

C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859.

FACTS. The Edit T of the Mountaineer, in his paper last week, is quite merry over our presumption in daring to consure the political sentments and conduct of John W. Forney & Co. It is true Col. Forney now occupies a position before the American people which entitles lan, to be regarded as a great man, in the narrow and circumscribed sense in which the term is now understood If not riety of an unenviable character be recognized as the evidence of greatness, then Forney is certainly the greatest man our country contains at the present time, and it may be presumption or even positive impudence on our part, being merely an obscure country Editor, to dare censure or say aught against his political course or conduct. It may be true that he is justified in treating with contempt 'the unpalitable truths concerning his political career, which chance to appear in the columns of country newspapers. and it may be that he is perfectly indifferent as to what the Democracy of Cambria think or say of him. It may be true that because he Edits a Daily Newspaper, and is known throughout the Union, the Country Editor who says aught a gainst him, is rendering himself ridiculous, and is unworthy of even a passing notice or a smile of centempt from him. All these things may be true, and the Editor of the Mountaineer, seems to think that they are, but we beg leave with all due deference to our cotemporary to suggest, that under our Republican system of government, all are equal, that the poor laborer who toils from morning until evening for his daily bread, is the equal of the "favorites of fate," the pamperad children of wealth, and that no citizen can possibly occupy a position in which he is justified in regarding with contempt the merited censure sonable principles of John W. Forney, but if he of the humblest of his fellow citizens. The man who is not solicitous to command the esteem of his fellow citizens, and who regards their just consure | how this really is. of his conduct with contempt, is a bad man, and With regard to the extra copies of the Moun New York, having through Ben, W. Hart, ciliation and union, all the political prisoners of the opinion of Cougress. in words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative) to think that it is ridiculous for a country editor to censure the political course of a city daily "with an immense circulation," or to say aught the United States Senate, with regard to an important political question of the day. Is it then a matter of perfect indifference to Senator Doug- know is, that they were used for the purpose of his and John W. Forney what the honest Denot much rather have the unanimous endorsement and support of the Mountain Democracy than their censure. There is not a citizen of Cam-

Douglas' political career, to suppose for a mo- per. Come, neighbor, no dodging. Acknowlment that he would promulgate or endorse such edge at once that the extra copies were printed a doctrine, and even Forney would be loath to do and circulated for the benefit of Mr. Proudfoot. so. They know that country Newspapers are There is no use trying to keep truth in the dark. read by almost every intelligent person in the Even misquoling won't save you. counties in which they are published, and that consequently their influence combined, is more powerful than that of the city dailies. They also know that the humblest American citizen is a socereign, as well as the highest, and partici pates to the same extent in the selection of those who make and administer the laws. Of course, the present session of the Legislature. The citiit may be true that John W. Forney never peru- zens of Chest and Susquehanna townships, insed any article concerning him, which ever ap- cluded within the bounds of the proposed new peared in this paper. Of course it is a matter of county, are opposed to the measure almost to a perfect indifference to us, whether he did or did man. Nearly all of them have signed-remonnot do so. The editorial articles we pen are in- strances against the erection of the new county tended for the perusal of our subscribers, and when we think John W. Forney or any other man is acting the part of a traitor and demagogue, we will publish the fact, without stopping endeavoring to annex the party to the Black Republican organization. That this is the "consumation" John W. Forney is laboring for, no one familiar with his course during the political campaign of last year will for a moment doubt. He is not a Democrat, but a cold, selfish, designing demagogue. Our neighbor is welcome to "pitch in" for him as soon as it suits him to do so. As he endorses the principles and dectrines of Mr. Forney, he should always stand ready to defend him when assailed. It is natural that the desciple should serve the master.

A few days previous to the late election. printed slips, purporting to contain the Democratic ticket for State and County offices, were circulated through several townships of this county. On examination, it was discovered that they contained the names of several Republican or Opposition candidates, instead of the nominees of the Democratic party. We do not know where they were printed, nor is it our intention now to institute an inquiry into the matter. We merely aliude to the subject because we have recently been informed that a report has been circulated in several sections of this county, that said tickets were printed at this office. The charge is false, and the men who gave currency to it liars-we can call them by no milder name. And, as the boy said in the debating society, with these few remarks we dismiss the subject.

A meeting of the "Editorial Union" will be led at Harrisburg on the 18th of February.

SHARP PRACTICE.

