



E. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher. EBENSBURG. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM A. PORTER. Of Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST. Of Fayette County.

NOTICE.—The books of the "Democrat & Sentinel" up to the time when any connection with the "Democrat & Sentinel" ceased will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for the second week of June court, for immediate collection.

H. C. DIVINE. Editor of the "Mountaineer" in the last number of his paper, endeavors to explain his shilly shally course with regard to the Kansas Compromise bill.

It should be perceived that it is merely because the ordinance in the Lecompton constitution relative to the public lands is not acceptable to Congress, that the propositions contained in the bill, are submitted to a vote of the people of the Territory.

It is not such a fraud and swindle after all.—But how are we hereafter to understand the Editor of the "Mountaineer"? One week he pronounces the English Compromise Bill a fraud, a bribe, a swindle; the next it is a wise and patriotic measure, calculated to restore harmony to the country.

Come, Philip, this special pleading won't do. Face the music like a man, and acknowledge that you were induced to change your position on the Kansas question in consequence of having made the important discovery, that the Democracy of Cambria are not made of transparent material, and are determined to stand by their principles and the President of their choice.

DOGGING.—The Editor of the "Mountaineer" says he is heartily sick of the Kansas controversy. Doubtless this is true, and the majority of the anti-Lecomptonites are disposed to say Amen to this pious ejaculation.

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—Mr. Perkins, of the firm of Smith, Perkins & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., is among the killed by the rotten bridge accident on the N. Y. Central Railroad.

The Bill for the Admission of Kansas.

We have heard it frequently asserted of late, that the English Kansas Bill sustains the position of the Anti-Lecomptonites, that the Lecompton Convention was a bogus affair, and the Constitution it framed a fraud and swindle.

WHEREAS the people of the Territory of Kansas did, by a convention of delegates assembled at Lecompton, on the 7th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State Government, which constitution is republican; and whereas at the same time and place, said convention did adopt an ordinance, which said ordinance asserts that Kansas, when admitted as a State, will have an undoubted right to tax the lands within her limits belonging to the United States, and proposes to relinquish said asserted right if certain conditions set forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States; and whereas the said constitution and ordinance have been presented to Congress of the United States by order of said convention, and admission of said Territory into the Union thereon as a State requested; and whereas said ordinance is not acceptable to Congress, and it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas concur in the changes in said ordinance hereinafter stated, and desire admission into the Union as a State herein proposed:

Therefore, &c. It will be perceived that it is merely because the ordinance in the Lecompton constitution relative to the public lands is not acceptable to Congress, that the propositions contained in the bill, are submitted to a vote of the people of the Territory.

The Editor of the "Mountaineer" in the last number of his paper, endeavors to explain his shilly shally course with regard to the Kansas Compromise bill. Philip states that when he declared the bill a bribe—infinite worse than the original proposition—he had never read it.

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Summer is coming—slowly.

Latest from Europe.—Arrival of the City of Washington.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamship City of Washington arrived this evening, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 12th instant. The steamship Africa arrived out on the 9th instant.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Resolutions have been proposed in the House of Commons, by Mr. Cardwell, and in the House of Lords, by Lord Shaftesbury, censuring the Government for the publication of the dispatch to the Governor-General of India, in regard to his first proclamation to the people of Oude, Lord Ellenborough assumed all the responsibility for this act, and resigned his post in the Ministry, which was accepted. The resolutions were to be considered on Thursday, the 13th inst., the day after the sailing of the steamer.

The House of Commons had disagreed to the amendments of the House of Lords to the Jewish bill, and admitted Baron Rothschild as a member of their committee to confer with a committee from the House of Lords.

The Hon. Edward Erskine has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Washington. The London Times says that the resolutions censuring the government will be supported by Lord John Russell, and the Peelite party, as well as by the friends of Lord Palmerston.

FRANCE.—The second election on the 5th Circumscription of Paris, had resulted in the success of the opposition candidate. The Paris Conference has been further postponed for a few days.

SPAN.—Mr. Diaz, the Spanish Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

THE GREAT MANILLA CRATER.—Dr. Kane traversed the island from Manila to the Pacific coast, and with his usual audacity, explored its fastnesses, bathed in the forbidden waters of its sulphuric lake, descended to the very bottom of its great volcano, and perilled his life in a contest with a band of savages who were incensed by his profanation of their sacred mysteries.

THE REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The revival of the slave trade is a measure which could only result from a cold, calculating, avaricious calculation of gain and thirst for profit; and we contend that this is not the spirit which actuates the Southern people.

ATTEMPT TO SEARCH THE SHIP CLARENDON.—NEW YORK, May 21.—The bark John Howe, reports that an attempt was made, in the harbor of Sagua, to compel Capt. Bartlett, of the ship Clarendon, bound for New York, with a cargo of sugar, to show her papers and hoist an ensign, by the officer of the steamer Bazard.

CHARGABLE.—The weather just now.

LOGAN.

One of the most interesting characters furnished by the aboriginal history of our country, is that of Logan, the chieftain and orator of the Iroquois.

His birthplace was Was-kugh, now called Oseo, on the outlet of the lake, about two and a half miles north of the city of Auburn. His Indian name was Tah-gah-jute. His father was Shikellimus, a distinguished Sachem of the Cayugas.

Logan inherited the talents and peaceful virtues of his father, after whose death he became a chieftain. He was a zealous partisan of the English, and had often distinguished himself in their service.

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Interesting from Utah.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 23.—The Union publishes a letter from Fort Bidger, April 10th, stating on the authority of Mr. Gilbert, formerly merchant of Salt Lake City, that Gov. Cumming and Col. Kane were met by him in Echo Canon, forty-five miles this side of Salt Lake, on the 7th of April.

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Notice to Claimants OF THE JUNIATA DIVISION & PORTER RAILROAD.

BY THE 17th section of the act to provide for the payment of certain claims against the nonwealth, approved the 24th of April, 1854, the Canal Commissioners are authorized to examine all claim against the Juniata Division and Porter Railroad, and which were not reported to those officers to the Board.

CLAIMANTS will present their claims at the Board of Canal Commissioners, who will examine them for the purpose of examining all such claims as are embraced in the provisions of said act, and be prepared with such proof as may be necessary to their proper authentication.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Auditor appointed by the Board of Canal Commissioners, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel D. Gentry and Jacob Good, executors of Charles A. Cunningham, late Supervisors on the Juniata Division and Porter Railroad, on the 24th day of June next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned having moved to the new building two doors west of the old stand, would respectfully inform customers and the public generally, that he has lately added to his former supply of goods, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY VIRTUE OF A PLURIMUS ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to public sale at the residence of John G. Given, in the village of Jefferson, Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at one o'clock P. M., all the right, title and interest of William Crum, in the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

RECONSIDERATION OF THE Lecompton Constitution. THE UNDESIGNED HAS LATELY returned from the East, after making a close of a well selected stock of GOODS, of various kinds, which he has since received, and is now busily engaged in opening and marketing these goods, and which he will offer at sale at very small prices.

Such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses and Syrups, Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Oat Flour, Potatoes, Butter, Cheese and Fish of all kinds.

STAUFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia watch and jewelry store, No. 148, 1st St. No. 96, North Second Street, Corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership lately subsisting between Michael Steigerwald and John E. Mancher of Carrolltown, Cambria county, under the firm of Steigerwald & Mancher, expired on the fourth day of May, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Ebensburg, May 15th, 1858.