



Democrat and Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB. 26. (Cambria's First Choice For Governor.)

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER.

The Summit Meeting. We have been very much amused by the eagerness manifested by the "Bedford Gazette" and "Holidaysburg Standard" in publishing a set of resolutions purporting to have been passed by a Democratic meeting at the Summit in this County.

He charged that the press was under the control of corrupt politicians and in order that the people of the State might know what were the real feelings of the people in regard to the course of our Representatives, he desired a mass meeting to be assembled.

The Chairman of our county committee wishing to accommodate Mr. Bowman, as well as the rest of mankind, called a meeting and by that meeting, resolutions were passed defining in very explicit, direct and easily comprehended terms their position.

This statement is an unmitigated LIE. The "gentleman in whom there is no guile," must have known that he was sending to Bowman a statement that was a barefaced falsehood; and we now call upon Bowman for his name, that he may be held up to the scorn of the community.

Auction.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. Rosenberg. He will sell at Public Auction, a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing on Court week.

Summitville February 18, 1856. Messrs. White & Devine: GENTLEMEN:—We beg leave through your columns to set the correspondent of the Daily Pennsylvanian right, with regard to the proceedings of the Democratic meeting held here on the 10th inst.

It is true that Mr. McCullough did report the resolutions published in that paper. And very strange to say, that out of about one hundred Democratic voters present, they only received the support of five individuals, all the rest being opposed to their passage.

The consequence was that they did not pass. Three cheers then on motion, adjourned with three cheers for Smith, Cresswell and Foster, and three more for the good old cause of Democracy.

This meeting having been assembled, as it was, in pursuance of a call posted up the day before, for an indignation meeting for the purpose of denouncing our Representatives and Gen. Foster, for the course pursued by them in reference to the late senatorial election and having so completely failed to answer its contemplated ends, it was not considered necessary to publish its proceedings.

We have been annoyed no little by insinuations from other localities on this subject.—We would like if these intermeddlesome persons would bear in mind the popular and constitutional doctrine of the Democratic party as promulgated in 1845 by the highest authority in the land; to wit, "Remand them to their constituents. If they justify them no other power has a right to say they are wrong." If their own Representatives are honest we congratulate them upon their peculiar felicity.

As for Smith and Gen. Foster, we know them long and well, and if we and the Democracy of Westmoreland had not had the most implicit confidence in their thorough capacity and integrity, they would not be where they are. If they had gone into a caucus, which they adjudged to be trammelled by any undue influence, and thus aided in furciously bartering off the best rights and local interests of their constituents, and subscribed to the establishment of a precedent so dangerous, then we suppose we would also have been called upon to denounce them, to read them out of the Democratic Party. But Gentlemen they did not do so. By the lofty and independent position they maintained in that matter we say they have only demonstrated the correctness of our judgment, in the confidence we

SALE OF "THE MAIN LINE"—An omnibus bill has been presented to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, embracing three objects. One is the sale of the State's Internal Improvements at the price of \$9,000,000; the second a subscription by the State of \$5,000,000 to the Sanitary and Erie Railroad; and the third, the repeal of the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Township Officers. We will next week publish a full list of the officers elected in the different Boroughs and Townships of our county, at the election on last Friday.

Westmoreland in Arms! We need not call the attention of our readers to the proceeding of the Westmoreland County Democratic meeting; they are in our columns to-day, and we know that they will be eagerly and gladly perused by the Democracy of Cambria.

The Democracy of Westmoreland have spoken like men who are resolved and in earnest. Their resolutions breathe the true Democratic fire. Their dignified attitude will command the respect not only of Pennsylvania, but of the whole Union. On behalf of the constituency of George N. Smith, we thank Westmoreland for the zealous regard she has shown for his reputation; for her generous defence of him against slanders and falsehood, and for the stirring compliments paid to his honor, his integrity and his courage. It is a testimonial that never can be forgotten by him or his children.

Ebensburg Foundry. We happened the other day to walk into the Foundry of Edward Glass, & Co., and were much struck by the beauty and finish of the castings of every description which we saw there. Messrs. Glass & Co., are prepared to furnish Stoves, Ploughs, Points and every description of agricultural and domestic castings. They melt the best and toughest metal that can be got in market; their moulds are masters of their trade, and their terms are exceedingly reasonable. We are glad to learn that the success of Messrs. Glass & Co., has been equal to their merits and deserts, and we hope that our citizens will show that they understand the best interests of our community by still continuing their liberal encouragement by Home Industry.

