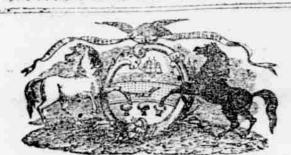
Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNINGJUNE 16

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

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

CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST Of Fayette County

AST 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. Per- of right sons knowing themselves indebted for suberipstion, advertising, &c , will save costs by attending to this notice in time, as further indulgence will not be given.

Ebensburg, May 19, 1858.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

A modern writer has justly remarked, that party spirit is the great engine of human progress It leads to the war of knowledge upon ignorance, the conflict of holiness against sin, the struggle of freedom against tyranny. It has placed the United States in the front rank of the nations of the earth, and preserved the freedom of its inhabitants unimpaired, for more than three-fourths of a century To the Democratic Party, the prosperity of our country from the adoption of the Constistitution of 1787 must be mainly attributed. It has from that epoch up to the present time, with a few solitary exceptions, been the majority party, and those who administered the Government looked to its principles for their guidance in the discharge of their duties. Of the justice, the wisdom and patriotism of those principles, the history of our country is the best evidence. Under their benign influence, a few isolated provinces of Great Britain, dependent on the mother country for protection and support, have not only become a united, free and independent nation, washed on the one side by the Atlantic, on the other by the Pacific, the first in commercial importance of the powers of the earth, but also the happy home of more than 30,000,000 of freemen, the asylum of the oppressed of every clime, the anchor and hope of the world. The Democratic party has certainly reason to feel proud of the record which it can now present to the world. "The past at least is secure." And we entertain no fears that its future bistory will not show a firm adherence on the part of its members to the principles, the observance of which, under the protection of Divine Providence, have made and preserved us a nation.

The first great mission of the Democratic party has been, and will continue to be, the preservation of the Union The solemn admonition of Washington, in his Farewell Address, fully expresses the sentiments of fraternal love with which the Democratic Party it regards the Union, and the tenacity with which it will uphold it, under all and every circumstance. That illustrious patriot and

"The unity of government, which consti-It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad. of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth: as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, -it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you movable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealevent, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

The Black Republican organization is exactly the counterpart of the Democratic Parhis fellow-countrymen, in the above extract from his farewell address. A national administration conducted on its principles, would accomplish the dissolution of the Union in a few months. The moment it succeeds in obtaining the helm of State, the days of the Republic are numbered. Its sole aim and object is to deprive the citizens of the Southern States of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution. Although the Territories of the United States are the common property of the United States are the common property of neighbors discredit the charge. They actually of a private nature, Nicaragua the whole country, it asks and demands that companied him by hundreds to Frankfort, way, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; had been sent to Halifax for three thousand will probably be called upon to state why she

nied the right of emigrating to those territories with their property. Its leaders are all ranting abolitionists, who, if in power, would carry out, or attempt to carry out, the principles of abolitionism to the letter,

Under these circumstances, it is not difficult to comprehend the responsibilities resting on the Democratic Party in the future. As the only national party in the country, it must meet the friends of sectionalism fearlessly and without shrinking. The Democracy should not forget that the preservation of the Union is a high and holy trust committed to their charge, and if united and true to each other, they will form a bulwark around the Constitution that cannot be shaken. "They must stand to the Union, regardless of all personal consequences." They will of course meet many difficulties, and encounter prejudices springing up against them on every hand. But if true to the trust reposed in them they will be successful in the future as they have been in the past, and the proud consciousness of having done their duty as men and patriots, will be a sufficient recompense for all the difficulties and labors they may encounter, in upholding the cause

COL. JOHN KEAN.

A majority of our readers are probably aware, that the above named gentleman removed about a year ago from this county to the Territory of Kansas. He is here at present on a brief visit to his old home, and we had the pleasure last week of taking him by the hand. He assured us that the actual bona fide settlers of the Territory, desire immediate admission into the Union under the Lecompton Canstitution, knowing that they can alter or amend any objectionable features it may contain, almost immediately He states that nearly all the difficulties, rioting and resident of it, can be traced to the tools of the New England Emigrant Aid Societies, who, on leaving home were told that "Sharpe's Rifles were better than Bibles,"

The Colonel was, in days gone by, more than once placed by the Democracy of Cambria on the list of those whom they delighted to honor. He twice represented this county this having been done, your friends in the with marked ability in the State Legislature, and we are confident that his views with regard to Kansas affairs will carry not a little weight with the constituency that he served so faithfully. We sincerely hope success and prosperity may attend him in his new home.

