



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

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada.

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and subscription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

- DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY. SENATOR, AUGUSTIN DURBIN, of Cambria Co. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY. DANIEL LITZINGER, of Chest Springs. PROTHONOTARY, JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PHILIP S. NOON, of Ebensburg. TREASURER, JOHN A. BLAIR, of Ebensburg. COMMISSIONER, D. T. STORM, of Richland Township. COBONER, JAMES S. TODD, of Ebensburg. AUDITORS, JOHN F. STULL, of Richland, (3 years.) T. B. MOORE, of Ebensburg, (2 years.) POORHOUSE DIRECTOR, JACOB C. HORNER, of Johnstown. COUNTY SURVEYOR, S. D. PRYCE, of Ebensburg.

There will be no Election Tickets printed at this office unless ordered and paid for.

THE ADDRESS. We publish this week an "Address to the voters of Cambria County," signed by the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. We give it a place in our columns merely because we have been requested to do so, and not because we regard it as an official exposition of the views of the County Committee with regard to either National State or County politics.

The "Address" is entitled to respect as an exposition of the views of its author with regard to the political issues of the day. But neither the County Committee nor the Democratic party are responsible for any thing it contains. It is nothing more than a Communication, expressing the views or opinions of its author, for which he alone is responsible.

The portion of the "Address" which relates to popular sovereignty may be right or it may be wrong. The Author has a perfect right to construe the resolution of the Cincinnati platform regarding popular sovereignty in a manner to suit himself, but he has no right to proclaim to the world, that the Democratic County Committee construe it in the way that he does, without first consulting them. He is certainly well aware that many members of the Democratic party, especially in the Southern States, understand it differently, and it is therefore harsh for him to call them disunionists, because their views clash with his.

Many of them are statesmen who have done the "State some service," and are as devotedly attached to the Union as he is. They are not and never have been disunionists. As we have already hinted, we do not wish to be understood as expressing an opinion with regard to the correctness or incorrectness of the views with regard to popular sovereignty, contained in the Address. A discussion of the subject at the present time might tend to destroy the harmony and good feeling which now exists in the ranks of the party in this county. We are willing to stand on the Cincinnati platform until 1860. If the Charleston Convention should enlarge it, and insert in it democratic planks, we, like every honest democrat in the land, would fearlessly pursue the course which conscience told us was right. But in the meantime, we deny the right of either County Committees or their Chairmen, to construe that platform and say which of the different wings of the party is composed of friends of the Union and which of Disunionists.

We have said this much with reluctance. But when any man or men undertake to exercise powers to which they are not entitled, we think that it is not out of place to let them know, that they cannot do so with impunity.

Down on Durbin.

The Hollidaysburg Whig and Johnstown Tribune last week, pitched into Mr. Durbin in a manner fierce to behold. They evidently are bent on exterminating him before the campaign is over. But we will feel disappointed if the vigor and success of the war, comes up to the "lofty and high sounding tone of the manifesto." Our cotemporaries are mistaken if they suppose, that their personal and unmanly attacks on Mr. Durbin will induce the citizens of the district to vote against him. They should know by this time, that their coarse and personal abuse of the candidates of the Democratic party, has more than once proved injurious to the Kow Nothing and Black Republican cause. The more personal abuse is heaped on Mr. Durbin the better for him. He should if possible procure, a hundred copies of the last Whig and Tribune, and distribute them among the voters of this county. By so doing he would increase his majority in this county at least one hundred votes.

All who are acquainted with Mr. Durbin know that the assertion that "he is unfit to represent an intelligent constituency" is untrue. It is true he has "never been to college," and that he is possessed of nothing more than a common school education; and it is equally true that he cannot make a speech "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing." The same objections might have been urged against Washington "the father of his country." And yet he is universally conceded to have been the greatest statesman, and purest patriot our country has ever produced. The editors of the Tribune have more than once expressed a very exalted opinion of John Covode of Westmoreland, and they know that he will probably be the next candidate of their party for Governor. Yet they will not pretend to say that he is either a scholar or a man of ability. Mr. Durbin in point of ability, is his superior. If the Black Republican party has determined to hereafter maintain; that a man is unfit to occupy a seat in either House of our State Legislature, because he is not a graduate of a College, the sooner the people are notified of the fact, the better. The working classes, the farmers, mechanics and laborers of our country, contain in their ranks, men of more ability than the old fish aristocracy, who regard themselves as their superiors, because they have more brass and less common sense than they have. The men who regard them as "boors" and no fitter than "old boots" for office, have no right to solicit or expect their support. We will not at present go into an analysis of Mr. Hall's history or character. But if we should find it necessary to do so before the campaign is over, it is highly probable the gentleman who live in glass houses, will wish they had refrained from throwing stones.