M. H. V. Rich

In order to show what an exceedingly truthreaders a few facts for their consideration. In our paper of the 12th inst. the following paragraph occurs in an editorial article headed Does Senator Douglas endorse John W. Forney ?"

"Is Senator Douglas willing to be spoken North, working in opposition to the South ?-This is the position in which Col. Forney places him. We always the ught that he was a National Democrat, but if he endorses John W. Forney. in his presence and addressed to him by that renegade to go either directly or indirectly rebuked, we say broadly and boldly that we would should wither, than that it should cast a vote Alleghenies. There now, we think we have profor him, for the highest or lowest office in the gift of the American people, Surely Senator Douglas does not endorse the treasonable doctrines of John W. Forney. Read the article from the

The Editor of the Mountaineer, wishing to be very shorp, and convince the readers of his paper that the Democrat & Sentinel had declared war against Senator Douglas, quotes a portion of the above paragraph in a manner calculated to convey the idea, that we had expressed a determination to oppose Senator Douglas, under all and every circumstance. Compare the genuine and bogns extracte from our article, and then draw your own conclusions. The following is the bogus extract published in the Mountaineer last

"We say broadly and boldly, that we would for him (Douglas) for the highest or lowest of fice in the gift of the American people."-Dem-

It will be perceived that all that we say in the genuine extract is, that if Senator Douglas is willing to be spoken of as a Northern man, and endorses John W. Forney, he is no longer entitled to the confidence and support of the demoeratic party. Our neighbor represents us as saying that we are hostile to Senator Douglas and determined not to vote for him in any event. His effort to make us say exactly the opposite of that which we did say, reminds us forcibly of the man who struck out the word not from the commandment. "Thou shalt not kill," and then quoted scripture, to justify murder. We do not believe that Senator Douglas endorses the treadoes he is unworthy the confidence and support of the American Democracy; time will determine

a sequently a bad citizen. Our neighbor seems taineer containing Judge Taylor's opinion which their Secretary, addressed a letter to the Pres were circulated among the members of the Leg. | ident of the United States, endorsing the proislature, we have only to say that we never charged Mr. Noon with circulating them. We concerning the position occupied by a member of know that he printed the extra copies, but we den't know who acted as carrier in Harrisburg, or mailed them in this place. All that we aiding Mr. Proudfoot to obtain the seat of Mr. mocracy of Cambria, who read the "Democrat & Porter, the Representative of the people of this Sentinel," say and think of them. Would they county in the Legislature. Mr. Noon should not city of New York," on the subject of the abforget that two weeks ago he admitted in his duction and detention of Edgar Mortara from paper that extra copies of the Mountaineer con- his parents, under the papal government. taining Judge Taylor's opinion, were circulated bria County who has not the right, as one of a among the members of the Legislature. "We nation of Sovereigns, "to stand unabashed even say that several of the extra copies were circulain the presence of Princes. We cannot endorse ted among the members of the Legislature, and the aristocratic principle which justifies and en- that is was done free gratis." These are his courages the man who has attained to a position very words. The members who received the of honor or influence, to treat with contempt the extra copies could not be subscribers of the of inion entertained concerning him, by any por- Mountaineer, for then the copies they received tion however small of his fellow citizens and would not have been extra ones, nor would they We are too familiar with the history of Senator | presumed that subscribers will pay for their pa-

THE NEW COUNTY MOVEMENT. We are glad to perceive that our citizens are at length alarmed by the efforts now being made in our State Legislature to secure the passage of the bill for the erection of Pine county, during with its present boundaries. They entertain no desire to dissolve partnership with little Cambria.

The erection of Pine county would confer no substantial benefit on at least nine-tenths of the to inquire whether we will incur the anger or the inhabitants included within its boundaries. On contempt of the individual implicated, by so do the contrary, it would be a serious injury to most ing. The sphere in which we act is an humble of them. They would be burthened with taxes. one, but still we have duties to perform, and not for years to come, for the purpose of erecting the least important of these duties, is the expo- public buildings, and paying other expenses insing of the conduct of corrupt demagogues who, cident to the organizing of a new county. The while professing to be consistent Democrats, are region of country included within the boundaries of the proposed new county is generally sparsely settled, and consequently in the event of its erection, the taxation for county purposes would be

a "burthen hard to bear." As we remarked a few weeks ago, we have no desire to cross the path of those of our Indiana and Clearfield county friends who advocate the erection of Pine county, only so far as they invade the territory of little Cambria. The proper efforts should be made immediately to prevent the dismemberment of our county. The members of the Legislature may be deceived, unless the facts are laid before them promptly, and action, prompt and energetic, should be the watchword of all opposed to the dismemberment of our will need of annual partial of