THUG MEETING.

In pursuance of a call published in the Johnstown Tribune, about a dozen of the principal Know Nothings of this county, assembled at the Court House, vesterday evening, for the purpose of organizing the opposition to present National Administration for the approaching campaign. A rather extensive undertaking, we think for a handful of Know Nothings. J. H. Campbell, Esq., who has been a resident of our county about six months, but who had doubtless the houor of an introduction on a certain occasion, to that illustrious individual called Sam, was called to the chair. The rest of the officers were all Know Nothings, dyed in the wool. Sam evidently ruled the roast, and Sambo was no where. After appointing a Representative delegate to the opposition State Convention, a Senatorial Conferce, and a a County Committee, the meeting adjourned No speeches were made, no resolutions adopted. The whole affair was dull, spiritless, and listless. After the adjournment of the meeting, we heard a Black Republican who heartily despises the principles of Know tutes you one people, is also now dear to you Nothingism and who has evidently read Shakspeare, remark, "there is something rotten in this Kingdom of Denmark.."

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Where we would ask are the Anti-Lecompton Democrats-"the horsemen of Israel and the chariots thereof"-who were so loud of in denunciations of James Buchanan, and his Kansas policy, during court three months ago? You might then on every corner, in every bar-room, hear anathemas against the "Lecompton fraud, swindle and infamy." Brilliant eulogiums were pronounced on the right of popular sovereignty, and should cherish a cordial, habitual, and im- the will of the majority. They were then so bold, determined, and reckless, that they endeavored by every conceivable kind of noise and confusion, to prevent a quiet and ous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may | peaceful expression of opinion, by a Mass suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any | Meeting of the Democracy, called by the chairman of the County Committe. Where are the anti-Lecompton leaders now? Their glory has departed, and they are now as mute as sucking doves. They found when too late, that they could not transfer and set over in the last Legislatrue was one which entitles the Democracy of Cambria to the Black Re- him to the respect of the people of the whole ty. It is sectional in its principles and ob- publicans. They are perfectly welcome to jects. It neither asks for nor expects any as- sneak back into the Democratic ranks as soon sistance or support south of Mason and Dix- as it suits them to do so, but they must not on's line. It embodies the principles and be too rapid in setting themselves up as the leaders of the party. We sincerely hope that the past will fully admonish them of the necessity of pausing and reflecting before they again leave the Democratic ranks, for the purpose of wandering after strange gods.

Arnold, Postmaster at Elkton, Ky. was arrested, some days ago, for stealing letters out of the mail A decoy letter was sent tune and spotless character, and that his home circle. the people of the Southern States shall be de- and went his bail to the amount of \$3,000. and 730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Communication.

For the Democrat & Sentinel.

The following communication was handed in too late for publication last week : RATHER SALTY .- Some genius, who is

master of Geography, has discovered that rivers are not fresh water, and announces through the columns of the "Tribune," this astounding discovery to the world. I think he signs himself "Blair," as though he were lately from that place. Improving upon this discovery, I would suggest to the citizens of Johnstown, that capital invested in Salt works, on Conemaugh, or Stony Creek rivers. might prove profitable. If these waters, percolating through the ground, dissolves salts and other minerals, it would be an easy matter, by the process of evaporation, to make "salt, soda, magnesia, iron, de." This gentleman is out with all authors on Geography, and of course teaches the "young idea" how make salt, by boiling down river water. Warren and Mitchell are great boobies, they never studied Geography,

CAMBRIA. PRESENTATION TO COL. G. N. SMITH.

A quite interesting presentation, says the Harrisburg Herald, took place at the Brady House in this borough on the afternoon of Saturday last. Capt. Ziegler, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, in compliance with the wishes of the numerous friends in the Legislature, of Hon. G. Nelson Smith, of Cambria county, Speaker pro tem, during a great part of the session, presented that gentleman with a Silver Tea Set of most exquisite workmanship. Capt. Ziegler in making the presentation said:

MR. SMITH: Owing to the illness of the Hon. A. Brower Longaker, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, you were unanimously chosen Speaker pro tem" Of the manner in which you discharged the duties of the Chair, it is but necessary to refer to the passage, unanimously, of a vote of thanks to you, by the Legislature, on the day of the rebellion in the Territory, since he became a final adjournment. Your ability as the presiding officer of a deliberative assembly, your courtesy and uniform kindness toward all those with whom you became associated, fully test the high esteem in which you are held by your friends and acquaintances.

