# Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher. EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::: APRIL 14.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM A. PORTER Of Philadelphia.

> CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESLEY FROST Of Fayette County.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS KNOWING themselves indebted to the "Democrat & Sentinel" for Subscription, Advertising, &c., are notified that the books are now in my hands for collection. Costs will be saved by attending to this notice in time. Address Box 101. H C. DEVINE.

Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1858.

#### HON GEORGE N. SMITH AND HIS TRADUCERS.

A few years ago there was a Newspaper published in Pittsburg-an eight by ten sheet -called the "Jukey." It was devoted exclusively to the abuse of every individual who was unfortunate enough to incur the displeasure and ill will of the low miscreants who controlled it. During the period of its publication, no individual, however respectable and blameless his life might be, was for a moment safe from having the vilest calumnies against his reputation printed and circulated in every section of the country. All the communications which appeared in the columps of the "Jakey," were published anonymously. Their authors were either ashamed or afraid to append their names to thir precious contributions, which were only remarkable for low vindictive malice, and a barrenness of genuine wit and sareasm. The portion of the Mountaineer devoted, during the last few weeks, to Communications, bears a strong resemblance to the "Jakey." Judging from the tone of its "Communications, we entertain but little doubt that its correspondeats served a regular apprenticeship in the employ of the "Jakey," and they are certainly eminently worthy of their "bringing up." These anonymous scribblers have been recently turning their attention to our honest and efficient Representative in the State Legislature, Hon, George N. Smith .-Mr. Smith has already replied to one of these communications, in a manner calculated to make the 'galled jades' who indited it, wince. We have not ascertained whether he will consider Communication No. 2, which appeared in the Mountaineer of last week, worthy of a reply. It is highly probable that he will not. Occupying the place in the esteem of the true Democracy of Cambria which he does, he can well afford to allow his calumniators to vent the venom of their spleen unmolested. It is not in their power to injure him personally or politically, and although he may favor them with a well merited castigation occasionally, we are certain that he will pity and forgive their impotent malice. One of the ablest poets of modern times has. in the following lines, truly described the feeling with which honorable, high minded men always regard such malicious scribblers as the "original contributors" of the Moun-

"The man who feels the serpent's sting, May crush the crawler's head, but feels no malice. Twas the worm's nature, and some men are worms More than the living things that crawl in tombs.'

However, in the abscence of Mr. Smith, we regard it as our duty to say a few words in his vindication. The reason for the abuse which has recently been heaped on him, can be easily accounted for. A certain individual who aspires to Senatorial honors, (Heaven defend us,) fears that Mr. Smith will stand slightly in his way in earrying out this "consummation devoutly to be wished for;" so the aspirant for Senator, who is the principal stockholder of the Mountaineer establishment, and consequently controls it, has called to his aid Splushboard, late of the Cambria Tribune, and another individual, even more distinguished than Splashboard for weak attempts at wit, billingsgate slang and low filthy blaguardism. If they do n't both come to something yet, there is no reward for billingsgate this side the grave A few months ago and the Editor of the Mountaineer and ha standhalders were, or professed to be, the special defenders of George . Smith. have heard the Editor of the Mountaineer more than once declare that he believed George N. Smith to be as reliable a Democrat and honest a man as ever trod the soil of Cambria. He spoke of his opponent last fall-William Palmer Esq ,-as a disorgancounty. We challenge Mr Noon to assign a sufficient or plausible reason for changing columns of the paper which he professes to control and edit, to be made a medium thro' ty-four in number, under the command of which anonymous scribblers can, whenever Capt, Duane and Licut. Alexander, left

against Mr. Smith The reason is obvious The stockholder "in chief" fears that Mr Smith will blight his Senatorial prospects forever. He accordingly endorses every thing concerning Mr Smith which Splashboard & Co. write, and Philip dare not say nay. Their communications must "go in."