The County Ticket. We have during this and last week, had an opportunity of conversing with democrats from every township in the county, and it affords us much pleasure to be able to state, that we are now firmly convinced that the county ticket will receive the united support of the party at the approaching election.— This is as it should be, for the ticket is composed of good men and reliable democrats. The offices of Prothonotary, Assembly, Prosecuting Attorney, Treasurer, Commissioner and are of very great importance as affecting our party principles and our local organization. In the hands of our opponents they concentrated patronage and influence, would be exerted against us, and the Black Republicans when in power would laugh at the democrats who voted for them. Every true democrat should labor faithfully to promote the success of the County ticket and vote for it on the second Tuesday of October.

The contents of the flask found in the possession of William Williams, whose sudden and melancholy death we mentioned last week, was left with Dr. R. S. Bunn of this place, by Esq's Williams and Kinkead for chemical examination. Below we publish his report. The Doctor is an excellent practical chemist, and his report may be relied on as correct. We deem any comments on the report unnecessary. Every one can read for themselves, and draw their own conclusions. Ebensburg, Sept. 5, 1859. Esq's Williams and Kinkead.

Gentlemen.—The whiskey which you left with me one week ago for chemical examination, has been disposed of as desired. The following is a true report of the result of my investigation: No strychnine was found in said liquor, but in lieu of that poison, I found an alkaloid known to chemists as picrotoxin, and which is the poisonous constituent of Cocculus Indicus. The proportion found was two grains to the pint of whiskey. In regard to the virulence of this poison, I would inform you that it is considered by the best authorities fatal to human life in quantities of from five to ten grains, according to circumstances and conditions. Very respectfully yours, R. S. BUNN.

The population of London at the present time is nearly three million. She is now the largest city in Europe, and coexistent of her wealth, power and influence, laughs at her enemies. Yet the day may arrive, as McCauley has said, "when some traveller from New Zealand, shall in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge, to sketch the ruins of St. Pauls." On dit.—That E. F. Lytle Esq of Jefferson, is the author of Extracts from "pencilings at sea," which will appear in the Allegation, to-morrow.

According to the Johnstown Tribune, every man who is not possessed of more than a plain English Education, is an "ignorant and boorish individual." If so, the Boors are a very respectable class, for Washington, Franklin, Sherman and Clay belonged to the fraternity. Even John Covode, the great man of the age, according to the standard adopted by our Johnstown neighbors, is an "ignorant boor."

We return the Junior Editor of the Tribune our thanks, for having furnished ourselves and the "rest of mankind," with a complete copy of Brennan's beautiful ballad. We will publish it next week. If we did not know that it was written only a few years ago, we would more than half believe that it was the song alluded to by Burns in his epistle to "An old Scottish Bard" On fasten can we had a rookin, To ca' the crack and wave our stockin, And there was nickle fun and jokin, Ye need na doubt, At length we had a hearty yokin At sang about. There was an sang, among the rest, Above them a' it pleased me best, That some kind husband had writt It thrilled the heart string through the breast A' to the life.

Lewis W. Hall, the Black Republican candidate for State Senator, was in town on Monday and Tuesday of this week. He is a very good looking young man, and we entertain no doubt, would be very popular among young ladies at a small tea party. As there is nothing, "boorish" in his manners, we are certain he has "been to college" and understands Latin. We learn from one of his friends, that he intends making a journey to the head waters of Salt River immediately after the second Tuesday of October. When he returns, which will not be until the next freshet, he will publish a work giving an elaborate and accurate description of that region of country.

The dwelling house on the farm of Mr. John Bradley in Munster township, was destroyed by fire on last Thursday night. As the house was unoccupied, the fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Mr. Bradley offers a reward of fifty dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the incendiary.

Col. Swank of the Tribune, is in town this week, and as usual is gentlemanly and courteous in his manners. He is always ready to rap his editorial brethren over the knuckles when an occasion offers, but of course, that is understood. "Jokes are always free in harvest."