A Lie Nailed. Bowman says, last week, that the proceedings of a Democratic meeting held in Cambria county, were forwarded to him by "a gentleman in whom there is no guile, and whose statements may be relied upon as correct." Now the statement forwarded by this gentleman, declares that the resolutions denouncing Foster, Smith and Cresswell, "were enthusiastically adopted."

The object of the meeting was stated by H. P. Laird, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks, in which he eulogized the exalted talents, virtues, patriotism and transcendent services of Hon. H. D. Foster, in support of "Pennsylvania's favorite son," the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, to the Presidency of these United States. He predicted for the administration of Mr. Buchanan, that it would reflect honor and renown upon the chief Magistrate, and confer blessings upon our beloved nation.

The President, then appointed the following Committee to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting: COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. T. Richardson Greensburg; Geo. W. Ross Burrell; A. B. Hitchman; Mr. Pleasant; Findley B. McGrew; Sewickley; Symour; M. Campbell; Cook; Maj. Jno. Biron; Salam; Wm. Johnston; Unity; Simon; Deter; Hensfield; J. Kelly; Miskel; New Alexandria; Robt. Hood; Donegal; Maj. Wm. Houston; Fairfield.

During the absence of the committee, J. C. Clark, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting. He responded in a forcible and eloquent manner, endorsing what had been said by H. P. Laird, Esq., sustaining the course of Mr. Foster and his friends, and expressing the most unbounded confidence in the patriotism, honor and integrity of James Buchanan. After Mr. Clark had concluded, Jacob Turney, Esq., was called upon, and responded in an eloquent and animated address, endorsing all that had been said by the speakers who preceded him. He bestowed well merited praise on the public and private character of Mr. Buchanan, and Gen. Foster. The speakers were frequently interrupted by deafening applause, whenever the names of Buchanan and Foster were mentioned.

Showing conclusively the strong hold these distinguished statesmen, have on the affections of the Democracy of old Westmoreland.

The committee appeared and through their Chairman Dr. T. Richardson, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have learned with regret the recent complication of the administration of Mr. Buchanan with the election of a United States Senator. A proper regard for the welfare of the Democratic party; and for the fame of Mr. Buchanan; and the success of his administration, ought instinctively to have suggested the impropriety of asking his interference, either personal or official, in a contest for the office of Senator, where all the parties concerned were his warm and devoted friends.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordially approve of the course pursued by the Representatives of Westmoreland county, in refusing to participate in a caucus nomination, which confessed its uselessness before the bar of public opinion by the appointment of the sovereign people, and the appointed agents of the Constitution, to the interference of the President elect.

Resolved, That we approve of and endorse the doctrine announced by Mr. Buchanan in his letter addressed to Democratic members of the Legislature, dated 21st March 1846, which is in these words: "Jealousy of Federal interference and Federal influence in State elections has ever been, and I trust ever may be a prevailing sentiment throughout the Democratic party." If Mr. Buchanan was right then in expressing so beautifully and so forcibly a great and cardinal doctrine of the Democratic party—non-interference on the part of the Federal Government with the elections of the Legislatures of the States, are the friends of General Foster wrong now in upholding this great and noble principle of our liberties?

Resolved, That we still entertain for Mr. Buchanan's sentiments of great personal and political regard—his long and illustrious career as a Statesman and the fame which he has acquired before the world for himself and for Pennsylvania, has made his name dear to the Democracy of the State, and it was with the most profound sorrow that we learned, that selfish and designing men who had no regard for his fame, or the success of his administration, had sought to complicate him with his true and devoted friends. We regret the impudence of the hungry crowd who suppose they are paving their way to official appointments, and wiping out the recollection of past delinquencies, by offering the insense of their foul pens to the sage of Westland, in bewailing abuse and calumny on the greatest, purest and best of men living. We have not sought an

issue which must destroy all harmony in the Democratic party—neither do we decline it—FOSTER WAS RIGHT, and the GALLANT FRIENDS WHO ACTED WITH HIM WERE RIGHT; and while Westmoreland has a voice to be heard, a vote to be given, or an arm to defend against injustice and wrong, she will sustain him and them.

Resolved, That we desire to see the administration of Mr. Buchanan successfully, and in all that is right—in all that is constitutional; and in all that appertains to the glory and the perpetuity of our national Union, his administration will find in the honest hearts of the Democracy of Old Westmoreland, faithful friendship and an earnest support.

Resolved, That HILL and FAUSOLD, the stern and honest representatives of the County deserve the thanks of their constituents. Their conduct meets with the BEATRY APPROBATION OF THE DEMOCRACY OF THIS COUNTY.