It would seem from the communication in the Mountaineer, that it was an unpardonable sin for Mr. Smith to address to the Chairman of the County Committee a letter explaining his reasons for sustaining the Kansas policy of the National Administration .-The Constitution of our State declares that the "free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man," and certainly a Representative of the people has the same right to exercise this privilege as a private citizen, But, according to the theory of Splashboard & Co., it is otherwise. They seem to hold, that when a Representative is honest and fearless enough plainly to express his views concerning any political question agitating the public mind, he is attempting to dictate to his constituents. A new theory, certainly, and eminently worthy of the source from whence it cma-

Splashboard & Co. also denounce Mr. session of 1857. It is well known to the ma--especially Mr. Smith-for refusing to obey "executive dictation." The Editor of the efficient Representative," for faithfully sustaining Gen. Foster. Mr Smith, he declared, was an honest and faithful Representative of the Democracy of Cambria, and in refusing to east his vote for John W. Forney, had faithfully carried out the will of his constituents. This we know Mr. Noon will not deny. Have his views on the subject undergone a change? If they have not, then why does he allow Mr Smith to be reviled and traduced through the columns of a paper which he (Mr. Noon,) professes to control and edit, for an act which he has again and 'again declared worthy of the highest complace, who is now a violent Anti-Lecomptonite, say.during the Senatorial contest to which we have referred, that the fact of John W. Forney having written the "Consuelo Letter," was sufficient to consign him to eternal infamy, and render him unworthy the confidence and support of the Democratic party. And the Democracy, and his paper-the Press-

as the organ of the party in this State. Mr Smith has reason to feel proud of the position he now occupies in the ranks of the Democratic party, and can well afford to turn a deaf ear to the slang of his calumniators,-Had he consented to keep step to the "harsh and discordant music" to which the Anti-Lecomptonites "are rallying the broken files ted to make common cause with the Know Nothings and Black Republicans, but above all, had he manifested a commendable dispopirant for a seat in the State Senate, he would have been regarded as the "chief among ten thousand," by the Mountaineer clique. As it is, we confidently assure him that the opposition of such men will tend to fix him more firmly in the hearts of the Mountain domocracy

# In Good Company.

The Editor of the "Mountaineer" claims the defeat of the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas as a Great Victory In this he is sustained by the "Cambria Tribune," "New York Tribune," "Pittsburg Dispatch" 'Pittsburg Journal," "Hollidaysburg Whig" and every other Know Nothing & Black Re- of democratic policy. publican newspaper that we have perused during the last week. The Senate bill was defeated by the united vote of the Black Republicans and Know Nothings of the House. Consequently the Know Nothings and Black Republicans have reason to rejoice over their vletory, and the Editor of the "Mountaineer" having acted with them during the entire

Philip might have made his list of men whose names will hereafter be "household words" more complete by adding those of Horace Greely, David Wilmot, Senator Hale, Lloyd Garrison, Fred Douglas and Simon Cameron, all Black Republicans, who were as active in laboring for the defeat of the Senate bill as the men he enumerates. For the purpose of giving the "lesser lights" an it before opportunity of shining, we take the liberty of The people in Kansas are becoming enthusiadding to the list the names of Col. John M. Bowman, Mr. James M. Swank and Philip S Noon, Esq. Being "lovely in their lives," be divided." Democrats of Cambria, the izer in league with Know Nothings and Black "Mountaineer" rejoices over a Know Noth-Republicans, for the purpose of breaking and ling and Black Republican victory. Are you

- A company of sappers and miners. six- the respect of our sister States. they see proper, vent their petty malice West Point on the first of April for Utah.