OF We hope all the Teachers of Cambria county will attend the "Teachers' Institute" to be held in this place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. All the friends of Common Schools in this county should also attend. We understand a number of able lecturers from abroad are expected to be in attendance, and the proceedings promise to be highly interes-

We have received the first number of new Literary Paper published in New York City called the 'Stars and Stripes.' It is beautifully illustrated and contains a large amount of interesting reading matter. It is published by Frank Leslie, 18 Frankfort Street, New York.

Friend TRAUGH of the Hollidaysburg Standard, in the last number of his paper, calls our loving and honest man the Editor of the Mountown a Village. A Village! Nay, verily, Ebenstaineer really is, we beg leave to present to our burg is no such a thing. It can boast of fifteen hundred inhabitants, Eight Churches, a Court House and Jail, an Academy and a large Public School House, four Hotels and nary doggery, fourteen Lawyers, and nary Pettifogger, two hundred Politicians, and nary one a demagogue, as a Northern man. as the especial friend of the two Newspapers and two Editors, with any amount of ex-members of the fraternity, dry good and grocery stores without bound or limit; and although our neighbor is a Benedict, we beg and allows the treasonable doctrines promulgated leave to inform him, that our town can boast of ladies who for ruddy cheeks, "love beaming" eyes, and "true beauty of the soul," cannot be rather that the right hand which God gave us excelled by any of their sex, East or West of the sented an array of facts sufficient to convince the most sceptical, that so far from being a village. Ebensburg is something more than a one horse town-an embryo city may be! So mote it be. Of course it is impossible to imagine the wonderful improvements, increase of population, etc., that will follow the construction of the branch

The publishers of Challen's Hlustrated Monthly, an elegant dollar Magazine, of 48 pages monthly, or 576 pages per annum, and illustrated with fine steel and wood engravings, announce that they will issue on the 25th of January, 1859, a magnificent portrait of Edward Everett, printed in rich oil colors, and imparting the effect of the finest work of art painted on canvass rather that the right hand which God gave us should be a faithful likeness and present that a new administration should be established into disgrace, and that the former members of should wither, than that it should east a vote all the beauty of a highly finished oil painting. lished, resting not upon the proclamation of the Laperial Council, who were in favor of com-The usual cost of similar prints in London, is five dollars .. Every American citizen will desire a copy of this portrati. As an ornament for the parlor it will be unsurpassed. It is printed on large, heavy paper, suitable for framing.

railroad frem Cresson to this place.

How to obtain it. We will send it, post paid to every one dollar subscriber to Challen's Illus-\$10 will receive eleven protraits and eleven cop- tal, which juntar within five days, should vesterday by Mr. Slidell, of Louisina, which was ies of the Magazine, for one year. A sample opy of the portrait and the Magazine: for one year, will be sent for \$1. As the portrait will not be sold, at any price, this is the only way it can be obtained. Secure first impressions by sending at once. Postmasters, teachers, preachers, and every reader of this paper, are request ed to act as agents, on the above terms.

THE MORTARA CASE.

The Board of Representatives of the United Congregation of Israelites in the city of ecedings of a general meeting held in Mozart Hall, in that city, Mr. Buchanan replied in the following sensible and well considered let- are also reported to have occupied Jalapa.

Washington City, Jan. 4, 1856 vor of the 30th ultimo, with the resolutions recently adopted by the "Representatives of the United Congregation of Israelites of the

The letters addressed to me on the 20th of November and 10th ultimo, to which you call my attention, were refered in regular course to the State Department, and have been substantially answered in the letters addressed by the Secretary of State on the 21st of November and the 8th of December last, to M A Hart, President of the "Mickve Israel," Phil adelphia. These letters have been extensive- | Miramon, who, in Santa Anna's time, had ly bublished througout the country and it is have received them free gratis. It is always evident from their face that the opinion there in expressed had received my approbation.