Much has been said of the Eastern Eucalyptus labors for the sick; not one half has yet been told of the indomitable perseverance of this singular man. Imbued with the conviction that Scrofula is the parent of disease, he has been years engaged in searching the boundaries of the earth, for its antidote. With vast labor he has canvassed the products of sea and land, through both continents until he has discovered that combination of remedies which expurgates this human rot and corruption from the system. This new invention we now offer in our columns under the name of AYLEE'S SARSAPARILLA, although its virtues are from substance far more active and effectual than Sarsaparilla.

Charles Dickens's Works. The well-known firm of T. B. Peterson and Brothers, 306 Chestnut street Philadelphia, have just commenced publishing a remarkably cheap edition of these unapproachable works of fiction. It is called "Peterson's Cheap Edition for the Million, of the entire writings of Charles Dickens, Esq," and will be issued complete in Twenty-eight volumes. One volume will be published regularly on each and every Saturday, until the whole number of volumes—twenty-eight—is completed. The low price fixed by the publishers for them are only 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-eight volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded free of postage by Mail, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers on receiving a remittance of three dollars will pay for the first fourteen volumes; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The volumes will be neatly printed, and each volume will contain 100 large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover. The revised uniform Edinburgh edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises twenty-eight volumes, the cost of which is seventy-five dollars; and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburgh edition. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the complete and entire works of Charles Dickens at a price so reasonable, that all persons whatever may possess a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to make a remittance of Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, free of postage, on receipt of that sum.

Hard on Grain Speculators.—The Chicago Press and Tribune says, that since the 15th day of last May, the price of standard wheat has fallen in that market seventy-four cents per bushel? It says, that the result to grain dealers and speculators has been very disastrous all along the lakes, and that the losses at Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, and other points, cannot be less than half a million of dollars.

The great Eastern steamship is larger than Noah's ark and is of greater tonnage.—It is the largest ship ever built, and the only one which has two sets of engines and two propellers. Her power is 12,000 horse, and she is of 30,000 tons. She is expected at Portland, Maine, the present month.

Within the limits of New York, there are 420 churches. The aggregate salaries of the pastors of these churches amount to \$620,000 or an average of about \$1,750 per annum each.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were tried at an adjourned Court held in this place last week:— Susan Pringle vs. Murray, Zahm, & Co No. 24, December Term, 1858. Assumpsit. Aug. 29, 1859, cause reached, and jury called and sworn, and verdict for Plff. for \$230.30, with costs.

Executors of John Glass, vs. John J. Glass, No. 120, December Term, 1858. Scire Facias for costs. Aug. 29, 1859, cause reached, and jury called and sworn, and verdict for Plff. for \$18,000.

Michael Snyder vs. Thomas Adams et al. No. 30, September Term, 1858. Case, &c. Aug. 30, 1859, cause reached, and jury called and sworn, and verdict for Def.

George Litzinger vs. John Dougherty.—No. 135, December Term, 1858. Appeal. August 30, 1859, settled by the parties as per agreement filed.

Jacob Frobenier vs. Thomas Oram. No. 184, December Term, 1859. (Judgement opened.) Aug. 30, 1859, continued by consent.

Lewis Cassidy's widow, vs. Michael O'Skelly. No. 32, March Term, 1858.—Ejectment. Aug. 29, 1859, continued at the costs of the Plff.

George Lippincott & Co. vs. John Fenlon, S. P. No. 65, June Term, 1858. Case &c. Aug. 30, 1859, continued at the costs of the Plffs.

Stills and Porter, Endorsees, vs. A. M. & R. White. No. 1, December Term, 1858 Assumpsit. Aug. 30, 1859, continued at the costs of the Plffs.

Charles O'Neill, vs. Tobias Eash.—No. 4, December Term, 1858 Ejectment.—Aug. 29, 1859, continued at the costs of the Def.

Patrick McConlogue vs. Jeremiah McConlogue. No. 61, June Term, 1859 Appeal from award. Aug. 30, 1859, Def. confesses judgement upon the award of arbitrators, \$ with costs.

Rex, Kemmer & Co. vs. Lewis Paul.—No. 164, September Term, 1856. (Judgement opened.) Aug. 30, 1856, cause reached, and jury called and sworn.