But custom has established the practice of the Clerk, at the close of each session, presenting to the regular Speaker a gavel, as emblematical of the office of Speaker, and Legislature (always including myself,) cannot see why you should not also be the recipient of a suitable testimonial of that high esteem and regard they have ever had for you as a man, and of the respect they entertain for you, as a careful, impartial and prudent of-

In view of these facts, then, I have executed and now present to you this Silver Tea Set, and beg of you to receive it, as the evidence of the friendship, which your fellow legislators and myself entertain for you, and that public respect which an honest and faithful discharge of public duty invariably pro-To which Mr. Smith replied as follows:

CAPT ZIEGLER: To say that on this occasion I feel pleased and gratified would not express my feelings fully. It is much more than gratifying to my feelings to be the re-

cipient of so beautiful, so valuable, and so may be willing to entertain the appeal. No honorable, coming as it does from pure and election has been notified to the Lords Comgence and honor, whose motives in the pres- give notice of their dissent within one month. entation of this memento, are not sinister, but of the purest and most honorable char- assumed. The shareholders may, at a public actor, that of true friendship and personal meeting duly notified for the purpose, inmost heartily appreciate this most honorable | ceeding £1,000,000, including the original testimonial of the estimation in which I am capital of £350,000. If the shareholders held by those whom it is an honor to be re- do not, by resolution, prescribe the mode and

chosen as the medium through which to pre- less than £20, nor exceeding £1,000. The sent this testimonial of their respect for me. British government is to have priority over and their approbabation of the manner and the American government in the transmission and difficult period of the late session of the assistance To preside over a legislative reached six per cent., and then to pay \$50,

I shall ever feel proud of this honorable

We may be permitted to add, that know of no man more worthy to be the recipient of such a testimonial than Mr. Smith of Cambria county. We all know the able and faithful manner in which he discharged the duties of the Chair, and in whatever station in life he may be placed, he will always be in the jurisdiction of Great Britain. We found a kind and amiable man His course State, and it were well such men were always elected to represent the people.

experienced at perceiving the gratified smile of his wife, for benefits conferred upon her, who would not be willing to have the mutual pleasure renewed at a reasonable cost? We can tell him how to do it, and the gratification conferred will not be evanescent, but as enduring as life itself Purchase for her a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for famito detect him, some \$3,000 having been ab- ly use, and her children will add their blesstracted previously. The Commonwealth sings to those of their mother, and its pres- mense loss of life and property to the French says Mr. Arnold is a man of independent for- ence will be a perpetual source of joy to the fishermen. Besides the loss and damage of the United States government will probably

Arrival of the Steamer Nova Scotian from

St. John, N. B., June 11 .- The Canadian Company's screw steamship Nova Scotion, Captain McMasters, has passed Cape Race, on her first voyage to Quebec has 294 passengers.

The Nova Scotian arrived at the Straits of Belle Isle, at 5 A. M., of the 10th, but, finding the passage blocked with ice, was obliged to take the southern route, after endeavoring for ten hours to get through.

The steamship Europa, from Boston via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 2d GREAT BRITAIN, -In the House of Lords, on the 31st uit, the order of the day was to consider the reasons of the House of Commons for disagreeing to the amendments of the former House to the caths bill, The discussion, was put, and carried without di-

Lord Stanley has been appointed to the Indisn Board, and Sir Bulwer Lytton as Co-Icnial Secretary.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st inst, Mr. Lindsay asked the Government if it was true that the United States vessels, in the Havana, or western coast of Africa trade, had been fired into, boarded, searched or detained by British cruisers, and if so, by what authority, ou under whose instructions, did the commanders of those ships so act? Mr. Fitzgorald said the Government had no official information or the subject, but he had reasons to believe the report had been exaggerated. They were as anxious as the American Government to avoid all cause of complaint, and strict orders had been issued to the officers and the stations, to be especially

The Niagara and Agamemnon, with the telegraph cable on board, sailed from Plymouth sound on Saturday evening, for the west coast of Ireland.

India .- The following was received from Alexandria, May 26th, via Malta, 30th ; The Ganges, with the Bombay mails, arri-

ved at Sucz yesterday. The Commander-in-Chief and Gen. Wal-April, and marched for Barclay on the 2d

The Maunbrie and his followers were flying back to Magneldee, in Cude.