I have been long convinced that it is neither the right nor the duty of this governneut to exercise a moral censorship over the conduct of other independent governments, and rebuke them for acts which we may deem arbitrary and unjust towards their own citizens and subjects. - Such a practice would tend to embroil us with all nations. We ourselves would not permit any foreign power thas to interfere with our domestic concerns and enter protests against the legislation or action of our government toward our own citizens. If an attempt of this kind were made we should promptly advise such a government on return, to confine themselves to their own affairs, and not to intermeddle with our con-

It is, perhaps, fortunate, that the assertion of the principle of non-intervention on the part of the United States between foreign sovereigns and their own subjects has arisen in a case so well calculated to enlist our sympathies as that of the Mortara family. For this reason the precedent will be so much the stronger, and be entitled to the more binding

It is enough for us to defend the rights of our own citizens, under treaties or the law of nations, whenever and wherever they may be assailed by the government of any foreign country- Had Mamola Mortara been a citizen of the United States, the case would have been quite different. The Israelitish citizens of the United States have had occasion to know that I have not been regardless of their just rights in foreign countries, and they may rest assured that they shall receive that same protection when domaciled abroad during my administration, which is extended to all other citizens of our common country. They would ask no more, and shall receive nothing less.

Yours, very respectfully.

JAMES BUCHANAN. MR. BEN. F. HART, 48, Pine St. N. York.

From Mexico-General Miramon Deciared President.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12 .- The steamer Tennessee is below with dates from Mexico to the 6th. Gen. Echeagary pronounced, Dec. 29th at Ayulta, and declared himself President, but the movement was not seconded at the Capital. The troops pronounced in favor of Gen. Robles on the 28d. State to form a Junta. The populace and troops abandoned Zuloaga, who retired to the English Legation. The Junta named General Miramon for President on the second bailet. The vote was 80, against 44 for Robles. The latter would remain till Miramon's arrival, who was soon expected from Guadalajara, with 1000 cavalry.

Vera Cruz dates to the 8th, state that the Juarez Government was firm, and that the Liberals had taken Jalaps, Cordova, and were attacking

sons in the New York State prison, at Sing able papers and their travelling conveyances, sto-

THE MEXICAN NEWS.

News from the city of Mexico to the 27th Mr. Harris as minister resident near the govern of December, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th received via Havana, furnish some additional information as to the face Mexican revolution. It appears that Echeagary, commander of the It sppears that Echeagary, commander of the the American treaty. That a sovereign, who was sarmy known as the Eastern Division, prononneed at Ayutla on the 20th of December. After fruitless negotiations, Zuloaga was just on the point of marching against Echeagaray, naturally creates some suspicion as to the cause ignorant that in the mean time that commander had been made a prisoner by the Governor of Puebla, when he was himself stopped by a pronunciamento on the part of the gar-rison of Mexico, headed by Gen Rooles, who it seems had been lo correspondence with

Zuloaga finding himself described by the troops in the city, and by one of his own gen erals, hastened to the British consul, where, of course he found safety.

twein chosing the third . The negotiation cannot easily be changed-are as binding upo failed, however, Robles probably thinking that his policy would be the whole or

Before seeking safety under the British flag, Zuloaga took possession of \$20,000, all intercourse with foreigners have been strictly on the 9th inst. There were nine head of hoses them among his adherents, reserving \$8,000, most influential princes of the Empire, together for himselfed blee I

neither the government of Zuloaga nor that called constitutional, had the moral or physifrom the present state of commotion w That to bring about this result, a junta should be formed (to which measure Echengaray had consented) of such respectable citizens of the The Island of Cuba-Senator Slidell's Bill different States, of all classes and parties, as proceed to establish a provisional administration, nominating the person to exercise provisionally the supreme power, fixing the limits of his authority, and prescribing also the mode and form in which he should call upon the government; and that, until this provis ional government was established, 'Gen. Robles should be invited to the chief command.

The Governor of Puebla gave in his adherence to this new movement. Robles sent off commissioners to Miramon, commanding the army of the North, and to Juarez, at Ve- commerce and citizens, for which tardy redress ra Cruz, and, as if to open the way to recon- can only be had by circuitous demands on Spain. by different names. Uses none unless the in Mexico were released, and the towns of accordance with the views of the President, as the Depet St. Louis, Mo , and New York) at Cordova and Orizaba, in the State of Vera Cruz, which the Zuloagists had occupied; were abandoned to the Constitutionalists, who

liberty by Robles is not less than 500 -- aprison for about two years.