#### Democrats of Cambria!

Who are the men who are rejoicing so boisterously over what they are pleased to style the defeat of the Lecompton Constitution in the House? Abolitionists, Know Nothings Black Republicans and Renegade Democrats; but the loudest of all are the political cormorants who have been disappointed in their efforts to obtain a share of public plunder. And are you prepared, are you ready and willing to make common cause with Abolitionists and renegade Democrats, and assist them in their unhallowed schemes to break up and disorganize the Democratic party, the only national organization in the country? Are you prepared to endorse the following sentiments uttered by Mr. Broderick, of California, one of the anti-Lecompton leaders at the present time? We clip from the Hollidaysburg "Whig," which is an anti-Lecompton organ and goes in for Black Republican principles. Again, Democrats of Cambria, we ask, are you ready to endorse the following insulting language concerning President Buchanan? In speaking of the alleged Kansas election frauds, the low, cowardly, foulmouthed miscreant says :-

"But why enumerate these disgusting details? The facts are before the people -Smith for the course he pursued in the mem- They are known to the President. He conorable contest for U. S. Senator, during the tinues to keep the men in office who are charged with the commission of these frauds. The result of all their coormity is before us, in jority of our readers in this county, that the the shape of this Lecompton Constitution, enmen who are now the Anti-Lecompton lead- dorsed by him. Will not the world believe ers in Ebensburg were then unanimously in he instigated the commission of these frauds, favor of sustaining Gen. Foster and his friends | as he gives strength to those who committed them? This portion of my subject is painful for me to reflect on . I wish, sir, for the honor of my country, the story of these frauds could Mountaineer was loud in encomiums of "our | be blotted from existence. I hope, in mercy sir, to the boasted intelligence of this age, the historian, when writing a history of these times, will ascribe this attempt of the Executive to force this constitution upon an unwilling people, to the finding intellect, the petulant passion, and trembling dotage of an old at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 73; man on the verge of the grave.

> Such language could only have been uttered by a renegade Democrat, who is betraying the confidence reposed in him by his constituents. An honorable, high minded opponent of the President would blush to utter such sentiments.

# STATE OF OPINION IN KANSAS mendation. We heard a Democrat of this Mr. Buchanan's Administration En-

We have before us the proceedings of mass meeting held at Wyandott city, Kansas on the 20th ultimo, "to give expression to their confidence in the exalted patriotism of the administration of James Buehanan," and to nominate candidates for county officers .-Daniel Killen, Esq., was called to the chair and John H. Miller appointed secretary .now this same gentleman seems to regard The committee on resolutions reported a se-Forney as a "burning and shining light" to ries strongly endorsing the administration, irom which we select the subjoined, Light is breaking in the dark regions of Kansas:

Resolved, That James Buchanan is entitled to the lasting gratitude of every lover of constitutional liberty for the wise fearless and natriotic manner in which he has administered the federal government since his inauguration. That in the selection of his cabinet. and in the clucidation of the affairs of the country in his inaugural an l in his messages, he has shown the skill of an able and experiof their sectional party," had he consen- enced statesman, combined with Jacksonian integrity and nerve.

Resulved, That the special message of President Buchanan with reference to the Lecompton constitution merits our hearty apsition to promote the prospects of a certain as- proval as an exposition of the affairs of our Territory, at once truthful, logical and con-

Resolved, That the unfortunate difficulties which have surrounded the admission of Kan sas as a State are attributable solely to the revolutionary attitude assumed by the party styling itself "free State," and more particularly to the action of the 10th of March, (1857) Topeka convention, in deterring free State men from voting for delegates to the constitutional convention in June last.

Resolved, that we hail with pleasure the evident reaction in public sentiment which is going on in our territory-a reaction which ortends a speedy end to sectional agitation and fanaticism, and which speaks volumes for the sterling honesty and general wisdom | Money Market. It was also supposed that | with the Swiss defence of the right of asy-

The People of Kansas Desire Admission. WASHINGTON CITY, March 29 1858.

