Washington.

The Jury who tried Lewis Baker for the murder of Bill Poole, have been discharged, as they were unable to agree. A portion were for conviction of murder, others for manslaughter, and the rest for acquittal entirely.

The following is the complexion of the Minnesota Territorial Legislature. In the Council nine Democrats to five Republicans; in the House, twenty-two Democrats, eleven R-publicans, and two K. N's.

All the counties in Wisconsin have been canvassed by the State Canvassers. The majority for Barstow (Dem.) over Bashford (Black Republican) is one hundred and fifty-nine. Well done for Wisconsin.

The Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, held on the 6th instant, awarded \$5,600 damages to Mrs. Catherine Cooper against the Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R. Company. Her husband died of injuries received on that road in February last.

A GOOD THING.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, who subscribes himself "An Old Whig," says: Let not the Whigs be humbled because their party has been swallowed. The whole swallowed Jonah; Jonah was heard afterwards, the whale never.

A bill is now before the Senate of Tennessee authorizing a conventional rate of interest of ten per cent., but leaving the present legal rate—six per cent.—to stand, in the absence of any agreement between the parties to a contract fixing another rate not higher than ten per cent.

Accounts from Kansas represent the inhabitants of that Territory as being under arms, in response to the call of G. v. Shannon. Three thousand men are said to be already in the field to put down the opponents of law and order, and a violent collision is looked for between the belligerents.

IOWA.—The Democracy of Iowa hold a State Convention on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State offices; and for the election of delegates to the National Democratic Convention, which will meet in Cincinnati; and for the nomination of Presidential electors.

A Western Publisher lately gave notice that he intended to spend fifty dollars for the purpose of getting up "a new head" for his paper. The next day one of his subscribers dropped him the following note:—"Don't do it. Better keep the money, and have a 'new head' for the editor."

COMPLETED.—The double track on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between the Blairsville Intersection and Carr's Tunnel, a distance of about 20 miles, has been completed and put in operation by the Company; and that between Irwin's Station and Brinton's is in such a state of progress as will probably enable the Company to bring it into use by the close of the present year.

The Irish Court of Queen's Bench has decided that a Clergyman may marry himself. It appears that Rev. S. S. Beamish, a duly ordained clergyman of the United Churches of England and Ireland, united himself in marriage with Isabella Fraser, and a question arising as to the legitimacy of the children of this marriage, Judge Crampton declared the marriage to be legal.

The publication of the Kansas Tribune has been suspended. Mr. Joseph L. Speer, one of its editors, having been assaulted and cruelly beaten by a gang of Missourians, it was thought unsafe to continue the paper. Mr. Speer was horribly mangled; his head was badly cut and bruised, his face laid open from mouth to ear, and his neck deeply gashed. He was rescued before the attacking party had quite killed him. Who wants to emigrate to Kansas?

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec 17.—Senate.

Mr. James gave notice of the introduction of a bill for the modification of the patent laws.

Mr. Foote presented a petition from Captain Graham, of Brooklyn, setting forth his services and sufferings in behalf of the country, and complaining of the action of the Naval Board.

Mr. Foote said it was not his purpose to pass strictures on its action, still less to impugn its motives, but it was not to be disguised or denied, nor had it escaped public observation, that in some instances, at least, it had sadly misjudged; grievous mistakes were made, and gross wrong was inflicted on meritorious officers.

In what manner, or what measure of relief, Congress should extend to the aggrieved, he did not consider it his province to indicate, but he regarded it as a proper subject for the consideration of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The subject was so referred and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Dunn rose to a personal explanation, and read extracts from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune, of the 13th inst., signed H. G., commenting on his course in the election of a Speaker.

He said, notwithstanding the attack, he should not turn his back upon his country, at the expense of his true manliness and honor, though Horace Greeley or the devil, or both together, bid him do it.—[Applause.]

Mr. Banks arose amid cries of (fair play! hear him! no objections!) remarking that he was not accountable for what the New York Press said of him, never having solicited their support, and he relied on himself alone, and begged Mr. Dunn not to hold him responsible for either the compliments or the censure in the New York Times or Tribune.