Resolved, That we extend to the noble Democracy of Cambria, Armstrong, Jefferson, Clearfield and Blair the right hand of fellowship. ALL HONOR TO SMITH, CRESSWELL, BACUS, CALPOUN and NICHOLSON; instead of denunciation, they deserve monuments. Their names will be quoted in the future history of the county as examples of pure and true integrity, and of high and noble patriotism. Heaven grant that the Republic may always have such men.

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by the Democratic papers of this County, in their defense of the position assumed by the Hon. H. D. Foster and his gallant friends.

Resolved, That we cannot too strongly condemn the course pursued by Lebo, Wagenseiler and Mearns in deserting the party by whom they were elected. Such conduct destroys all confidence.

Resolved, That the denunciation of the GALLANT SMITH, by Gen. Bowman, and his ignominious compeer Rankin, excites no other feeling than that of contempt. Such trash is no longer at par. Col. Smith is only not a better man, but also a better Democrat than either of his accusers. His heart is in the right place and he has the courage to maintain it. Like the elder Brutus he would brook the eternal Devil to keep his State in Rome. Such men are worth a world's powdering sycophants, pimps and traitors.

Resolved, That the array of papers which the Bowman Meeting held in Bedford a few days since paraded as sustaining Gen. Bowman in his abuse of Foster and his friends is a gross fabrication especially as to the Huntington Globe, and Reading Gazette for if the Democrats of Bedford county will but examine these papers they will find that they have not said one word against Foster and his friends.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the Democratic papers in this county, and that Democratic papers throughout the State be requested to publish them.

A Murder Case in Detroit—The "Murdered" Man in Court.

Outrages and violence are the order of the day everywhere just now, and Detroit, as a matter of course, must have its share. The good people of that city were greatly excited last week in consequence of a murder most foul, which was alleged to have been committed near a place called Brownstown, and which the papers dignified by the title, in flaming letters; "The Brownstown Murder Case."

The facts in this singular case, as near as we can gather them, are these:—Some days since, a pedlar named Samuel Kiter, aged 19, entered the house of a man named Bickly, whose family consists of three ladies and a little son. The pedlar was misled by his friends. He was traced to Bickly's house—he had never been seen to leave that house afterward! The three ladies in Bickly's family, Mrs. Mary Bickly Miss Norah Bickly, and Mrs. Mary Sheban, were arrested on the charge of murder and lodged in jail at Detroit. Old Bickly and his son were not taken because they were too unwell to be removed. The examination of the parties commenced on Friday.

The "murdered" man's brother testified that he had visited the prisoners' house and made a search; saw fresh blood on the floor and wall; found bones and a piece of cloth in a barrel of ashes; he thought the cloth belonged to his brother's vest; saw blood on the barn and on the snow.

A neighbor, named Mrs. Hannah Clark, had talked with the accused relative to the blood; told them murders were always found out; on one particular night the witness scolded the burning of woolen very strongly, and also the burning of fresh meat; she thought the neighbors were cooking meat for the bee; the old lady told her, since the blood had been found, that a man had stopped there over night, and came over to her house to get a skilling to give her in change.

A man named Peabody saw blood and "smelt something burning." Capt. Alvord saw blood; dug into it with a knife and found human hairs; some of them six or seven inches long, of a dark brown color; found another spot, about 40 or 50 rods off, in the road; dug into that and found some more hairs, a dozen or fifteen in all; went back to the house, saw the blood before described, and some more on a flour barrel; saw a piece of bed ticking, about as large as the top of the table (about 24 by 36 inches,) with several spots of blood upon it two or three inches in diameter. It was taken out of the bed.

The Free Press says that the counsel were about summing up the case on Saturday, when a little Dutchman (the pedlar) who had stood with his hands in his pockets, a quiet spectator of the scene, stepped forth and protested against any such liberties being taken with his affairs, declaring that he had neither been slaughtered nor burned up, and as to being dissolved into the small soup of sheep bones and horse hair which the table before him afforded, he felt indignant at the idea.

Of course we shall not attempt to describe the delight of the spectators, the consternation of the learned counsel or the amazement of the judge, at the summary winding up of the beautiful case which had been made out; but we will confidently assert that the scene was rich.

Pennsylvania Legislature. The Legislature is overrun with applications for new banks, and the Free Banking project is again advocated by opposition members. The Senate have finally agreed to meet the House in Convention, on the 17th of March, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. The bill for the sale of the public works has not yet been acted upon.

A resolution has passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, authorizing the Committee of Ways and Means to examine into the propriety of, and if they deem it expedient, inserts an appropriation of \$10,000 in the appropriation bill, for the erection of an Executive Mansion on the public grounds in the borough of Harrisburg.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

—There are 130 newspapers published in Virginia, and about 300 in Ohio. —A Bill has been introduced in the House to repeal the "Small Note Law."

