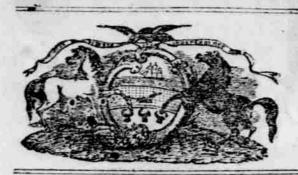
Democrat & Bentinel.



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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-NEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and alism. Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

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The Past and the Future.

Although we never endorsed its principles, we believe that the death of the Whig Party was an inauspicious event for our country .-It differed, widely differed, from the Democracic Party with regard to certain principles affecting the Administration of the General Government, but it was a thoroughly National party. It contended manfully for its peculiar views with regard to the currency, a National Bank, the distribution of the Proceeds of the Sales of Public Lands among the States, the Tariff, &c., but it never assailed the Union and the Constitution. But unfortunately it could not survive the demise of its great leaders. The death of Daniel Webster paralyzed its energies. The men who follow ed the hearse of Henry Clay, followed the hearse of the Whig Party. According to an cient mithology, Æolius was the King of storms and winds, He was omnipotent, and they feared his voice. Clay was the Æolins of the Whig Party, during the days of that party, might and power. The moment he expired the imprisoned winds were let loose. At once a whirlwind of fanatacism swept over his raiment, and a manger his couch. Yet the land, and the voice of patriotism was unheard amid the storm. The people were told him, in the language of Milton the sublimest that the Democratic Party was the enemy of of English poets, their rights, and they were asked to array themselves beneath the standard of a party which contended that a portion of the American people were unworthy to enjoy the rights | His place of birth a solemn angel tells of American citizens because, they wershipped To simple shepherds, keeping watch by night; God in the manner their conscience told them was right. There always follows in the train of an army, a class of individuals, who are not inapppropriately styled camp followers .-They are never "on hands" during the hour of darkness and trial, but they are the first after the battle is over, to claim the Lion's share of the spoils of victory A large number of these camp followers had followed in the train of the Democratic and Whig Parties for years, confidently believing that the day would soon arrive when their hopes would be gratified But the dissolution of the Whig Party was the death blow of their expectations. They, felt that their "occupation was gone," unless they could succeed in organizing a party, in opposition to the Democracy-The truly National members of the Whig par ty as a matter of necessity, became democrats while the "camp followers" of both the Democratic and Whig Parties, united for the pur pose of crushing out the only National Party in the country. Their efforts proved abortive. Although their bigoted and Arti-Republican organization was for a time successful, it eventually proved to be nothing more

"A school boys tale The wonder of an hour."

Having played its part on the stage of the political theatre, it disappeared and was succeeded by its offspring Black Republicanism.

The reign of the Black Republican Party promises to be longer than that of Know Noth ingism. Like its predecessor, it is principally composed of the disappointed politicians of the Democratic and Whig Parties. It has boldly unfurled the banner of sectionalism, and openly advocates principles which if carried out in the administration of the government must inevitably lead to the dissolution of the Union. It does not exist as an organization South of Mason & Dixon's line .-The late rebellion against lawful authority in Kansas, and the Harper's Ferry insurrection, were the legitimate offsprings of 1ts teachings and show the disastrous results which would follow its triumph in electing a President of the United States. It is the party with which the democracy are now contending. To prevent its triumph next year, prompt and energetic action on the part of the National men of the country is necessary .-

This sectional party is now endeavoring to control Congress by electing one of its most fanatical members speaker of the House, and it confidently anticipates electing the President in the coming contest There is no use in denying that it is now the most powerful organization in the country-and that the Democracy are not at present in a condition to auccessfully oppose it. Un les the factions into which they are now unhappily divided, unite the Black Republican Party will assuredly triu mph next year. It should be remembered that the Whig party exists no longer, and are slipping off our table. The devil says he that we are not contending with those pure will slip the person out of the door if he don't

and Hale. The fate of the country for weal or wo, depends on the issue.

Tho past history of our country is brilliant. But with a sectional organization the predominant party of the country, it is impossible now, to predict what of good or evil the future has in store for us. At present,

'Shadows clouds and darkness rest upon it' Of one thing we are confident nothing but a thorough union of the National men of the country can prevent a triumph of Sectionalism next year. The time for action has arrived, and no National man should now be found slumbering at his post. Let such renegades as Hickman and Forney go to where they belong, but let the friends of the Union at once rally beneath the toil worn and invincible banner under which they have so often fought and triumphed. If they do this prompt ly, they will ring the death knell of section-

AT Of course it is unnecessary for us to remind our readers, that next Sunday is Christmas-the day which the Christian world universally acknowledges, as that on which Christ was born. It falls this year on Sunday, and thus the Christian world will on the same day, commemorate two memorable events in the life of our Savior; His birth and resurrection The Jewish Sabbath was the seventh day of the week now called Saturday. On that day our Savior slept in the tomb; on the next day he rose from the dead, and led captivity captive. Hence the christian world almost universally observes the first instead of the last day of the week as a day of relaxation from all worldly employment, and dedicates it to the worship of the most High. Therefore, as we have already said, on next Sunday, we will commemorate the two great events in the life of the man God. They are both events calculated to fill the heart of the sincere christian with joy and not with despondency-the birth of a Redeemer and his triumph over death-thus opening to us of the gates of eternal happiness.

