

requirement, their error must be attributed to their earnest desire to aid in protecting those interests which are committed to their charge.

In conclusion, the Board would observe, that they must not be suspected from the tenor of this reply, of being actuated by feelings adverse to the Sunbury and Erie railroad. On the contrary, they consider the enterprise in which that company is engaged, as one of great importance to the prosperity of a large and deserving portion of the Commonwealth, and that they are always ready to condescend and encourage any legitimate effort to promote the completion of the road.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. H. FORSYTH, Pres.



Democrat and Sentinel.

RICHARD WHITE:.....HENRY C. DEVINE

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....APR. 20.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

Canal Commissioner:

GEORGE SCOTT,

(OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.)

Auditor General:

JACOB FRY, JR.,

(OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.)

Surveyor General:

TIMOTHY IVES,

(OF POTTER COUNTY.)

See new advertisements.

Mr. Buchanan Arrived.

The Steamer ARAGO from Havre reached New York on Wednesday the 23d inst., having on board the Hon. James Buchanan late minister to England. In accordance with previous arrangements, as soon as the steamer was made fast to the wharf, a committee from the city councils went on board, when he was addressed by Alderman Ely in highly congratulatory terms, welcoming him home, and tendering him the hospitalities of the city. Mr. Buchanan briefly replied, expressing his gratification at the distinguished honors paid him by the authorities of the city, and his happiness at seeing his native land and countrymen again. Thousands of persons had congregated in the vicinity who made the welkin ring with their cheers.

Mr. Buchanan then disembarked, and with Alderman Ely entered a carriage and four which was in waiting, and was conducted to the Everett House where he remained during his stay in the city. The New York Evening Post says he "is looking remarkably well, and seems really happy to see home and friends again. He is perhaps, stouter than when he left us, nearly three years ago, and there is a ruddy hue of health upon his cheeks, and a contented look from his eyes, which indicate that he is physically and mentally at ease."

The same genial kindness and bon homie which formerly marked his manner are apparent and his personal friends, who are a host, will find him changed for the better in these respects, by his residence abroad."

He was subsequently waited upon by the Mayor and authorities of New York who tendered him a public dinner which he declined, but arrangements were made for him to receive the citizens at the city Hall on the following day, when a most cordial reception was given him. An open barouche drawn by four splendid grey horses, and six new carriages were provided by which Mr. Buchanan and the committee of city councils, and Aldermen were conveyed from the Hotel to the city Hall. Here he was addressed by the Mayor, to which he made a suitable reply. The crowd was then admitted, and thousands were afforded the opportunity of shaking him by the hand and welcoming him home. He afterwards dined with the Mayor, and in the evening was serenaded by Dowdworth's full band.

We have not room for the speeches &c., of the numerous bodies that waited upon Mr. Buchanan, or his replies, but the enthusiastic reception given him by the New Yorkers, was well calculated to show how willing the people are to reward a public officer who faithfully discharges his duty to his country.

On Friday morning Mr. Buchanan left New York for Philadelphia, where he arrived about one o'clock, P. M., amid the thunder of cannon, and cheers of the people assembled to do him honor. In his passage through New Jersey he was welcomed by the cheers of thousands who had congregated at every Rail Road station. At Jersey City, Newark, Elizabethtown, New Brunswick, Princeton, Newton, Burlington, Camden, &c., he was warmly received, and briefly addressed by the citizens, to which he made brief replies from the platform of the cars. The Mayor of Burlington made a few remarks upon the arrival of the train at that point, and Mr. Buchanan briefly replied. The Mayor said New Jersey had always been true to herself and the Union, and would be true to Mr. B.

His journey from New York to Philadelphia was a perfect ovation, and upon his arrival at the latter city he was conducted in a carriage to the Merchants Exchange where he was addressed by Mr. William Welsh. We clip the following account from the Pennsylvania:

MR. WILLIAM WELSH SAID: In behalf of the merchants of Philadelphia, I most cordially welcome you to this their home. Believing that with the American merchants rests the great responsibility of diffusing the advantages of our perfect type

of civilization, we watched with deep interest the conduct of a son of our Commonwealth in the trying position in which you were recently placed, and as we perceived the American statesman rising above personal or political considerations, we avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of your services.