—The Pittsburg Gazette complains long and hard of the smoke and smut in the atmosphere of that city. —The Mayor of Pittsburg has given orders to arrest all the bucksters and forestallers of domestic produce.

—Anthony Burns, the fugitive slave, is engaged in selling books in the lobby of the Ohio House of Representatives. —A Post office has been established at Eleven Mile, Potter county, and Stephen Potter appointed post master.

—At Marehland, Indiana county, David Knox has been appointed Post Master, vice John T. Smith, resigned. —A Communication in the Harrisburg Telegraph of Saturday, advocates the claims of Gen J. K. Moorehead, for Governor.

—Three of the five negroes who murdered Mr. Green, of Prince William, Va., were hung on Friday. They consisted of mother, son and daughter. —The cost of all the railroads in the United States, when those in the process of construction are completed, is estimated at \$1,000,000,000.

—The official vote of the county of El Paso, Texas, for President, shows, 1,022 for Buchanan, and not a vote for any other candidate. —Thomas J. Keenan, Esq., of the Pittsburg, Ohio, has had a libel suit instituted against him by one Professor J. Armes. The new law of libel has robbed libel suits of much of its terrors.

—A Delegation from the Young Men's Democratic (San Francisco) Club have arrived at New York, to be present at the inauguration at Washington. —Col. J. P. Hoover has been appointed by the Canal Board, as Supervisor of the Upper Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, vice John Gadd, of Fayette, deceased.

—Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory, desires information from observers as to the late great storm, from all parts of the country. He wishes to study its rise and progress as it passed over the country. —Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, late Republican candidate for Vice President of the United States, has been nominated by the Governor of New Jersey as Attorney General of that State.

—The aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Canal Commissioner, are Messrs. Strickland, of Chester, Lowrie, of Lehigh, and Campbell, of Greene. —It is understood at Harrisburg that the Committee on Banks have determined to report favorably to the Allegheny City Bank. Also the Armstrong county Bank.

—Mr. Buchanan was entertained on Thursday last week at a dinner party given by Rev. Bernard Keenan, pastor of St. Mary's (Catholic) Church, Lancaster. Several other clergymen were present. —The Hon. J. Glancy Jones has written a letter to Mr. Buchanan, requesting him to place him in his cabinet. He did so in consequence of opposition in certain quarters in Pennsylvania, and in order to relieve the President elect from any embarrassment upon the subject.

(From the N. Y. Herald of Feb. 19) A Runaway Marriage in High Life—The Bride Worth \$250,000.

A marriage took place in Grace church on Monday last, that has excited no little interest in fashionable circles and caused quite a fluttering among certain wealthy families. It seems the bride is an heiress, and worth in her own right \$250,000. She was the inmate of one of our most exclusive female seminaries, and is but fourteen years and eight months old. Her wealth and the high position of her family were of course known to her as a society, and her acquaintance was consequently courted. Among the gentlemen she was introduced to was S—K—, a well known habitue of Fifth avenue saloons, but who had reached the mature age of thirty-one years. The acquaintance ripened into intimacy, and eventually the parties became engaged to be married; but as the parents might interpose an objection, it was arranged that it should take place unknown to them or any of the young lady's friends. It was agreed that the happy event should come off last Saturday (St. Valentine's day), and the church was opened, the minister ready, and a few spectators had also assembled to witness the marriage ceremony which was announced for 11 A. M.—But noon came and no bride made her appearance, and the church was closed. I seems that the principal of the seminary in which the young lady was a pupil got wind that something unusual was on the tapis, and she locked the would be bride in her room, and so prevented the fulfillment of her engagement. But "love laughs at locksmiths," and by some means Mr. K. was notified of the situation of affairs, and arranged matters in such a manner that the young lady escaped from surveillance, and the couple were duly married in one of our most fashionable up-town churches, on the 15th inst.—The bride and bridegroom immediately started for Washington, and intend to spend the honeymoon on a Southern tour. This pleasant little affair has created quite an excitement among the young ladies in upper ten-down, and is to them far more interesting than the Bond Street tragedy.

A resolution has been read in the House, for the temporary adjournment of the Legislature, from the 27th inst., to the 9th of March, for the purpose of giving members an opportunity to attend the State Convention, and the inauguration of James Buchanan.

The Chances for Making Money by Buying Lottery Tickets.