The number of Generals who signed the plan of Robles on the day it was proclaimed

is forty.two. During the session of the junta; assembled in accordance with this pronunciamento, news arrived of Miramon's victory over Degollado This news decided the choice of the junta in favor of Miramon as provisional chief. Miramon is quite a young man, not yet 30, and brought into notice entirely by the recent troubles. While Comonfort held the supreme power and endeavored to steer a middle course between the Conservatiors, and Reformers, been only a lieutenant, headed, along with Osolles, one of those bodies of gurillas which in the name of 'religion and privalege," annoved without essentially endangering the Administration of Comonfort When the revolution headed by Zuloaga broke out, Osolles and Miramon joined in it. They were subsequently rewarded for their services by the command of the Northern army, Osollos receiving the chief command to which, on his death, Miramon succeeded.

Further by the Overland Route The dates by overland route, from San Francis o, are to the 24th ult.

The passengers by the mail report the roads in excellent condition until they reached Missouri. C.l. Vineyard, the Indian agent, and Dr. Def-ferndoff, American consul at El Paso, came pas sengers on the train, and will proceed immediately to Washington.

There had been a riot at Sacramento among some settlers, in consequence of the refusal of Judge Terry to grant a writ of error from the State to the federal courts, in the case of Farris On the night of the 28d December, the police of San Francisco made a descent upon one of the richest gambling houses in the city, and arrested

seven gamblers. James Otis, of the firm of McCondray & Co., of San Francisco, has married the daughter of Capt. Condry, who is one of the richest merchants in In the case of the steamship Hermann, the U

S. Commissioner decided in favor of the libelants and recommended a decree for thre months additional wages, amounting to \$19,000. Col. Hoffman, with one company of the 6th regiment had arrived at Los Angelos. The Col-

onel left immediately for the Mojaix country-Washington and Oregon Trreitories. Advices from Oregon announce the resignation f Chief Justice Williams, and of James Guthrie register of Oregon city land office. The Oregon egislature assembled Dec. 6th.

The Eliza Anderson, the first ocean steamer built on the Pacific coast, was launched at Portland Nov. 27th.

Major Heintzleman, Indian agent, had gone from Fort Yuma to reclaim a woman and two children from the Mohave Indians, taken captive from an emigrant train which was attacked on The miners were vacating the Gila river gold

to about 100. The Apaches had attacked a train ten off the stock. On the same night the Indians attacked a corral in El Paso, and run off several

animals. The keeper of the mail station near Fort Teion had been murdered by Mexicans, who also stole eight mrles. The mail coach in consequence had to be haul-

ed 15 miles by one mule. Mr. Makeman, a passenger on the overland mail, reports that the Mexicam Boundary 13- There are 1013 male, and 112 female per- Commissioners had their trunks, containing valulen, a short distance this side of El Paso

Death of the Emperor of Japan.

lmost simultaneously with the nomination of

ment of Japan, comes the startling intelligence that the Tai Koon, or secular Emperor, is dead and that his death took place soon after signing age, and in perfect health at the time of signing the treaty, should have been suddenly taken off. of his death. By Japanese officials it was at first attributed to pleurisy, and subsequently to the dropsy; but the Dutch at Desima ascribe it to the orders of the Mikado, or spiritual Emperor, who, as they assert, refused to recognize the treaty, on the ground that he should have been consulted befere it received the imperial signature. He is said to have declared the act to be a violation of the laws of Japan, and to have notified the Tai the tariff issue will probably control the confest Koon that the time had come for him to commit here. The article strongly intimates that Sex-"Hari Kari"—which, being interpreted, means and is the most available man of the Republic that he should disembowel himself; and that he immediately yielded obedience to the mandate .-It is reported that immediately upon the ap In any other country than Japan, this proceedpearance of Robles pronunciamento, Zuloaga ing would appear to be incredible; but there the sent for him and proposed a triumvirate, the laws of the land-which are of long standing and the secular Emperor as upon the meanest of his last session." That ought subjects. If he infringes them, he is held arre-been a good scrubbing. nable to the pen flty; and there are strong reasons for believing that the penalty in this case has been rigorously exacted. The laws prohibiting which were in the treasuary, and devided observed for more than two centuries, and the in the stable at the time, but were rescued with for himself, a blee betselves A disease good with a large proportion of the Japanese popula thrashing machine, harness, and other property, ges which it was justly anticipated the recent was consumed. The loss is estimated at To treaties would introduce. If, moreover, the statement be true that the Prince of Bitsu and cal force to give peace to Mexico, it was no- the liberal members of the government, with cessary that both should cease to exist, and whom the treaties were negotiated, have fallen that a new administration should be estab- into disgrace, and that the former members of the army, but apon the consent and co-oper- picte isolation, have been restored to power—that cricket player in this country, has offered himse ation of the peaceable, wealthy, and industri- fact alone would go far to substantiate the runner, "to take up arms" for the honor of Old England hat the deaty of the Tai Koon was produced by and play a home and home match with any man ons citizens of all parties, who suffered most violent means. All the information we have te in the United States. cived thus far tends to this conclusion .- Billinore Exchange.

