



C. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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

CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST. Of Fayette County.

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

H. C. DIVINE. Ebenburg, May 19, 1858.

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

The last number of the "Mountaineer" contains a communication signed Allegheny, which the Editor is graciously pleased to inform us, is from an old and reliable Democrat.

We find in one of our exchanges the following extract from a dispatch which Mr. Webster, while Secretary of State, addressed to our Minister at the Court of St. James.

The British government supposes that the right of visit and the right of search are essentially distinct in their nature, and that this difference is well known and generally acknowledged.

The Government of the United States, on the other hand, maintains that there is no such well-known and acknowledged, nor, indeed, any broad and generic difference between what has usually been called visit, and what has usually been called search.

The repeated and apparently designed outrages upon the American flag, committed by British naval officers in the Gulf of Mexico, is attracting the serious consideration, not only of Congress, but of the people.

The question of what will be the result, is one of the greatest moment. In the army and navy, it is said, that those best informed anticipate a fight.

On the whole, the Government of the United States, while it has not conceded a mutual right of visit or search, has been done by the parties to the Quintuple treaty of December, 1841.

The Know Nothings and Black Republicans of Blair county, have finally "agreed to disagree." Finding that it was impossible to unite on a common platform, each party has nominated a ticket.

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Our National Birth Day.

We are pleased to learn that arrangements are already in progress, in our "ancient borough," for the purpose of celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The recent outrages committed on American vessels by British cruisers have excited a universal feeling of indignation in this country. Unless the British Government repudiate promptly the system which seems to have been adopted by its vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, an open rupture between the two countries may be looked for at no distant day.

The only reason urged in justification of these outrages is the over-commercialness of the British Government to cut off and prevent the slave trade. If, under the pretext of preventing the importation of slaves, the British cruisers have the right to board and search every American vessel they meet, no vessel will hereafter be safe in leaving our ports under the protection of the American flag.

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The Proposed Bankruptcy Bill.

In the Eastern cities, more than in the West, the late extraordinary financial crisis has called public attention to the question of a general Bankrupt Law.

Section 1 provides against payments and transfers made in contemplation of bankruptcy. Section 2 declares that by the decree of bankruptcy the title of the bankrupt to his property is divested, and becomes vested in the assignee.

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Section 4 grants a release to bankrupts who fully comply with the requirements of the act ninety days after the decree, and after seventy days advertisements in a public newspaper, unless one-fourth in value of the creditors file their written dissent.

Section 5 - The property of the bankrupt is to be divided pro rata. Preference is only given to debts due to the United States, by laws of Congress; and laborers in the employ of the bankrupt to an amount not exceeding \$25.

Section 6 and 7 give full jurisdiction, in bankruptcy cases to the United States District Courts, and direct what proceedings shall take place.

Section 8 confers upon the United States Circuit Court concurrent jurisdiction in certain cases. Section 10 - The Court shall order a collection of the assets, a sale of the same, and a distribution of the proceeds without unreasonable delay.

Section 11 defines certain powers of assignees. Section 12 - No person to be a second time entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he pays seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Section 13 - Proceedings in bankruptcy to be of record. Section 14 relates to proceedings against or by parties in trade who become bankrupt.

Section 15 relates to the conveyance of the bankrupt's real estate by the assignee. Section 16 - Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to have jurisdiction.

Section 19 punishes fraudulent assignees. Sections 20 and 21 allow a bankrupt, when his estate pays 50 per cent. above expenses, an allowance of 2 1/2 per cent. when it pays 60 per cent., an allowance of 5 per cent.; when 80 per cent. is realized, the allowance to be 7 1/2 per cent.; but no allowance to exceed \$5,000.

Section 22 - The United States to pay no costs or other charges in bankruptcy cases. All such charges to come out of the fund or the parties; otherwise not to be paid at all.

The Storm Last Night.

It commenced raining yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock, and continued throughout the day, with slight intervals, to pour down quite heavily. Some of the showers were quite heavy, and accompanied with thunder and lightning.

The aqueduct opposite the Mill Creek bridge, near the mouth of the creek, gave way some time during the night, and the waters this morning were pouring from both directions into the creek below.

The canal has also given way directly this side of Delhi, and the waters being forced against the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad embankment below, has caused the washing away of about 75 feet thereof, leaving the track bending like a bow over the chasm.

A little further down, and near to Sedansville, about 500 feet of the embankment has been washed away, caused by a break in the canals. The rails are twisted about in every direction, and the track is a complete wreck.