MR. BUCHANAN'S REPLY. I scarcely know how to express my feelings upon the present occasion. I feel that my foot is upon my native heath, and that in the opinion of my kind fellow citizens I have not discredited my native State in serving my country abroad. [Applause.]

I have been absent now nearly three years. You address me, as a Committee of Merchants, not as party men. I respond, with all my heart, to the sentiments which you express. I have been a party man; but, when an American, with a proper heart, goes abroad, all local political questions sink before his love of his native land. The Great Republic looms up in the distance, and his heart swells with honest pride that he is an American. Those things which agitate, and very properly agitate, and divide the people at home, he feels to be of secondary consideration abroad, when he is maintaining the good faith, the interests, and the honor of the whole country.

I confess, that I have been astonished at the reception which the good people of my country have given me, since I landed upon these shores. Without distinction of party, I have been received at New York as an American citizen—the proudest title in the world. (Continued outbursts of applause.) The same course has been pursued towards me in my passage through New Jersey, and now, here, where my heart nestles in its warmest and tenderest emotions, I have received the most cordial welcome of all.

I have been absent in trying times—it is true; but the great principles which have guided my conduct abroad, are those—Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

Ask for nothing that is not clearly right in our intercourse with foreign nations, and submit to nothing which is wrong. These are the two leading maxims of the great political apostles of our country, and, as long as we act upon such great and glorious principles we are sure, always, to be in the right. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, it is hardly proper for me to speak of the diplomatic business in which I have been engaged on the other side of the Atlantic; but I have been asked, repeatedly—is there danger of war? I think not. But it is, simply, because I believe our country to be so clearly and decidedly in the right, on the questions involved between the two countries, that the British people never will consent to irritate them into a dangerous condition for both parties. Our commerce now covers every ocean; our mercantile marine is the largest in the world. We have the greatest interest of any nation on earth in preserving peace. We ought to cultivate peace with all nations. But there is an interest superior to all these considerations—and that is—Our National Honor. If we should ensue—I feel, however, no apprehension of danger at the present moment—if the national honor of this people should ever be insulted by any government—upon the face of the earth, I know that the merchants themselves, who would have the greatest sacrifices to make, would stand by the Country at the expense of everything human. (Expressions of approbation.)

I can perceive no danger. Our example is a great and glorious example. There are those within the sound of my voice who share, among the millions of human beings on this vast Continent, the privileges and immunities of the most free and enlightened government that ever existed. Our example is a "Star in the West," guiding the hopes of the free men of every land. We are no propagandists, except by our example; and yet our example is destined, in future time, to carry free and liberal institutions over the face of the whole earth; peacefully, quietly, without danger, and with the approbation of the wise and virtuous in every clime.

But, gentlemen, if this great and glorious republic, now one,—the great and glorious republic, cemented by the blood of our forefathers and preserved by the Constitution and the Union,—if this great and glorious Republic should be shattered into insignificant atoms, it would be the contempt and derision of the virtuous and the good over the whole face of the earth. God forbid that this glorious star should ever set in discord and in blood. It never will. A kind and over-ruling Providence, which has heretofore preserved us as a nation, has not brought us to this length—that it shall exist no longer. This is my confident prayer—and it is my solemn conviction.

I ought to say, gentlemen, that I have honestly maintained the instructions received from my country in the negotiation which I have had with England, and whilst I have never hesitated boldly, but courteously to express my opinions, I have never found anything but personal kindness in my intercourse with the British people. (Applause.)

I do not believe that any American can ingratiate himself into the good opinions of any people in Europe, by concealing his honest sentiments upon all proper occasions. I have acted upon that principle, and I have no reason to repent it.

Here, then, I am in your midst. I have received from you greater honors than I deserve. I can only account for it, because I am a citizen of that important old Commonwealth which, though often unpretending, is always true; and, whatever differences of opinion exist among us, in regard to mere political questions, the Constitution and the Union have ever been the polar star of the people of all parties in this noble old State. (Renewed applause.)

I have said enough to endeavor to express the overflowing feelings of my heart. I wish I could give utterance in such terms as your kindness deserves, but, I trust you will take the will, of a faithful citizen of Pennsylvania, for the deed, and that your own hearts will indicate what I would say, if I could say it, on the present occasion.