To the Editor of the Washington Union, DEAR SIR :- I have received within the past two days eight letters from Kansas, from some of the most influential men of the Territory, (mostly free State men,) all setting forth their anxiety for the speedy admission of Kansas as a State into the Union, and excontroversy, has a perfect right to join the pressing their hearty willingness for its admission under the Lecompton constitution, ident. The first impulse with the writers of tution, as it was with the National Democrat | to 21 per cent. printed at Lecompton which was considered the democratic free State organ; but upon the sober second thought, and a fuller examination of the provisions of the constitution, they have united in sustaining it, regardless of what they may have said in opposition to

astic in favor of admission. One of my correspondents says that an epistle from Washington, explaining the policy of the President being read to a large meeting of citizens we humbly hope that in "death they will not brought forth three hearty cheers for the Union, and the President, and the Lecompton

constitution, without a dissenting voice. I would not advocate a measure had I the least fear of its creating strife, much less civdisorganizing the Democratic party in this willing to recognize it as a Democratic organ? il war, in the land of my adopted home.— Having grown up in the peaceful shades of The coinage of the United States mint the old Keystone, nothing but the fertile in Philadelphia, for the month of March, was plains of a Kansas could have induced me to his opinion concerning Mr. Smith's integrity \$250,722,40 in gold, principally in double leave it. We have in Kausas the elements or Democracy since the election last fall. He eagles; \$376,090 m silver, wholly in half of peace and prosperity. Only relieve us cannot do it. Then why does he allow the and quarter dollars, and \$18,000 in cents. from outside influence, and we shall soon grow to the stature of greatness, and claim

Muddy-the streets.

Latest from Europe---Arrival of the Steam-

er America.
HALIFAX, April 9.—The steamer America arrived this afternon, at half-past three o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 27th of

features of which are similar to that proposed by Lord Malmesbury, though the details are different The House gave Mr. D'Israeli, leave to bring in the bill, the provisions of which he explained.

In the House of Lords, on the 25th, Lord Malmesbury in referring to the case of the British engineers imprisoned at Naples, said that Mr. Watt had arrived in England, and Mr. Parks had been liberated on bail.

Mr. Roebuck brought forward in the House a motion for the abolition of the Viceroyalty of Ireland. After some debate a motion for the previous question was negatived by 127

In the House of Lords the military condition of the army was debated. The Ministry promised the adoption of the necessary

In the House of Commons it was announced that the government had no material to justify the prosecutions of the Directors of the Western Bank of Scotland. It was also announced that the government had no intention of introducing any measure in regard | bers of Congress were rife, he was above susto the passing of bills and local dues on shipping this season.

A medal is to be granted to all the troops in India, and a clasp for those who served at Delhi and Lucknow.

The appointment of General Pellissier, as French Ambassador at London, is highly sat-

LIVERPOOL, March 26, -Cotton ... The sales of Cotton during the week have been 60,000 bales, including 4,500 bales to speculators, and 9,500 to exporters. The market opened at an advance of \( \frac{1}{3} a \) \( \frac{1}{2} \), but the American advices received by the Anglo Saxon caused a decline of 1 in middling and lower trades than the sales quoted at the sailing of the Persia. The continued sales to-day are 7000 bales, including 1000 to speculators, and 1200 to exporters. The market closed quiet, Middlings 7; Mobile 71; Middlings 61; Uplands 71; Middlings 6-11-16. The stock of Cotton in port is 402,000 bales, of which 299,000 are American.

The Manchester advices are unfavorable, there being but little enquiry for goods, and prices are week

Breadstuffs continue dull. Provisions are

Breadstuffs .- Flour dull and irregular ; western 21s & 22s. Ohio via north 23s, & 25; do via New Orleans 25s. & 26s. 6d. Corn steady at 33s. 6d & 34s. Wheat very dull and unchanged since Thursday

Provisions .- Beef dull and quotations barely maintained. Pork steady at 70s. con quiet and declined 6d. a 1s., but closed more active. Lard firm at 47s & 51s. Tallow unchanged.

Produce. - Sugar quiet, but steady. Coffee dull. Rice quiet; Carolina 23s. 9d. a24s. -Rosin steady at 4s. 2d. &4s. 4d. for common, and 5s. a 12s. for medium. Turpentine Spirits dull at 41s. 6d. a 43s. Butter dull at 6s. 6d. & 8s. for Baltimore. Liuseed

It appears from the log of the steam frigate Niagara, that on several occasions she made over 300 miles in 24 hours. The passage would have been quicker but for the

quality of the coal. The returns of the Bord of Trade show a falling off of the exports of February exceeding two millions sterling, compared with the same month last year.