for its Acquisition by Negotiation.

inaudible from the gallery, was an Act making an appropriation to facilitate the acquisition of the Island of Cuba by negotiation. . The bill says

Whereas, the Island of Cuba geographically posses, es a commanding influence over the large and annually increasing trade, both foreign and , for the human hair It will renew its growth coastwise, of the Mississippi valley, Whereas, the Island, in its present Colonial

ndition, must continue a source of injury and introvance, and endangering the friendly relation between Spain and the United States by the aggressions of the local authority upon American best means of settling existing and removing ture difficulties, it is expedient that negotiations and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United for the purchase of the Island should be renewed

Resolved, That thirty millions by placed in the The number of political prisoners set at President's hands for expenditure, either from Ebeusburg. the cash in the treasury, or to be borrowed on five Sir: I had the honor of receiving your fa- mongst them Gen Traconis, who has been in per cent. bonds of a thousand deliars each, redeemable in from twelve to twenty years.

> Senators Elected for Six Years. The following gentlemen h. v . been e'ected o the United States Senate for the term of

ix years from the 4th of March next. Stephen A. Douglas, Democrat, of Illinois

Henry B. Anthony, Republican, of Rhode sland, vice Allen, Democrat. A Ol P. Nicholson, of Tenaesee, Demoerat, vice Bell, American.

Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, Demoerat, re-elected. Clement C. Clay, jr., of Alabama, Demo-

rat, re-elected. Wm. Saulsberry, Democrat, of Delaware, ice Martin A. Bates, Democrat' James Chesnut, of South Carolina, Demo-

rat, vice J. J. Evans, Democrat. Wm. P. Fessenden, Republican, of Maine, J. P. Hale, Republican, of New Hamp-

shire, re-elected. R. M. T. Hunter, Democrat, of Virginia, re-elected. J. W. Grimes, of Iowa, Republican, vice

Jones, Democrat. Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, Demperat, vice Reid, Democrat.

Wm. K, Sebastian, Democrat, of Arkansas, re-elected. K. S. Bingham, Republican, of Michigan,

vice Stewart, Democrat. L F. Powell, Demograt, of Kentucky, vice Thompson, American.

Robert Toombs, of Georgia, re-elected. Henry Wilson; Republican, of Massachuetts, re-elected.

Senators yet to be chosen in place of Mr Wright, of New Jersy, General Shields of Minuesota, and Mr. Benjamin, of Lousiiana. They are all Democrats. Difficulty is anticipated in making a choice in all of these States.

--- The iron steamer built by Mesers. N. & T. Wimans, of Baltimore' which has attracted so much attention and talk thronghout the country, is now completed. Steam has been applied to her at the wharf, for the purpose of ascertaining certain facts as to ventilation, &c , and everything proved more satis actory than was anticipated by her enterprising projectors and builders. She will be ready for a trial trip in a short time. It is called the "cegar model" because of its being shaped Bonething like a cigar.

A TRAVELER in Norway, writing to the Boston Recorder, gives an account of the northern-most paper in the world, the Tromsee Times. It is printed at Tromsoe, a little island village, of about 4,000 inhabitants, on the coast of Norway, at three degrees within the polar circle. The summer sun kindly looks in at the office window at midnight, to see that the forms are properly set up. Times is a four paged semi-weekly sheet, with only two columns ou a page, and is about the size of a quarto book form. The style of mines, and the number there is already reduced type is the Gothic, which is been discarded in Sweden, and to be considerable extent in above El Passo, and killed two men, and drove both Germany and Denmark. The latter son becoming sick or disabled, that may be are the only nations which retain the Gothic a charge upon the county, they request person hand-writing, a north ton animary as to

> ANOTHER SLICE.—There is a rumor 2 loat among Senatorial circles, in Washington, that Gen. Miramon, now at the head of the "Liberal" party in, Mexico, proposes to sell to this government the States of Sonora and Chihuahua. Most of the prominent members of that party are known to be favorable to this project, as they hope by it to raise money sufficient to keep the army under their control:

A private letter from Havans, received at New York, states that some excitement had been occasioned at Havana by the publication of a statement that Brigadier General Renan, of the United States, had, by letter, offered the Caption General \$15,000,000 to declare the Island Inde pendent, and himself or General Concha, the first

03- E. Klinepeter and Som Ashton, two boys, through the ice in Perry co., Pa., on the 23d cit and were drowned.