I feel that your reception has proceeded from the heart,—it has gone to my heart,—and whatever may be my public or private opinion hereafter, I shall remember this moment as one of the proudest, if not the very proudest, of my life. [Enthusiastic and prolonged cheering.]

MR. WELSH AGAIN SAID. As long as our statesmen speak the truth in law, the United States need not apprehend

an insult from any civilized nation; therefore, we hope that you may ever continue to be a messenger of the Prince of Peace.

The city's guest was then, amid the cheers of the multitude, conducted to his carriage and driven to the Merchants' Hotel. He was accompanied there by Messrs. S. V. Merrick, Pierce Butler, Josiah Randall, and others.

During the afternoon, he was waited on by an immense throng of citizens.

During the evening the vicinity of the Hotel was densely crowded by one of the largest assemblages ever congregated upon an occasion of similar character. Cheers upon cheers were given for Mr. Buchanan which scarcely died away, when the huzzas were renewed with vociferous enthusiasm for the distinguished Ex-Minister. After Mr. Buchanan appeared on the balcony, the excitement was so great and the swaying of the mob so heavy, that it was with the greatest difficulty that sufficient order was restored to hear the words of the illustrious speaker. When it is taken into consideration that these outbursts of popular predilection were spontaneous, springing from honest hearts, appreciating the eminent services of their great countryman, the occasion is almost unparalleled in enthusiasm.

At ten o'clock, Mr. Buchanan was serenaded at the Merchants Hotel, by the Keystone Club.

The band having played "Home sweet home" Mr. Buchanan was loudly called for. After the excitement among the dense mass of human beings had subsided, Mr. Buchanan again appeared and made a speech, which we have had reported, but the lateness of the hour prevents our giving it this morning. We will publish it on Monday.

He declines all further demonstrations of popular favor, and desires to be permitted to proceed to his home at Lancaster without delay. He will leave in the cars at 12 o'clock to-day. Up to that time he will receive the citizens at the Hotel.

Reception of Mr. Buchanan at Lancaster. LANCASTER, April 26.—The Hon. James Buchanan arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the outskirts of the town by a host of his friends and fellow citizens, without distinction of party, and escorted to Centre square, where he was formally welcomed home, and spoke in eloquent and feeling terms in reply.

The procession was unusually large, and embraced a number of Philadelphians. After Mr. Buchanan had concluded, J. Murray Rush, of Philadelphia, made an exceedingly raucous and befitting speech. Several others followed, and the occasion throughout was one of hearty feeling, and in the highest degree complimentary to Mr. Buchanan.

CONEMAUUGH.—Over this signature will be found a communication in our paper, giving our readers a peep into one of the Know-Nothing lodges of this county. It comes from a respectable quarter, and further developments are promised. It will repay a perusal, and we call the attention of our readers to it.

Mrs. T. A. Maguire.—This gentleman has been sojourning with us for the last few days, after a laborious winters work at the seat of government, as Clerk to the Senate, an office he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his friends. We are pleased to learn that the Maj. intends to make this place his future residence. We shall certainly, with others assist in putting the Maj. through.

Mr. W. had a visit from Dr. Balderston, whose card will be found in our edition of this week—he leaves his practice in Baltimore in charge of his son, and visits the mountains for the benefit of the health of his family. As his engagements will prevent his remaining in Ebensburg more than a few weeks. He invites all those interested in beautiful teeth to call upon him forthwith.

We have been kindly favored with a list of the officers of the Sons of Temperance, Temple of Honor, and Social Degree for the present term.—

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

W. P.—Robert Evans, A. R.—S. Lewis Jones, W. A.—C. T. Roberts, F. S.—Robt. Litzinger, R. S.—Stephen Evans, Treasurer.—A. Lewis,

TEMPLE OF HONOR.

W. C. T.—Robt. Evans, W. A. R.—D. D. Davis, W. V. T.—N. I. Roberts, W. F. R.—J. L. Stough, W. R.—G. A. Kinkead, W. T.—Wm. Mills, Jr.

SOCIAL DEGREE.