The Hindoos were friendly, but the Musselmen were escaping

The reverses sustained by Gen. Walpole in Oude have been confirmed. A Goorkha column, under Col. James,

enemy at Dugeehabd and Mujanah 26th day of April, and marched the same from St. Louis. day to join the Commander-in-Chief. A dis- The boat was on the way from New Or- passage Hard words ensued, and draw was killed, but the enemy was defeated by others.

The Atlantic Telegraph Monopoly.

The new act of Parliament in relation to one director, to hold office during their pleasure, who is entitled to be present and take part in the discussions, but instead of a vote he is to have a veto, from which the board may appeal to the Lords Commissioners within seven days, and from the decision of the Commissioners to any two Judges of either of the Superior Courts of common law, who their acquiescence in the election is to be esteem and respect. While I sincerely and crease the capital stock to an amount not exspected, I regret my inability to express in terms of issuing the new stock, the directors And to you, Sir, whom my friends have may think fit. The new shares to be not of the ability with which I discharged the of messages, until the American government Legislature, allow me to tender you my March last, the American government agreed warmest thanks for your valuable council and to pay \$70,000 per annum until the dividend body, with you as Chief Clerk-a thorough | 000 per annum. At this time, the capital parliamentarian, the success of a presiding was but £350,000. But now the capital may officer could scarely be other than certain. be nominally one million, and of course there And let me in conclusion be permitted to is no probability that a dividend of six per say, with your great practical experience and cent. will ever be reached upon it, so that the knowledge, attained through the different American government will have to pay the Executive and Legislative departments of the | expiration of twenty-five years, the British Commonwealth, that many warm friends an government may assume the whole control of ticipate even greater future honors in store the operations of the company for a week at a time, as often as it thinks proper, paying to the company the rent based upon a computaand beautiful present, and shall long cherish | tion of the profits, during the three months the memories of the generous and gentleman- | preceding the said week The line may be extended by the government to London, but there is no provision for extending it to Washington, and American messages must find their way to the eastern coast of Newfoundland as they best can, so far as priority goes, the American government having no control of the lines on this side of the Atlantic. The termini of the ocean lines are withthink it very probable that the agreement to pay \$70,000 per annum will be allowed to be changed, so as to conform in equity to the original interest of six per cent. on £350,-000 .- Boston Courier

Ar Correspondents of the New Orleans THE SMILE OF A GRATIFIED WIFE .- Is journals say the yellow fever is making sail there a husband who remembers the joy he havoc among the inacclimated at Havana .-Upon the sugar estates the disease is repreresenced to be of an unusually malignant type-compelling an entire suspension of work upon most of them, and threatening to bring the remainder to a full stop before the end of the month.

> AN APPALLING DISASTER.—The French heavy gale previous to the 1st inst,, on the Banks of Newfoundland, attended with imfathoms of chain cable.

Explosion of the Steamer Pennsylvania-Great Loss of Life:

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The steamer Penn- not think it any longer necessary to prem sylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday mor- a repetition of these invasions, which ning, at six o'clock, at Ship Island, twenty his interference, would have resulted in miles below Memphis, and was burned to the water's edge. About three hundred and fifty passengers were on board, and it is believed that one hundred are killed or missing. The Diana, Imperial and Frisbee took all they could find in the water on shore

The following is a list of the sufferers, so

far as ascertained Lost-Father Delcross, Mrs. Will and daughter, of St. Louis; Foster Hurst, N. and nor could the policy and principle of J. Bantschen, and Dennis Corcoran, of New United States government permit a protest Orleans; Joseph Pilan, of Texas; E. Glea- that would, in the slightest manner, weaker son, of New York; H. B. Nichols, of Texas; her influence, or affect her interests. - Sackey, of Miss.; W. Linter, J. Sinkquestion to insist on the amendments, after horn. J Bowles, Jas, Burns. and Wm. Woodford, of Louisville; L. W. Black, of Pittsburg; F. Generous, and an Englishman tian, off Cape Race, that in the British Ho from Cuba, who has a sister living near Bur-