The New York Tribune, in a lengthy atticle in refference to the next contest for President, says that Pennsylvania is clearly destined to be the pivot of the struggle in 1850, and that the tariff issue will probably control the confee

& Among the items of expanditures in the Auditor General's report is one of \$1024 "paid to woman for washing and cleaning hall during last session." That ought, by the price, to have

My The barn of James M'Gracken, of Jurdan township Clearfield co., was burned to the ground out injury. A quantity of hay, cloverse! \$300 to \$500, no insurance,

25- J. O. Mitchel, of Bristolaithe chamtim ricket player, of England, having heard that a challenge has been sent from America, to any

63 From a report of the Secretary of the late flor it appears that the entire cost of government buildings in Washington, including statuary and paintings, has been \$14,409,339,00.

From the Louisville TIMES.

25 "What is it for-this Wood's Har

Restorative?"- Is a question asked daily by hundreds We answer, without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that it is the only article known which will do all it promise -it will stop its falling-it will restore is natural color. It is not a Hair Dve, but a speedy and effications Restorative. Trial bottles \$1; pints \$2; quarts \$3. CAUTION .- Beware of worthless imitations

as severa are already in the market, called blown in the bottle. Sold by all druggists States and Canadas

For sa le by thomas Devine, High stre

Ber See advertisement of Dr Sandford Liver Invigorator

Died

In this Borough on Tuesday the 18th and JOHN M'ELBOY, son of Lewis and Elizabeth Rodgers, aged 6 years and 24 days.

While it is true that those who are called away n the morning of life are truly fortunate, in eso ping from a world of care, sin and sorrow, to o of never ending happinest, yet it is natur-parents and friends to mourn and weep it dear departed ones, and we sincerely symuath with the parents of the deceased in their choly bereavement. The Pupils of the l'ut School, accompanied by their Teachers, attende the functal, and followed the remains of lete fellow pupil to the grave. It was doubt difficult for them to realize, that their loved p mate whom late'y they beheld glowing with his and health, was now cold and inclinate, say that death rested oh bim.

"Like an untimely frost, Upon the fairest flowers of the field." What shadows we are and what shadows

In Summitville Borough, on Wednesday 1 19th inst., Mrs. MARGARET M. HUMPHREYS, O sort of Gen. John Humphreys, aged 34 years. The deceased was a sincere Christian, and devoted and affectionate wife and mother her death her husband and children have countered an irreparable loss. May she rest

MISS ANN DOUGHERTY

Respectfully informs the public that she pa hased the stock of Goods of Mrs. Leavy (fermerly Mrs. Todd) and that she has just 19 beleved and is now opening at her store room High Street, Ebensburg, nearly opposite Store of E. Shoemaker, a large and splendid Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Caps, He

Dresses. Flowers in wreaths and bunch Trimmings, Ribbons, &c. BONNETS, &c., made to order. Terms CASI Jan. 26, 1859 .- 10-tf.

LIST OF CAUSES, AT an adjourned Court, to be held on Month

vs Roberts, E. & S. Pl'k R. Co. vs Hill, vs M'Gough, Overseers of Sum. Gilman for use vs Tiley, City Bank vs Whites. vs Bradley, vs O'Donnel, Quirk vs Penn'a R. vs Rowland. vs Young vs Adams. vs Empfield. vs Kaylor, vs Adams. vs Glass.

NOTICE.

vs Given.

JOS. M'DONALD, Prot.

Hutchinson's adm'r

Jan 26, 1859,

THE undersigned, Directors of the Poor House of Employment of Cambria count ive notice that in case of an in whose charge such destitute persons be, to give notice to the Steward of the Post In House of Employment, or to either of the Dire tors, of the condition of such persons, so the they can be removed to said Poor House wither delay. WM. PALMER.

DAVID O'HARRO MICH'L. M'GUIRE. Dareet Jan. 26, 1859:tf

OFFICE A FEW DOORS FAST OF ES ERTS' store.