S. P. T.—M. A. Evans, B. P. T.—J. Owens, S. V. T.—M. A. Litzinger, B. V. T.—S. Evans, S. R.—Susan Williams, B. R.—Robt. Litzinger, S. U.—Deborah Evans, B. U.—C. T. Roberts, S. G.—Elizabeth Evans, B. S.—Wm. Mills, Jr., Treasurer.—Robert Evans.

Mr. W. learned by the Pittsburg Union, that John R. Harper, the notorious horse thief, who escaped from the Indiana county jail five weeks since, has been re-arrested in Luzerne county.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that our friend Mr. Jacob Stahl of this place met with an accident on Monday evening last, by falling into the cellar way of his boarding house, he is confined to his room from the injuries received, but will, we hope, be able to resume his business in a few days.

RETIRED SENATORS.—The term of office of the following named Senators, representing the districts designated, expired with the late Legislature.

1. Eli K. Price,	16. C. R. Buckalew,
2. Henry C. Pratt,	17. W. M. Platt,
11. David Mellinger,	19. Thomas Hoeg,
13. Samuel Wherry,	21. John Ferguson,
15. J. Cresswell, Jr.,	22. J. R. McCintock,
	25. S. S. Jamison,

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce another sad accident which occurred in our vicinity on Monday evening last. A little girl about four years of age, daughter of Thomas D. Rees who resides about 1 1/2 miles south east of the borough, was suddenly drowned by falling into the spring near the house. It appears that the little girl had been sent for water, and in her efforts to lift the door of the building covering the spring she lost her balance and fell in. When found, her feet were sticking out, and life extinct. But a short time elapsed before she was found, and all efforts to restore life were fruitless. The bereaved parents have the deep sympathy of the whole community.

It will be seen by an advertisement in today's paper, that the popular firm of Holmes and Young of Johnstown, have received a large supply of Watches, Clocks, Gold Pens, Accordions, Violins &c., &c., all of which they will dispose of on terms to suit purchasers. We recommend all wishing to purchase, to call on Holmes and Young, they are practical workmen, and keep articles warranted not to cut in the eye.

Correspondence.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

Messrs Editors:

Are you members of the political organization commonly called "Know Nothings?" If you are, I have not much to say to you; but if you are not, I will now give you an invitation to accompany me some evening to the Lodge. It may be that you will exclaim, dire sights to see, dire sounds to hear! I saw, I heard, and who ever did see it once, shall wish to see it no more.—Forever undisciplined till it remain, only this much will I unfold.—Here you see saints, and sinners together all as one family. Here are Elders and Deacons, Stewards and Class leaders, listening to the harangues of Demagogues and Heroes. I have no doubt that you are surprised to see so mixed a multitude.—So it will be with thousands of men when they go to hell. They will see a great number of men there that they never expected to see. You would have thought them too holy to be found in such a place, but nevertheless here they are, drinking in the same spirit as the most corrupt of Adam's race. Would you not think it a strange sight to see a convoy of angels leaving the throne of God, and assembling with legions of Devils to concoct a scheme for the purpose of denying equal privileges to other angels whom God had seen fit to create in another hemisphere? Do you not think that the young angels ought to be hurled from their present elevation in the church, to dwell with him whose children they seem to be? For if a man love not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen? If we have not the spirit of Christ, we are none of his.

Our churches in this town are composed in part of foreign members, Scotch, English, and a great number of Welsh. Our native brethren sing like Seraphs with us on the Lord's day, and tells us that they love us as brethren. But have we a right to believe them when we see them trying to make "hewers of wood, and drawers of water" of us? Even if we were their enemies, they ought to love us according to the Gospel of Christ. How unlike the saviour of sinners! He told his disciples to go first to his murderers at Jerusalem, and offer life and salvation to them first. How strangely inconsistent these young angels are. They stand before the Lord, and say O that mine head were waters, and mine eyes a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night for the oppressed of all nations of the earth! But let a child of the Lord come here from beyond the "herring-pond," and they say Brother this is the garden of the world, but you must stay here twenty-one years before we will allow you the use of the delectable franchise.—Though we are willing to admit that some of the greatest men that ever lived have come from your country to this, and no doubt some of you would make better citizens than Benedict Arnold, or General Hull. Indeed Welsh, English, and Scotch have been instrumental in the development of the principal part of our mineral wealth, and we do not see how we could get along without them, but they shall not have the lowest office in the gift of the people. One poor woman whose name indicated her "foreign birth," had the boldness a short time since to ask for a school, to teach. The board of School Directors was composed of the "dark lantern" crew, the President of the Board being also President of the council of "Know-Nothings." When she waited for an answer, the President rose up and said "d—n you, you shall not give the school to that woman." When this man harangues the Know-Nothing audience, he is so grossly profane that you would almost smell the sulphur, and see the blue flames coming out of his mouth. Here our professing christians are as happy as if they were in heaven, or as if they were witnessing the savage tribes of the earth coming with jubilation upon into the kingdom of Christ.