INJURED-H. Fisher, John Bloomfield, J. H. Campbell, Frank Jones, A. Batz, John Western coast of Africa trade had been first Many, Francis Pratt, of New Orleans; Xa- into, boarded, searched, or detained by Bo vier Ranch, and L. Vela, of the French Op- ish cruisers; and if so, by what authori ern, Henry Clements, of St. Louis; the third or under whose instructions, did the reclerk, (scalded) Wm. Wallis, of New Jer- manders of those ships so act? Mr. Fitzer sev; Matt Kelly, of St. Louis; Samuel Marks ald said the government had no official in of Pennsylvania; Charles Stone, of Nash- mation on the subject, but he had reason ville; Daniel Keeffe, of Keekuk, Iowa; Sam- believe the reports had been exaggerate uel Woods, second clerk, slightly scalded; They were as anxious as the American Go Cudrew Lindsay, Cinciunati; Wm. Woods, ernment to avoid all cause of complaint a Geo Bolayer, Pittsburg, Isaac Wester, Stark strict orders had been issued to the offer county, Ohio; Robert Brotherton, Columbus, on the stations to be espacially cautious T Ohio: James McCormick; Capt. R, Backus, may be regarded as conciliatory and to N. Y; Charles Ashbrook, St. Louis; Capt, J. W. Fairfield, Boston; Henry Shultz, McFarland, the Circus Actor .- A Horriba Matthew Commaffeere, St. Louis.

SAVED -Mrs Tournaire, of the French Opera; Sister Caroline and Sister Mary Ellen, of the New Orleans Convent, C. Mc-Carthy, of New Orleans; Isanc P. Tice, of Baltimore; Mrs. Arotherton and son, Ohio; H. A. Snead, of Va : J, P. Wooster, Ky. : A. L. Bartlett, wite and child, N Y.; A. Western Missouri, at the hands of a l Marks and lady; W. G. Nepsham, lady and child, St. Louis; R. R. Young, Louisville; pole entered Shahgehanpore on the 30th of Thompson Railroad man, of N. Y; John B. Creighton, Springfield. Ohio.

Captain Klinefelter was uninjured Woods, second clerk, slightly injured; Hen- all hazards to see his wife, who had been ry Clements, of St. Louis, third clerk, severe- vorced from him and who was now travelle ly scalded; James Dozeys, chief engineer, es- with a rival company. So he proceeded aped; Francis Dorris, second engineer, is the hotel, examined the register, and ask dead; Abner Martin, first mate, dangerously the landlord to be conducted to the root injured; the second mate, whose name is bis wife, as he wished to see her. To unknown, is badly scalded; William Jackson request the landlord refu ed permission had occupied Mogadabad, after defeating the of Lexington, bar-keeper, was slightly scal- then made a movement to proceed up st ded; Brown, a pilot, is missing; Henry Ei- unaccompanied, when the landlord Gen. Penny arrived at Punallee on the ler, pilot was saved; both the pilots were with a bowie-knife immediately stepped

patch from Futteghm, dated May 2, says he leans to St. Louis. She was owned by Cap- their weapons simultaneously, a desp followed the rebels into an ambuscade, and tain Klinefelter, George Black & Co , and fight occurred. McFarland was stable

Nicaragua Matters-

It was confidently presumed upon all hands, died in about three minutes after. The some weeks since, that our relations to the ceased drew his revolver and fired one the "Ocean Telegraph Company," makes Nicaragua transit route had been brought to but missed his antagonist. Every att important changes in the connection of the a satisfactory conclusion, and that the only to fire subsequently was ineffectual from British Government with it. The Lords difficulty which remained to be overcome, was caps snapping. Commissioners of the Treasury are to appoint | the conflicting interests of certain transit companies here. But it would seem that new complications have arisen, and that it is now quite probable that the late Yrissari Treaty was as far from being ratified as ever.

From the eastern papers we learn that this treaty, which was supposed to have gone through all the requisite forms, to give it cutire varidity, so far as Nicaragua was concerned, has never been signed by the Presihonorable a present as this. It is the more new director can act in the board until his dent of the nation, and therefore still remains open. This, of course, gives quite a satisisinterested friends, gentlemen of intelli- missioners. If the Commissioners do not factory answer to the surprise which was generally manifested here at its failure to arrive for the action of our government.