Mr. Dunn distinctly stated that he did not do so, but he was opposed to him (Banks) on other grounds relating to the course pending on the Nebraska bill. He said he would surrender that opposition the moment that all the anti-Nebraskans came together.

Mr. Banks resumed, repeating that he is independent of the New York press on all respects, and further in reply he insisted that he had never yielded a particle on the Nebraska bill; meeting his constituents face to face, they gave him the last election by 9000 majority, the largest known in the political history of Massachusetts; [applause] he had acted as he thought right, regarding the Nebraska bill, and they sustained him.

Mr. McMullin offered a proposition to compromise, saying that it was the product of his own laudable imagination. [Laughter.] He begged the gentlemen to remember that he did not, in submitting it, design building for himself popularity at home.

It was read to the effect, that after an organization, no business shall be transacted, unless it be the passage of necessary appropriation bills; and that the members then resign and go home. The blank in the resolution to be filled with the name of some gentleman to act as Speaker until the aforesaid purposes are accomplished.

Mr. Dunn suggested a modification of the resolution, providing for a repeal of so much of the Kansas Nebraska Bill as destroys the Missouri Compromise. [Laughter.]

Mr. Houston—Only a slight modification.—[Murmur.]

Mr. Mullin could not think the gentleman from Indiana made the suggestion in good faith, in adopting the Resolution. All could return to the people on that very issue.

Mr. Mullin's resolution was tabled. The House then voted twice. The following is the last ballot:—Banks, 105; Richardson, 75; Fuller, 38; scattering, 7.

Mr. Brown submitted a proposition to leave the question as to the power of Congress on the subject of slavery in Territories to a decision of the Supreme Court, which elicited considerable discussion.

The House then again voted—Banks, 108; Richardson, 73; Fuller, 38; necessary to a choice, 112.

Mr. Tilton offered a resolution for the election of Speaker by a plurality, pending which the House adjourned.

THE NICARAGUA FILLIBUSTERS.

Official.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, information has been received by me that sundry persons, citizens of the United States and others, residents therein, are preparing within the jurisdiction of the same to enlist, or enter themselves, or to hire or retain others to participate, in military operations within the State of Nicaragua;

Now, therefore, I, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, do warn all persons against connecting themselves with any such enterprise or undertaking, as being contrary to their duty as good citizens and to the laws of their country, and threatening to the peace of the United States.

I do further admonish all persons who may depart from the United States, either singly or in numbers, organized or unorganized, for any such purpose, that they will thereby cease to be entitled to the protection of this government.

I exhort all good citizens to discontinue and prevent any such disreputable and criminal undertaking as aforesaid, charging all officers, civil and military, having lawful power in the premises, to exercise the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and enforcing the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the eighth [L. s.] day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the independence of the United States the eightieth.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

FOUR MONTHS EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE.—Mr. I. M. BUCKMAN, who, four months ago, started The Balance, a neat and spicy little paper, in Mansfield, Tioga county, reports perfectly satisfied with his brief experience. He says:—"We have been weighed in the balance, and our side of the scale has come down thump. We commenced with nothing, and retire four hundred dollars worse off. Our aspirations have been knocked into 'pi'—Our love for the human family materially injured; but we retire with the best feelings to the whole biped race, politicians in particular."

PASSENGERS MUST PURCHASE TICKETS.—The Central Railroad Company have adopted new regulations, which went into effect on the 1st inst., requiring passengers to purchase tickets at the station office. Conductors are directed to station brakemen upon the platform to prevent the entrance of passengers without tickets. This arrangement will materially lessen the labor of the conductors, and prevent those from taking seats who have no means of paying fare.

Hon. John Findley, an old and respected citizen of Mercer county, died at his residence near Morcor, on the 9th instant. He was one of the earliest settlers of that county.

President Pierce and the Cabinet.