The last train from St. Louis arrived at Sedansville this morning at about 4 o'clock. As the embankment had begun to give way quite perceptibly, it was not deemed safe to run the train into the city.

There was quite a large passenger list on the Little Miami road this morning. The train was, however, stopped at Duck Creek, some five miles above the city.

The unusual wet weather, which has prevailed all over the Western States, during the last three weeks, has made farming, to any extent, impossible, and the consequence is, that very little Corn has been planted as yet.

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Considerable damage was done in the city by overflow. The water rushed in torrents down the hill-sides in the northern and eastern roads, choking up the sewers constructed for its carriage, and in many places overflowing the curbs and rushing into cellars.

Four iron steamships are now building for the Canadian Ocean Steamship Company, trading between Quebec and Liverpool.

The Canadian line of ocean steamers cannot now be said to have any competitor but the Cunard line. The Collins line, having become bankrupt, was sold by the Sheriff and withdrawn from the ocean.

The first newspaper in England was published in London, in the year 1688.

From the Cincinnati Times of May 25.

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misioner of the Public Works, just issued the Canadian line of ocean steamships from April 1857, to October in the same year, which makes the average passage westward of the Canadian steamers, 12 days 20 1/2 hours, and eastward 11 days 2 hours; giving for the double voyage, 23 days 22 1/2 hours.

It will be seen from this statement that our steamers beat the Boston Branch of the Cunard line, in the westward voyage, on an average, 1 1/2 hours, and in the eastward voyage 1 1/4 hours.

It is clear from this statement that the Canadian line of ocean steamers has already acquired the supremacy of the Atlantic in point of time.

The new vessels for the weekly line, which the Company is not obliged to start until next Spring, but which may be started sooner, in course of construction - are of superior capacity to those now in use; and it is fair to conclude that their speed will be some proportion to their capacity and power.

A brutal prize fight took place at Hook, near New York, on Sunday last. The parties were John Casey and Charles Ross, and the Tribune closes a detailed account of the disgraceful scene thus:

The first round was fought "dry," but combatants acting on the defensive, but length Casey rushed in and threw his hands heavily, which called forth the plaudits of his backers.

Ross came up quickly to the scratch, and attempted to rush in, but was stopped by blow in the face which sent him reeling away. He was again pounced upon by Casey, who threw him head foremost to the earth, his opponent falling on top.

It was then quite apparent that Ross was but a poor share of success, his pluck and perseverance being of little avail against the better training and greater strength of his adversary.

Fifty-three other rounds were thus fought. Ross being each time sent heavily down, or a few parries and blows.

After the twenty-fourth round, the friends of Ross begged him to desist and acknowledge himself conquered, but he sternly refused to comply, and again went to the scratch to receive still harder and prompter usage.

Comment is of course unnecessary, on such brutal and bloody scenes as disgraceful in every point of view.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS - The Editor of the American Agriculturist, who professes to be familiar with the working of machinery, desired to purchase a Sewing Machine, after examining all the various styles in the market, said: "For our own family we became satisfied that GROVER & BAKER's is the best, and we accordingly purchased Horace Greeley, in referring to this article of his brother editor, writes: "To all of which the Tribune says, Amen!" We are disposed to say so, too, and advise our readers to make themselves familiar with the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine, if the value health and comfort.

DIED. At the Cambria County Poor House, on the 19th ult., JOHN LEYDON, an Irish person, and on the 25th, JOHN BROWN, HAM, aged 64 years.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. THE UNDERSIGNED BEING LEAVE TO inform the public, that he has commenced the Tailoring business one door West of John B. Street, and in front of E. H. Hays' store, Ebenburg, where he is prepared to make all kinds of garments in his line of trade, according to the latest fashions. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. WILLIAM SIMONS. Ebenburg, June 2, 1858.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE - THE UNITED States signed, Auditor appointed by the Court of Cambria county, to make a statement of the balance in the hands of Samuel B. Goughenour and Jacob Good, executors of the estate of Goughenour dec'd., among the heirs of said deceased, hereby gives notice that he will on the 24th day of June next, when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. HULL. May 26, 1858 - 27 - 41.

LIST OF CAUSES. For 1st week of June Court. Fitch vs Shaffer. J P Parrish for use vs Henry Lloyd. Hutchison vs Given. Maxwell vs McGonigle. J. McDevitt, Pres't. April 28, 1858.