Now, sirs, are you ready to enter the den of the midnight brotherhood? In front sits the idiotic President. But who is that outside of the house? It is the heroic Major **** the man who tendered the services of our two military companies to the Governor of our State in the Mexican War. He is a Spartan soldier, and in his harangues to the Volunteers I imagine I hear him say, "Assemble ye Mexicans and be dashed to the dust" I hear him say "a thousand souls move big within my breast." See his fiery charger snorting and pawing in the valley rejoicing in the greatness of his strength. See him flying swifter than the horses Jehu rode. Now he turns the left flank of the enemy,—the bullets fly around him thick as hail,—but the God of battles protects him, and our gallant Caesar returns crowned with laurels to the bosom of his friends. Future generations will judge how our Spartan Major acquitted himself in the Mexican campaign. I have no doubt that you also, feel anxious to know how many of the brave fellows were slain on the field of battle. Well sirs, they were exceedingly fortunate. Not one got wounded unless it was about the seat of honor. The Mexican cannon were not of sufficient calibre to reach them. The Mexicans never dreamed but that the Johnstown soldiers would come nearer than two thousand miles of their guns especially when they had such a Major. This is the reason why they came off unscathed from the field of battle. These men—most of them are the loudest in the Know-Nothing Lodge against Foreigners.

When our Governor called for men to march to the field of strife, no less than scores of Welshmen marched up to the roaring mouth of the Mexican cannon, and out the enemy down at their guns. These Foreigners spilled their blood as freely as did the Patriots of the Revolution in defence of their country. I imagine I hear you say, why did not our Johnstown soldiers go nearer the guns of the enemy? Well sirs, I will tell you. The Hercules Major fortunately discovered that it was not constitutional to pass over our frontier to chastise an enemy, and this accounts for it; so our appreciating public have been denied the expression of gratitude in supporting the widows and orphans of our patriotic soldiers.

Do you see that little man **** to the right, that takes such an active part in the Robespierre family? That dark a-vised man? Yes sirs, I remember the time when he used to sing most seraphically the songs of Zion. I have heard him declare that the love of God was shed abroad in his heart by the Holy Ghost given unto him. And more than once he intimated that the spirit of the Lord God was upon him anointing him to preach the gospel, to open the prison doors and bid the captive go free. And so fully bent was he, that preach he would, and preach he did; and if my memory serves me right it took some half dozen class leaders and stewards to choke him off from entering the itinerant ranks.—Alas! Alas! How the mighty have fallen. How many men have been blasted, and mill-dewed by the Almighty, by putting their unhalloved hands to the gospel plough! You often hear—indeed almost every young man in the church to exclaim, "woe is me if I preach not the gospel." But I would advise them to transcribe the sentence, and say "woe is me if I preach the gospel." Their safety depends more on the sincere repetition of the latter sentence than the former.

Do you see our Horace Greely Editor ****? He is a soldier of the Johnstown stamp. I rather think that he would watch for the frontier line so that he may not go contrary to the constitution of our country. How strange. He wants the constitution changed in the feature of citizenship, but not in maintaining the honor of our nation on a foreign soil. I think that judging from the length of his legs he would make a "Bladenburg racer." I am aware that since he has received the title of Colonel, the compressed lip and fiery eye is to be seen when he hears the roar of the cannon, and the groans of the dying.