This case was submitted to the jury last evening, and the verdict is not yet returned.

Overseers of the Poor of Summerhill tp. vs. Thomas M'Gough, Jr., No. 95, June Term, 1857. Ejectment. Sept. 1, 1859, cause reached, and jury called and sworn verdict for Def.

George Weakland vs. John S. Luther.—Ejectment. September 2nd 1859, cause reached, and jury called who find for the defendant.

A. J. Rhey for use vs. The Johnstown Iron Company. September 3d, cause reached, and jury called who find for the plaintiff two hundred and ninety dollars.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Gillan. September 3, 1859, cause reached, and jury called who find for the defendant, but that he pay the costs.

No cases of importance have been disposed of during the present week. The attendance is not as large as anticipated. About fifty foreigners were naturalized on Monday, they were generally young men and looked as if they were honest industrious and intelligent.

Oregon Election.—At last we have the full official returns of the late election in Oregon, and they confirm our previous accounts as to the probable result. Lansing Scott, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been elected by a majority of 45 over his Republican opponent, Logan. This is very unwelcome news to the Black Republican press of the Atlantic States, which, for a week or so past, have been filled with exultant leaders upon what they considered "the redemption of Oregon," and "the defeat of Joe Lane and Buchanan's administration." Some of them went so far as to publish a biography of Logan, whom they introduced to their readers, with an air of great triumph, as "the Republican Representative of the new State of Oregon." They will have to take it all back now. Oregon remains a Democratic State, and Joe Lane is still "right side up."—Reading Gazette.

The Louisville Democrat says that Major A. J. Donelson died recently in Louisiana, of Erysipelas. Mr. Donelson was formerly private Secretary of President Jackson, and editor of the Washington Globe, and subsequently of the Union. In 1856 he was the candidate of the American party for Vice President: He removed from Tennessee to Louisiana a few years since.

Mr. O. Jennings Wise, Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and the son Governor Wise, whose duels have of late been as frequent as if he delighted in the pistol and not in the pen, is one of the most quiet and peaceable looking men in the Union.

Captain George Sanderson, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, has been named as a candidate for Governor, by the Democrats.

A. H. Reeder, John Covode and Andrew G. Curtin are named in connection with the nomination for Governor of this State, next year, by the Opposition Party.

New difficulties have arisen on the Missouri border. Some of the Missourians went over into Kansas and Kidnaped one of Montgomery's men. Montgomery was rallying his troops to effect the recapture.

FIFTEEN children, the survivors of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, in which it is alleged and believed that the Mormons were implicated, have arrived at Leavenworth.—Ten of the children are girls, and five boys.

The Portland Argus learns by private letters from London, that the Great Eastern would go to sea on her trial trip about the 18th of August, and be in readiness to sail on her voyage across the Atlantic about the 10th or 12th of September.

A ROCHESTER journal states that Blondin realized one thousand five hundred dollars from his last exhibition at Niagara, and that he has probably made three thousand dollars this season, in rope walking over the great river.

DIED.—On Sunday morning last, Mrs. GOODWIN, daughter of Richard and Eliza Thomas, in the 10th year of her age.

ADDRESS.

To the Voters of Cambria County.

The Committee, appointed by the Democratic County Convention, deem it proper to address their fellow citizens of Cambria County, in view of the importance of the approaching election. Adopting for a motto, the invocation of the wisest of men, we say to the people of Cambria, "Come, let us reason together," upon the measures offered for our support, and the men who are our standard bearers in carrying out those measures.

Popular Sovereignty is the pervading and controlling sentiment of the Democratic Party;—it is their "cloud of smoke by day, and their pillar of fire by night," to guide them in their path of duty to their country and her institutions. They thus leave the exciting question of slavery to the control of those among whom it exists, subject only to the Constitution and the judicial tribunals of the country; condemning alike the Northern abolitionist who would exclude slavery from the territories by Congressional intervention, and Southern disunionists who would protect slavery in the territories in the same manner. This is the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, endorsed by the letter of acceptance of our venerable Chief Magistrate, proclaimed in his Inaugural Address—the platform announced and vindicated by every democratic statesman in the country, who only differ as to its application, while they agree upon the principle;—and upon this platform we fearlessly and confidently place ourselves before the people.