A telegraphic dispach received from Madrid, had introduced a law abolishing slavery in the Spanish territories,

The fortifications at Maita are to be augmeted immediately. The steamer Nova Scotian, built for the

Canadian trade, has been launched. Several changes have been made in the English Diplomatic service.

Mr. Crampton goes to Russia. Mr. Buchanan Minister to Copenhagen, succeed Lord Howden at Madrid. Mr. Elliots, Secretary of Legation at Vienna succeed Mr. Buchan-Mr Howard, Secretary of Legation at Paris, succeeds Lord Normandy as Minister at Florence, and Lord Chelsea succeeds Mr. ly terms. It is stated that a series of ex-Howard at Paris.

joint stock banks and insurance companies, the bidding will range from 98 to 1-

The supply of money in the market is very abundant. There was no increase in the apat 21 & 21 per cent. The terms for long daeven in some cases to 6 per centum.

The Times' city article says that the funds | burg. opened steadily at the improved prices of yeswith the construction put upon it by the Pres | er advance, which was well maintained. It all these letters was opposition to the consti- will be reduced on Thursday next, April first,

Popular Sovereignty Recognized.

The protracted struggle on the Kansas question has been productive of at least one good effect. It has committed all parties in the country to the doctrine of popular sovereignty. The Montgoment bill, objectionable only because it defers the admission of Kansas until a future day, without giving any practical result which would not be equally attainable though the Lecompton Constitution yet proposes to admit Kansas whether a cide This mode abandons af course, the WIL- pean civilization" values her friendship above Over's of Summer'l vs M'Gougl erywhere rejoicing that they did so vote — It is quite apparent that many attentive ob-For years they have stoutly denied the vali-servers in England believe that Louis Napotures, and now they turn around and en- with Great Britain. dorse the great fact that the laws passed by these Legislatures really are binding upon the people, -Patriot de Union.

Death of Hon. Thomas H. Benton.

The Earthly career of this illustrious Statesman closed at Washington, last Saturday morning at half past seven o'clock. Col. Bentou was a great Statesman and pure patriot A new India Bill is to be introduced in the and served his country in the National Leg-British Parliament by Mr. D'Israeli, the main islature, for almost half a century. with distinguished ability. The Washington Globe, of Saturday morning announces the melancholy event in the following brief but appro-

THE HON. THOMAS H. BENTON .- The announcement of the death of this great man in the House of Representatives, yesterday, was premature, but now the sad event has taken place, as will be seen by a note from Wm, Carey Jones, his son-in-law, which we append. We have not time, before putting this paper to press, to write even such a notice of him as we could write, and perhaps, it is well for both the living and the dead that it is so. Who can do the justice to the memory of Thomas H. Benton that he has so often done to others? No man living. It is our opinion that he possessed more general information than any man who has lived in the nineteenth century, and could impart all he knew as clearly as any man that ever lived Thirty-two years service in Congress, during which time charges of the corruption of mempicion. Not even a charge was ever laid at his door. Let that youch for his integri-

MR JONES TO MR RIVES. C. Street, Saturday, April 10, 1858. My Dear Sir :- The old friend to whom you have been so true, and who had so high an appreciation of your character and qualities every way, has gone hence. He died this morning at twenty-five minutes to eight. Your friend,