Look in the back part of the room. Here you see our modern Solon ****, and there is a unanimous call from the audience Solon! Solon!! A Speech!!! Listen ye Gods!!! Great Jupiter save our Empire!!! He holds them in breathless attention whilst with superhuman eloquence he shows the impending ruin that hangs over our country from the vast influx of Foreigners into it. He casts his eyes towards the "white house," and says if I could sit in the Executive Chair I would raise a protection to our nation as high as Heaven, and as deep as Hell, notwithstanding many Foreign Catholics and Protestants bled and died on the plains of Mexico in defence of our country.

Here is our little Shoemaker **** he is the man that said water regeneration would do to go over the Falls of Niagara with. We always find him about the rivers and lakes in the vineyard of the Lord, or with the "dark lantern" crew croaking like a frog in a pond. There stands our coffin maker **** of Irish birth, adding fuel to the fire with all his might, to consume the foreign sacrifice.—Close by his side stands the man of church building notoriety ****.

The next time we visit the lodge, you shall see the grips, and hear the pass words.

CONEMAUUGH.

JOHNSTOWN, April 26, 1855.

Arrival of the Steamship Empire City. Letter from California and the Isthmus.—Terrific Affray at Panama.—Thirty Americans Killed and Forty Wounded. New York, April 29.

The steamer Empire City has arrived from Havana, with dates to the evening of the 24th inst. The steamer Philadelphia, from Aspinwall, with the California passengers and mails that left San Francisco on the 20th March, was at Havana a terrible affray occurred at Panama on the 15th of April, between the American Transit passengers and the natives in which the former had 30 killed and 40 wounded.

The Empire City brings three of the wounded. A large amount of the passengers baggage, the Railroad property, and the property of individuals residing near the Railroad station was destroyed during the fight. All the freight and baggage houses were riddled.

Among the killed were Michael Bellera, of Orleans county, Vermont; R. W. Marks, of Penna. Mr. Dubois, of Louisiana, and Mr. Stokes, an officer of General Walker's army. It is impossible to ascertain all the names of the killed.

Out of fourteen bodies at the railroad freight-house, only one, the Mr. Stokes, before mentioned had been recognised. Among the wounded are Wm. A. Hunter, Theodore De Sallo, Secretary of the American Consul at Panama, and Mr. Palmer, an employee of the Railroad Company.—The above were all residents on the Isthmus.—Also, George O. Field, of New York, and the Rev. John Selwood, late of Grahamville, S. C. were wounded. The sufferers were all sedulously attended to by the steamer and Isthmus physicians.

The passengers upon whom the assault was made by the natives were these which left San Francisco on the 20th March by the steamer Cortes for San Juan. They were landed at Panama, instead of San Juan, in consequence of the Walker troubles in Nicaragua.

From Nicaragua—Walker Victorious—Six Hundred Costa Ricans Killed. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29.—The schooner Isabel arrived with Nicaragua papers to the 14th.

Walker had won a great battle at Rivas on the 7th. He captured the city which the enemy had taken possession of. Six hundred Costa Ricans were killed, and only thirty Americans.

Minister Wheeler addressed a letter to President Mora relative to shooting American citizens, and protesting against Mora in ordering the expulsion of Americans.

Havana markets unchanged. No disasters of importance. Cotton unchanged.

OREGON PREPARING TO BECOME A STATE.—Under an Act of the Legislature of Oregon territory, providing for taking the sense of the people relative to the formation of a State Government, an election was to be held in the territory on the first Monday of April, for the reception of votes for and against a Convention. If carried in the affirmative, delegates are to be elected for the several counties, according to population, and to assemble at the

seat of government on the 4th of July next, to form a State Constitution. The Constitution is then to be submitted to the people of the territory for ratification.

The preamble to the Act urges reasons why the territorial form of government should be superseded by that of a State. The discovery of new wealth in rich deposits of gold is mentioned, and the importance of maintaining the limits intact, whereby five hundred thousand acres of land will be secured to the territory on becoming a State, is made prominent among the arguments. It is thought that if Oregon remains united, and enters the Union with her present boundaries, a brilliant future is before her.

An increase of influence and power before Congress is anticipated; and the ease of California with her two Senators and two Representatives, is given to show that whilst that State has no less than nine light-houses, and a custom-house of great splendor, costing \$200,000. (Oregon has not a light-house on her coast, her harbors are unimproved and unknown, and her commerce left unaided and unprotected by the general government. Oregon is also considered as much interested in the great enterprise of a Pacific Railway, helping to secure within her limits the western terminus. It is stated that the population now amounts to fifty thousand, "with more wealth than any other community of fifty thousand people on the globe.