True greatness of soul consists in just such acts as a resident PIERCE has determined upon, in relation to the future treatment of the Indians within the territories of our Union. "Lo, the poor Indian" has touched many a sensitive heart; but until recently, no rational efforts have been adopted to meliorate his future condition. He has been robbed and abused by rascally Indian Agents ever since the formation of our Government, and the "Winnabago" only followed in the footsteps of some of his illustrious predecessors. The "moccasin tracks" have generally been the same, and "Lochie's" bargains with "half and quarter breeds" are not isolated cases. We say all honor to President PIERCE for his noble desire to protect and civilize the Red Man of the wilderness. The following interesting paragraphs we find in the Washington correspondence of the St. Louis Republican:—"I learn that the President has determined on a new Indian policy for the removal."

Heretofore the policy has been removal. So soon as any question should arise between the white man and his red brother, involving serious difficulty and settling them, the previous policy of the Government has been to remove the Indians further into the wilderness, and save off the responsibilities of the issue.—The very necessity of the case now forces the Government to change its policy, for there is no longer any West to which to remove the poor Indian.

The white population of California, Oregon and Washington, will soon demand that this incumbent be started on the opposite track, and that the red man's path shall be Eastward. In this crisis, President Pierce has determined to adopt the opposite policy, and continue the Indians on their reservation—curtailing their banditti's instead of enlarging them. This will force them to turn their attention to agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and tend to their rapid civilization.

They will be surrounded on all sides by the music of the ploughman's merry whistle and the busy clink of the mechanic's hammer; and these influences must affect, in a greater or less degree, their wild and savage nature. On Lake Superior several tribes, who had been thus surrounded, have become excellent citizens. One of the Sagawau tribe is now largely engaged in ship-building, and has a large capital invested in the business. Others of the tribe are engaged in the various mechanical trades, and are doing well under precisely the same policy which the government has determined to adopt towards all.

Few readers can be aware, until they have occasion to test the fact, how much labor of research is often saved by such a table as the following—the work of one now in his grave. If "history is poetry," as one who is a true poet himself forcibly remarks, then here is poetry personified.—[Harper.]

1607 Virginia first settled by the English.

1614 New York first settled by the Dutch.

1620 Massachusetts by the Puritans.

1623 New Hampshire settled by Puritans.

1624 New Jersey settled by the Dutch.

1627 Delaware settled by Swedes and Finns.

1635 Maryland settled by Irish Catholics.

1635 Connecticut settled by Puritans.

1636 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.

1650 North Carolina settled by the English.

1670 South Carolina settled by the Huguenots.

1682 Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn.

1733 Georgia settled by Gen. Oglethorpe.

1791 Vermont admitted into the Union.

1792 Kentucky " " " "

1796 Tennessee " " " "

1802 Ohio " " " "

1811 Louisiana " " " "

1816 Indiana " " " "

1817 Mississippi " " " "

1818 Illinois " " " "

1819 Alabama " " " "

1820 Maine " " " "

1821 Missouri " " " "

1836 Michigan " " " "

1845 Arkansas " " " "

1845 Florida " " " "

1846 Texas " " " "

1846 Iowa " " " "

1848 Wisconsin " " " "

1850 California " " " "

A Political Platform.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Florida recently held a meeting, and appointed the 21 Wednesday in April, next for the nomination of delegates to the Cincinnati convention. These delegates will be instructed to insist upon the adoption of a platform of principles as the basis of a national organization prior to the nomination of candidates, and that said platform shall among other things, include, in substance, the following propositions:—

1. The recognition and adoption of the principles established in the Kansas-Nebraska act, and their application to the admission of new States.

2. That neither the Missouri Compromise nor any other anti-slavery restriction shall hereafter be extended over any territory of the United States.

3. The prompt and faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, and its permanent continuance upon the statute book.

If these propositions shall not in substance be incorporated in the platform adopted by the Convention, the delegates from Florida will be instructed to withdraw.

DONATION TO RUSSIA.—The Washington Union of Saturday last, says:—"We are informed that a person who desires his name to remain unknown has addressed to the chief of the Russian legation a check for four thousand dollars, to be transmitted to his government. The unknown donor, who only signed the initials M. Y., states in his letter that, full of admiration for the gallant defence of Sebastopol, he sends this liberal sum of money to be distributed among the widows and orphans of the Russian soldiers who fell bravely fighting for their homes, against foreign aggressors."

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