WM. CAREY JONES

## The Press and the Hon. Wm. Bigler.

For some time past the Philadefphia press has exhibited a spirit toward Senator BIGLER which is characterized by so much unjustness and ungenerousness that we advert to it with indignation. We do not desire a controversy with the Press, but cannot in silence permit attacks upon statesman for opinions which are also held by ourself. It is still more a matter for severe reprobation when language is ascribed to the distinguished Senator which he did not employ, and incorrect telegraphic reports are made the basis for virulent personal assault. In our next issue we shall lay before our readere the remarkably able speech which has attracted the envy of the Press, and give the candid world conclusive evidence of that journal's deep error This speech will do more, it will convince all that as in shed lustre upon any position which he may hold and not receive dignity therefrom -From his cutrance into public life he has been noted for that pecularity which is the mark of all life-long successful statesmen-he pos-

sesses a growing and expanding mind. The speech he makes to day is better than any he had made previou-ly; that he will make to-morrow will surpass it, and thus his impromptu address, upon the CRITTENDEN amendment was the ablest effort of his hitherto life. It exhibited with great oratorical skill and logical force, the unconstitutionality and incongruousness of this measure .-Leading the way, he cast light upon what was yet undiscussed and not understood. He united the democracy against a bill which had been merely framed for the purpose of uniting the motley array who oppose the administration, and which is ten times more obectionable than the Lecompton Constitution. Perfection has never been claimed for the Constitution which was framed at Lecompton, but Mr. BIGLER has proved beyond denial that the CRITTENDEN-MONTGOMERY amendment is so outrageous that many of its supporters in the House hang their heads, and seek by every means to prevent a discussion, which might further expose its enormities .- to discover one the value of which is we

### The Rupture between England and France

The London correspondent of the New York Economist insists that England and France cannot much longer remain on friendtracts lately given in the London Times, from Nothing official has transpired regarding the the published works of Louis Napoleon, in-Indian Loan. It was supposed that the which he denounces all sorts of restrictions on greater part of the load will be taken by the the freedom of speech and writing, has produced a terrible sensation at the Tuileries. so that it will be scarcely heard of in the The reproduction also of the facts connected lum, when in 1838 Louis Philippe threatened them with war for sheltering the present Emperor Napoleon, has contributed desporately to the same feeling, more especially as French plications to the Bank on Friday, but a bet- troops were then, as now, concentrated on the ter demand prevailed in the open market, Swiss frontier, and the hostile demand was and bills were freely discounted out of doors | made by the Duke of Moutebello, who was then a most devoted servant to the citizen ted paper, had, however advanced to 4 and King, and is new actually the Minister of Louis Napoleon at the Court of St. Peters-

The writer adds: -- "It seems marvellous terday, and subsequently experienced a futh- that, under all these compileations, any one can doubt what is coming on. A channel of was the general opinion that the bank rate twenty miles divides the two countries, every movement in one of which is diametrically opposed to the policy of the other. Liberty and despotism are in fact jostling each other, and although liberty, notwithstanding all the charges against her, is an embodiment of discretion, and would, if she were allowed, glad ly comport herself so as to keep her elbows day of May, 1858. from the sides of her sensitive neighbor, it is | Cassidy, out of the question for her to do so. If she Watt is quiet she is meditating a plot, if she shows | Bickford animation she intends an insult. She can nei- M'Gahey ther look forward, nor sideways, nor stand, Speckelmyer nor sit, nor lie down, without incurring a Comt'h for use charge of a treasonable demonstration against | E. & S. P. R. Co. slave or a free State, just as the people de- her faithful ally, who for the sake of "Euro- Scott MOT proviso, and clearly and distinctly recon- everything. Let the history of the world tell Bickford nizes the legality of the territorial laws, and, how long such a juxtaposition has ever peace- Kane et al therefore, of the present and past territorial ably continued.—Some people after studying Riblets Adm legislatures. This bill provides that all may that history are disposed in the present case Martin vote. "who are legal voters under the laws to rllow about two months, a period to be Cam'a School Dis't vs Lloyd of the Territory of Kansas," The Republic slightly shortened or extended in proportion O'Harrow cans in Congress voted for these provisions, as he advices from India may render it expe- White and the Republicans out of Congress are ev- dient for us to be dealt with without delay." dity of the laws of the Territorial Legisla- leon really and seriouely meditates a rupture Brackens use

> -A bill has passed one branch of the Ohio Legislature to sell the public works of Ohio.