New Advertisements.

"Blair County Art Union." It is confidently expected that the first distribution will take place on or about the 20th of May. We would therefore advise all who intend to invest in the enterprise to do so at once, as delays are dangerous. See advertisement in the columns of this paper.

CARD. DR. BALDERSTON. Surgeon Dentist.

FROM Baltimore will visit EBENSBURG on the 5th of May and remain a short time. He will be fully prepared to perform all operations in DENTAL SURGERY—including the regulation of Children's Teeth—Extraction—Filling—Cranio-otomy—and the insertion of Teeth either on Plate or Pivot. Also, Continuous Gum and Block work. The public are respectfully invited to call at his rooms at the "Ebensburg House," where he may be seen and consulted.

Dr. B. has for sale his superior Tooth Powder which has been in general use in Baltimore for twenty-five years. April 30, 1855. 27.

JOHN EVANS. EVAN EVANS. HUGH JONES. A Change—New Firm!

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Evans, John Hare, Evan E. Evans and Hugh Jones, has been dissolved. Mr. Hare retiring. The firm as it now stands will carry on the business in all its various branches at the old stands. The Tannery will be under the superintendance of John Evans at the old stand formerly owned by J. Moore. The Shoemaking business will be carried on as usual a few doors east of Snyder's Hotel in all its branches.

The highest market prices will be paid for hides, Chestnut and Hemlock Bark either in trade or cash. They have constantly on hand a large assortment of French calf-skin, Men and Women's Morocco Boots and Shoes, and are prepared to execute work on the shortest notice. Being practical workmen themselves, and using none but the very best materials they are confident they can execute work as well as cheap as any establishment in the country. April 30, 1855—27th.

Dissolution. THE Partnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of Leather, Boots and Shoes, under the name of John Evans & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. But the business in all its branches will be carried on at the old stands and under the old name by John Evans. Evan E. Evans, S. M. and Hugh Jones who are duly authorized to settle all the accounts of the old firm and receive all debts due to and pay all claims against said firm. Witness our hands at Ebensburg the 28th day of April 1855.

JOHN EVANS, JOHN HARE, EVAN E. EVANS, S. M., HUGH JONES. Ebensburg, April 30, 1855. 27 3t.

Medicines At James M'Dermitt's EBENSBURG, Pa.

Ayres Cathartic Pills. Holyways. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Bradstreet's Vegetable do. Bennett's Plant & Root do. M'Lane's Liver do. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and tar Pills. University's—Jaynes and Radway's Pills. Cambrin Pills. Cough Remedies—Ayres Cherry Pectoral. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup—Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry.—Universities ramsely—Jaynes' Pectorant Brant's Pulmonary Balsam, Syrup of tar, wild cherry and horbaround. ALSO, Perry Davis' pain killer. Radway's Ready Relief. Mustard Liniment—Indian Liniment. Electric Oil and Magnetic Oil. Kennedy's Medical discovery. Brant's Purifying Extract. Holland Bitters. Holland Bitters. Brown's essence of Jamaica Ginger. Holloway's worm confections, M'Lane's, Swayne's and Jaynes Vermifuge. Thompson's Eye-water. Cure for toothache. Cure for earache, deafness, &c. Balm of a thousand flowers. Hair tonics and Hair oils. Ebensburg, April 30, 1855. 27.

LADIES and Children's Shoes and Gaiters at J. M'DERMITT'S. HATS, CAPS and LOOKING GLASSES at J. M'DERMITT'S. BASKETS—Clothes, Toy and Work Baskets at J. M'DERMITT'S. PAPER—Letter, note and foolscap Paper, Steel Pens, Ink, Quills, Envelopes, Books, &c., at J. M'Dermitt's.

GLOVES, Stockings, Suspenders, Threads, &c. at J. M'Dermitt's. GOLD Rings and Breastpins—Combs, Portemonies, and Toys, at J. M'Dermitt's. GROCERIES, Candies, Nuts and Crackers, at J. M'Dermitt's. WHITE Beans, and Dried Fruit, for sale at J. M'Dermitt's.