A correspondent in the Augusta, (Ga.) Evening Dispatch, gives the following in relation to the traffic in lottery tickets: —After I failed and settled up pretty much all my old business, I had yet several little confidential debts that I wished very much to pay. I had \$100 in cash, every cent I had in the world, and I determined to buy Lottery Tickets with it, in the hope of drawing a prize, and then pay off all I owed, and so be free once more. Before purchasing the ticket, I called on an old friend to whom I owed the largest amount, to consult him as to the best mode of investing. I opened to him all my hopes and intentions. He applauded my motives, but remarked: "The Lottery appears to be a new thing to you, but it is an old one to me. At the time when lotteries were rather new in Georgia, nine others and myself entered into a partnership which was to last for ten years. We each contributed \$3,000, making the handsome capital of \$30,000, which was to be used solely in buying Lottery tickets. Now, with all this money, all our smartness and great facilities, which you know nothing of, for buying, how do you think we stood at the end of the ten years?"

"I remarked they must have coined money. "Well," said he, "of the original \$30,000, we received back \$25,000, and lost the interest, then at eight per cent, on the whole for ten years. The \$30,000, if invested at simple interest for ten years, would have returned us \$54,000, and at compound interest on \$64,763. Thus, you see, to sum it up, we lost the compound interest \$20,000 for ten years, making \$54,000 Of the original stock 5,000

Making of total losses, 69,763 And has returned to us, 25,000 Making a clear loss of 44,763 "This sir," he continued, "is my first and last experience in lotteries, and you may act on it as you choose."

Well, as I had determined to invest I did so, and it was the last I saw of my \$100. It was my first, and to this time, my last attempt to make money by buying lottery tickets. August, Ga. N OLD MERCHANT.

Stephen A. Douglas. No man in the free States is better entitled to the thanks of all true-hearted National Conservative men, in all sections of the Union, than "the Little Giant" of Illinois. He was not the thickest of the fight against Black Republicanism—asked no quarter, and gave none—and to his unparalleled exertions no man than to all other causes combined, are indebted for the electoral vote of his State. Nobly did he bear himself through the struggle, and glorious has been the triumph he has achieved. He went into the fight against the Fremont, Fillmore and Fusion opposition and sustained with all that ability which he is known to possess, the cause of the Constitution and the Union. True now everywhere appreciate his services and the day is coming, when he will be duly rewarded for them.—Lexington Valley Star.

The sentiments of the above paragraph are those of nearly every man in this country. —None stand higher in point of intelligence and integrity than Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois. His services for the Constitution and the Union did not commence with the last canvass, but have extended through a long series of years and hard fought battles, in which his superior talents and patriotism had enabled him to ride over and shove ignominy and discredit the curs that snarled at his heels.—He is the kind of a man that the American people delight to laud.—Clarkburg (Va.) Register.

A Genius in the United States Senate. That world-renowned statesman, General Cass, is to be succeeded in the United States Senate by a Black Republican very ill qualified for his position. The Detroit Free Press relates the following anecdote of him: —"During the late campaign, Mr. Zachariah Chandler, United States Senator elect, improved himself in stump speaking by taking lessons of a recently graduated youth of the University, named Dexter. On one occasion Dexter had taught him to recite an extract from Burke, which was intended to be brought in with great force and tremendous applause. Having heard him recite, just before time for public speaking, Dexter went down to hear and see Zachariah climb the tree." He did it well, the passage from Burke was finished, and drew down the plaudits of the multitude. But, in order to give it still more force, Chandler remarked, in his most impressive manner: "Such—such, fellow citizens—was the language of the immortal Burke, in the Senate of the United States."

The Cabinet. As there are a great many persons very anxious to learn all that can be learned in relation to the composition of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, we give them, as the very latest information, following from the Lancaster Intelligencer, which we trust will be satisfactory. That paper says: "The Cabinet Makers, we perceive, are still at work, and a great many knowing intimations are given out in certain quarters as to its composition. Now, for the consolation of these busy bodies, we will barely remark that, until this moment, we do not believe the President elect, although he has his Cabinet arranged in his own mind, has intimated to a solitary individual of any party in the Union, not even to the gentlemen who are to compose his political household themselves, who the favored ones are to be. At the proper time the announcement will be made to the public, but not before."

U. S. SENATORS.—Hon. William M. Gwin and David C. Broderick have been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of California. They are both sound and conservative National Democrats, and withal men of considerable ability.

"What do you drive such a pitiful looking carcass as that for? Why don't you put a heavy coat of flesh on him? asked a person of an Irish cartman about his horse. A heavy coat of flesh? Mavourneen! Be all the blessed powers now, when the poor creature can scarcely carry what little there is on him!"