dent of upsetting the platform on was nominated, is every day becoming er, and he must be blind indeed who see that the object of these malcontacarry over to the Republican party a see number of Democrats to give that life to stand up for another fight against the ocracy. When those politicians of the party who fought for plunder and principles, found their organization up after the great battle of 1852, they to their aid a few disappointed Demo conjunction with whom they brough that political monstrosity, the Knew ng party. Patterning after their o the corrupt and cunning leaders of the al defunct Republican party in Pennsyl have formed a close alliance with a few ocrats whose "vaulting ambition has leapt itself," and together they are lab tor the reorganization of the dangers tional party so signally routed by the al Democracy in 1856. The object little squad of embittered deserters fro Democratic ranks, who are now empty vials of their impotent wrath upon the dent's head has become so plain that honest Democrats who were at first di to lean against the admission of Kansa der the Lecompton Constitution, are heart and soul with the National admition. It is to be hoped that no Democrat b' nd as not to perceive that theorly was preserve the integrity of the Domocratic is to stand straight up to our Democratic P i lent, who is exerting himself to give to the country by the early admission of Ka sas. The Democrat who deserts his P dent and the great mass of his party will ere long find himself as budly those confiding Democrats who suffered selves to he persuaded to take an . view" of "Sam." There is no longer for a middle course. The choice is nam

down to the Democratic party on one

and the Republican party on the other

descriters who are bellowing like all the

of Bashan, against the Kansas policy of

President, have no idea of stopping shor

the enemy's camp. That is where the

bound, and that is where any Democra

follows them will find himself landed

he knows what he is about. There are

few members of our party who have

The Design of the Deserters

The design of the few Democrat

ans in Pennsylvania who have slough

from the great ass of their party on the

sas question and unjustly accused the

thought of deserting to the enemy b those who sympathise with the antileo movement have a care lest they find selvos where they had no intention of a The Pennsylvania leaders in that me are bent on mischief and nothing clee Ze THE KOH-I NOOR-It may known to the Indian authorities, and lish public in general, that two large were originally dug up from the d mines of Golconda, and were named Noor" and "Koh-i-Toor" respectively being supposed to be of equal value history of the former is well known after passing through a variety of pol and other adventures, it has at last for destined goal in the person of our So Lady Queen Victoria The other gen i. Toor, is believed to be still in the poof the royal family of Delhi, and kept cealed in some obscure corner in the ranean 'Tykhana" of the place. Of istence, there is not the slightest do

only to a select few, who, by proper a ment, may be made to divulge it. It therefore be worth the while of those in ted in the matter to leave no stone unt kingdom "-London paper. THE WONDERS OF THE AGE -Th engine and the electric telegraph have

the mind of the intelligent natives, b

secret of its present whereabouts is

to be the wonders of the age Young ica is vigorously pushing ahead in or partment of science and art for the tion of mankind from the toils and to dent to life. Sewing by machin most recent successful invention, as the most important one to enslaved hood. It enables her to escape the ery of hand sewing, and gives b time to cultivate her own mind or her children. But of all the machi have ever been invented, commend us of GROVER & BAKER'S, which are the the market for family use.

Offices of exhibition and sale 495 way, New York; 18 Summer street, and 730 Chestnut, Philadelphia

O S T-A promissory note sign Troxell & William McDermit Philip Hertzog or order, for the FIFTY DOLLARS, payable two year dated April 3d, 1858. Any person fin returning said note will be liberally All persons are hereby notified not to

April 14th, 3t.

LIST OF CAUSES.

OR TRIAL AT AN ADJOU Court to be held at Ebensburg. bria County, Commencing on Monday vs Trexler vs Maugher vs Cooper vs M'Gabey vs Dubbs vs Stewart et a

vs Sharp vs M'Gahey vs Crawford

vs Renland

vs Penna. K vs Glasgo vs Fenlon sur. P Dugans Adm'x vs White's Moores Indorsee vs Makin

vs Hoover Earheart JOSEPH M'DONALD, Prothonotary's Office. Ebens'g, 12 Apr 1858.