This principle—the right to govern ourselves—so simple that every father of a house hold understands it; so pervading that the greatest statesman in the land acknowledges its vitality; is the same that sunk British tea in the Boston Harbor; that lighted up the fires of the Revolution; that inaugurated the Declaration of Independence, and that "has made and preserved us a nation." It is a doctrine which elevates the inhabitants of our territories into the rank of our fellow citizens; while the intervention doctrine degrades them into the position of subjects.

This is the doctrine which every den or rat from Maine to Georgia, from Pennsylvania to California, proclaims and vindicates; against that other doctrine professed by the opponents of the democratic party, by whatever name known, which gives Congress all the power the people none;—which permits the States to govern the territories instead of permitting the people of the territories to govern themselves.

To the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, thus designated, every candidate on the Democratic ticket stands pledged. Let us briefly examine their respective merits.

Richardson L. Wright and John Rowe the Democratic candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, are so entirely above reproach, that the opposition journals have never even ventured a hint against their honesty or competency. They will, of course receive every democratic vote.

It is a singular fact, that Cambria county, though organized for upwards of fifty years has never been represented on the floor of the Pennsylvania Senate. Blair county, though only erected some fifteen years ago, has been represented in the Senate nine years; and Clearfield, erected into a county some time after Cambria, has been represented ten years at least, in the same body. Under these circumstances, both parties in Cambria county had determined that our claims should no longer be disregarded. But, strange to say, in the opposition conference her claims were unheeded; and, as if to add insult to injury, a stranger to her people and their interests, one who had only resided a few years in the district, and who is only prominently known as the Counsel for the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, was nominated.

The Democratic conference, on the contrary, with a just appreciation of the rights of Cambria county, yielded to our demands, and nominated a candidate of our own choosing.

Augustin Durbin, the Democratic nominee for State Senator, is in his 50th year. His father emigrated to the then wilderness of Cambria county in 1791, from the Conowago settlement in Adams county. He resides on his farm in Munster township, within two or three miles of the log cabin in which he was born. Here, tilling on his own well tilled little farm, the fruits of the labor of his own brow, he is distinguished by his native good sense, and general intelligence on all practical questions; but still more by the spirit of many independence and open handed hospitality, characteristic of the early pioneers of the mountain, and their immediate descendants. The conferees of Cambria county are deserving of the warmest praise, for persistently urging the claims of their county, and Mr. Durbin as the representative of those claims;—but not greater than is due to their brother conferees, for taking our candidate on their endorsement, with nothing but his hard hand, his noble brow, and his honest face to recommend him to their favor.

But the opposition urge against Mr. Durbin that he is not an educated man, and that he cannot make a speech. This is true—Durbin is not an educated man. He has never been within the walls of a college; and his education is confined to the ordinary branches of an English education, acquired in the log cabin school houses of his own neighborhood. He would not be understood to condemn learning or eloquence; far from it; but God forbid that our Legislative Halls should be filled by professional men alone. There never was a man that sold either himself, or his country, or his constituency, that was not an "only speaker." In ancient times a Cincinnati left the plow to wield the destinies of the greatest republic on earth; and the first truly democratic Governor of Pennsylvania—Simon Snyder—was taken from the tanner's vat to fill the executive mansion. Augustin Durbin, plain farmer though he be, knows the people's interests and knowing will protect them.

Daniel Litzinger, Esq., our candidate for Assembly, is so well known as to require little notice in our hands. His whole life has been spent in our midst, as a merchant and a farmer. Of a pleasing address and excellent business qualifications, we doubt not he will receive the hearty support of every true democrat in the county. His opponent is a very worthy man—but certainly has no advantage over Mr. Litzinger in either honesty or competency.

Gen. Joseph M'Donald, or a candidate for Prothonotary it is only necessary to mention. Born in our midst and having grown with our growth, his name is "familiar as a household word" to every voter in Cambria county.

Read new advertisements in this paper.

As an officer he is prompt, capable and efficient; as a man, kind, humane and generous. John A. Blair, its our nominee for Treasurer. Born in Cambria county, he has been the architect of his own fortune, and attained to his present position in society by his own industry and perseverance. In the Mexican War he was one of the first to volunteer and last to return. He was a good soldier, and will be greatly remembered by patriotic sons of Cambria, who—

"the poor soldier ne'er despise,  
Nor count him as a stranger;  
Remember he's his country's prize,  
In the day and hour of danger!"