It is now alleged that the Nicaraguan President has called a meeting of the Schate of that State, for the purpose of reconsidering My heart grew sad, I could not with, the Yrissari Treaty, with a view to have it retracted; and it is further stated, that the government is now making a treaty, with the design of placing the transit under the profitting terms how highly I prize their friend- may exercise their discretion in alloting it to tection of Grance, and giving a French comsuch persons, and upon such terms, as they | pany the right of building a canal across that

isthmus. This extraordinary state of affairs is supposed to have been brought about by the interposition of a French personage, luxuriating in the pleasing cognomen of Belly, and a Fe duties of the Chair during the most trying pays to the company the same amount of lix Belly at that, who is said to represent subsidy as the English government pays. In himself as merely a private individual, without authority from the French Government to act in its behalf, but undertaking a sort of guerilla negotiation on his own private account. It is supposed that he possesses some authority from the French Government, or from the Emperor Napoleon, which is recognized by the Nicaraguan authorities as sufficient, and that he pretends to have, or has, some authority from French capitalists, and honorable positions you have filled in the \$70,000 for twenty-five years. After the the "Credit Mobilier," to contract for the canal route over that Isthmus, for which he states 60,000,000 frans (\$12,000,000,) are already subscribed or pledged.

This particular Belly is not entirely unknown to fame During our enlistment controversy with England, this individual published, in a French paper, a silly article upon the subject, inveighing against our govern-ment in most absurd style-charging its condact in that matter to a mean, narrow and bigoted prejudice of England, and a corrupt sympathy for Russia, and that the government was so uneasy under the argus-eyed Crampton, that it was resolved to be rid of him upon any pretext.

Whether all, or the most of this account of this man's unauthorized interference, is a newspaper story, remains to be seen, but the very singular, and apparently quite as unnec- Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the essary delay in communicating this treaty to States and Canadas. See advertise our government gives it some weight. It is quite certain that our country will not any longer look with indifference upon any intrigueing of France or any other foreign government, respecting our relations wi Central American States. We justly regard the substantial control of an isthmian route between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions as entirely too material to our national prosperity to bear, with any degree of composure any insolent interference, coming from any source, in our pending negotiations relative packet from St. Pierre to Sydney, reports a to this subject. The Panama Herald does not tell the whose truth in the following re-

marks upon this new complication : "If M. Belly's mission is an official one, vessels, it is said that no less than three hun- demand some explanation of his government allowed his influence to act in a political ques

tion between two nations; or else, learly Nicaragua to her fate, Mr. Buchanan h wresting of the government from the people of the country, and placing it in the hands of strangers If the possession of the trans route for France, or the establishment French protectorate is M. Belly's object certain that the people of the United would never tolerate any arrangements which a highway of so much importance them should fall into any other nation's has

The British Aggressions in the Gulf. We learn by the arrival of the Nova & of Commons on the 1st inst , Mr. Linds asked the Government if it was true the United States vessels in the Havana

By the last mail from the West letter were received giving an account of the via lent death of James McFarland, the circ performer, recently attached to Spalding Regers' Circus Company, now travelling Roberts, landlord of a hotel in Liberty M

It appears that on reaching the torne the 27th of May, the deceased determine the neck, separating the jugular vein first blow being enough to cause death.

DILLY BURN.

And how I pitied this poor gal then's

but me can tell. Choaus .- I loved her long, I loved her it But she left one day and went auto in

I told him how she left one day, and Twas then I heard from his dear lips to

had been sold. And how we severed had to be, for a CHORES.-I loved her lorg.

Now after this, it was not leng, my

When massa bought her, good kind gave her as my bride: And new we're ha ppy in our cot, and

How two fond hearts that truly love, black man happy be.

From the Boston WAVERLY Ko Many of the much-vaunted b tures are not only useless, but po jurious to the scaip; but Prof. such a balmy and nutritive nature. vigorates the skin of the head and cles or hair glands beneath it. moves all dandruff from the scal tually banishes every kind of scald cutaneous eruption. Hence if service to children, the ingrelient so harmless a nature that the most

cuticle cannot be injured by its cou CAUTION .- Beware of worthless ill. as severa! are already in the market by different names. Use none unl words (Professor Wood's Hair Resid Depot St. Louis, Mo , and New blown in the bottle. Sold by all Pr and Patent Medicine Dealers

Advertisements

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL EST undersigned, assignees of John M sell at public sale, the following real el MONDAY, the 5th of JULY, at 2

No. 1 .- A piece or parcel of ground the Jefferson House property, contained acres and 128 perches. No. 2. - Two lots of ground in th lefferson, knewn on the plan of said

No's. 65 and 66. Terms made known on day of sale, by R. A. M'COY, & GEORGE C. E.

June 16, 1858-31 2f