Philip S. Noon Esq., has been nominated as District Attorney. To those who have heard his manly and eloquent voice, we need not utter a word in commendation of Phil. Noon, as every true hearted citizen of Cambria county is proud that one so highly gifted with eloquence, and the still rarer qualities of manliness and truth, has been named in our midst. His election will secure to the discharge of his duty, but of surpassing ability and the most undoubted professional integrity.

D. T. Storm, our nominee for Commissioner, is in the decline of life. During the late war with Great Britain he shouldered his musket and marched in defence of his country. He now follows the avocation of a farmer, in Richland township. He is a man of undoubted capacity and honesty.

Of the balance of the ticket it is unnecessary to speak. They are all honest and capable, all deserving of, and, we trust, will receive the united support of the democratic party.

It is objected by some that the county ticket is objectionable, for the reason that proper regard had not been paid to the locality of the candidates. This is unfortunate—nominating conventions should always endeavor to have every locality represented on the ticket. But it is too late now to raise that question. The test of Thomas Jefferson becomes the true and only fair test of candidates. "Is he honest—Is he capable?" We are fully satisfied that both these questions will be answered affirmatively at the polls, by the honest and true hearted yeomanry of "Little Cambria."

By order of the Committee, H. C. DEVINE, Chairman.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Jason.

St. Johns, N. B., August 30. The steamer Jason's arrival, which are three days later, are not very important. The following is the result of three days, as compiled from the European journals.

The Zurich conference is in a state of masterly inactivity; nothing of importance had yet been done.

The Empress Eugenie of France, was en route.

The National Assembly of Tuscany declares that the former dynasty must not be recalled.

The Modena National Assembly was taking sit on grounds for the establishment of National liberty.

M. Foud has accepted the dictatorship of Parma.

The work on the fortifications at Kenigsberg, which was suspended on the announcement of peace has been vigorously resumed.

Cardinal Antonelli had resigned the Presidency of the Council of Rome. He retains the Secretaryship of State.

The King of Prussia had rallied in strength, and was expected to linger on for a time.

The steamship Great Eastern is to leave on third of September on her trial trip.

Political affairs in England are quiet. Richard Cobden has been in London. A grand demonstration was given to him by his Rochdale constituents.

The amnesty of the political prisoners of France, granted by the Emperor on the occasion of the triumphal entry of the troops into Paris, created surprise, but gave general satisfaction.

Louis Blanc had refused to accept of it.

London Saturday noon.—The Austrian plenipotentiary denounced, at the Zurich banquet, that he had strong hopes of the early success of the Conference in arranging amicable terms.

The Tuscan Assembly received with great enthusiasm, a proposition to banish forever the House of Hapsburg Lorraine. Doubtful rumors have been received from Paris stating that Generals Caurobert and Niel had not been confirmed as Senators.

The Paris Bourse on Friday was firm.

INDIA.—The Calcutta mail of the 16th of July had been telegraphed.

The King of Oude had been released.

Five thousand of the European troops at Calcutta had accepted of their discharge as tendered them by the British government.

Bargain and Sale: The Washington Star of Tuesday evening, has the following article:—

"Facts have recently come to our knowledge proving conclusively that a contract has been regularly entered into between John W. Forney, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Sherman, a member of the United States House of Representatives, from Ohio, disposing of the two first offices in the gift of the body of which Mr. Sherman is a member. According to the terms of this agreement, Mr. Sherman guarantees to Mr. Forney the votes of the Republican members of the House for the Clerkship, and Mr. Forney guarantees to Mr. Sherman the votes of Messrs. Hickman and Schwartz, of Pennsylvania, of the two Douglas Democrats from New Jersey, and of the three Douglas Democrats from New York—Messrs. Clark, Haskin and Reynolds for the Speakership."

"There exists no doubt whatever that this arrangement has been formally entered into. We know how far the gentlemen whose votes have been thus formally sold are themselves parties to the bargain.

"The public will anxiously await further developments in the premises; inasmuch as though the tone of political morals and personal integrity in connection with public affairs, which have rendered Mr. Forney so conspicuous of late, are becoming more prevalent day by day, the country at large is not so lost to all sense of shame in connection with such matters, and that its ears will fail to tingle from one end of the land to the other, when those developments of the circumstances attending this bargain, that must eventually come out, shall be made."