Christmas is always a joyful day, and we hope sincerely, that its dawn may find all our readers happy and leave them so It does not teach a lesson of pride and arrogance but one of humility & love. A stable is the palace of the "King of Kings," a swaddling cloth is notwithstanding the humility that surrounds

"At his birth a star, Unseen before in Heaven, proclaims him come. And guides the Eastern Sages, who inquire His place, to offer incense, myrrh, and gold: They gladly thither haste, and by a quire Of squadron'd angels hear his carol sung. A virgin is his mother, but his sire The power of the most High; he shall ascend The throne hereditary, and bound his reign With earth's wide bounds, his glore with the

Well, Winter is with us in earnestand how shall we enjoy curselves during his long and dreary reign? There are a varicty of ways, but the best we think, is that of staying at home with those you love. In this age, no one need be without instructive and entertaining books. Buy them, and read them by the fireside these long Winter evenings. If you do so, you will feel in the morning wiser and better men. There is nothing like a man staying at home and rendering it cheerful. The ancients exalted domestic love into a household gol, and a recent author informs us that one of the most beautiful antequis now preserved, is a gem representing the draped figure of a woman, worshipping the deity as it kneels upon a pedestal. Croly wrote the following sweet through. lines upon it:

Oh! love of loves! to thy white hand is given of earthly happiness the golden key ; Thine are the joyous hours of winter even When the babes cling around their father's

And thine the voice that on the midnight sea Melts the rude mariner with thoughs of

Feopling the gloom with all he wants to see, Spirit! I've built a shrine: and thou hast

And on its alter closed-forever closed thy

LT Two men were killed on the Central Rail Road on last Saturday, between Cresson and Gallitzen. We learn that they were laborers employed by Mr. James Darby on the work of grading the Ebensburg and Cresson Rail Road. They were on their way to Galitzen where they resided, when the locomotive overtook them unawares, and hurled them into eternity in almost a moment. We have not learned their names.

LT The managers of the Washington National Monument Society have determined to appeal to each of the sovreign States of the Union to join in the completion of the Monument. We hope Pennsylvania will contribute liberally to the glorious work. But we can hope for but little from a Legislature com posed of the admirers of John Brown the

EISTEDDFOD .- The Welch Literary Society will hold its annual meeting on the 25th inst. n the Congregational Church. Two choirs from Johnstown and one from this place will be present on the occasion. The public are requested to be present. Doors open at 121 M., and 5 P. M. We would advise all who are fond of good singing to attend.

Missing .- Quite a number of our papers

In town .- Our friend James Dougherty, James is one of "ye friends of ancient days," that we are always glad to see. He is still in the tobacco business, and we hope our merchant friends will patronize him.

The Hollidays -Of course our Juvenile friends would like to know, now that they are flush of cash, the place where to buy toys or candies. Call with Fred Kittell or Adam Whissle. We are confident they both have something that will suit you.

RE What has become of Carroll our Washington City correspondent? Now is the very time we would like to hear from him.

A pure Patriot .- James Buchanan. Political Curs may snarl at bim now. when they are dead and gone, he will be regarded by all sincere patriots, as worthy to stand side by side with such men as Jefferson, Jackson and Polk.

Mean .- The Democrats who are afraid to tell the Black Republicans, that John Brown was a thief and a murderer. They think that thrift will follow their fawning. We respectfully notify them, that they are in a crowd which dispises them. "Be either man

Lyceum .- The following question has been selected for discussion at the Lyceum on next Friday evaning:

Resolvid .- That the State and County tax should be collected directly by the County

Friends, don't forget that we have a member of Congress to elect next year .-Who wants to be the democratic candidate? Mordecai says his friend, Damphool, who is a democrat wants to run. Well, let him run, he is very sure of never being caught in Congress Hall. That's so.

Hon. H. D. Foster is still a candidate for Governor, a telegraphic dispatch published in the Philadelphia Inquirer, a Black Republican newpaper, to the contrary, notwithstanding. The Democracy of Cambria are bis friends.

-On the first of January,, 1860, a hundred years will have elapsed since the organization of the first Public School in German-

-Col. Thomas Brandon has been courtmartialed at Danville, and fined \$99 for some error he committed in relation to certain military elections.

Joh Browns aucestor, Peter Brown, came over in the May Flower in 1620; his grandfather was a captain in the revolutionary army; his father was a commissary in the war of 1812, and John Brown himself took part in that war. He comes legitimately, therefore, by his Puritanism courage.

as A fellow calling himself John Woodworth, and pretending to bail from Illinois, bired himself to one Lawton, near Utica, as bar-tender; he courted and married Mrs. Law happily different. Immediately after his diston's sister, and eight days afterwards stole Mrs. Lawton's gold watch and ran off.

The London Court Journal says the promise made by her Majesty to the Canadians was to the effect that either the Prince of Wales or Prince Alfred should visit the great North American province next summer.

A beautiful and accomplished young ady (says the Norfolk, Va., Argus) passed through this city last week en route for St. Louis, where she was being sent by express She was from Paris; and, being unable to speak our "barbarous lingo," her friends had adopted this method of sending her to her destination. She was regularly entered upon the "way bill," and freight paid all the way

DIED .- In this place on Monday morning, the 19th inst., HERSHEL, Infant son of DAR-IRL and ELIZA DAVIS, aged about fifteen

Revolving Shot Guns .- It is announced in Porter's Spirit of the Times, that Colonel Colt has invented a revolving shot gun. It says, that upon a late trial of this valuable gun at a distance of thirty yards, it put 175 pellets in a circle of 12 inches diameter, penetrating 75 sheets of ordinary brown paper; shot used being No. 6 shot, 14 ounces and 2 drachms of powder to each charge. The gun is a five shooter, and is finished in fine suit the gun, and are impervious to the effeets of water or dampness.

A scrupulous Witness .- Some years since in the Newbury Police Court, Indge Mpresiding, a man was arranged for assaulting, kicking and otherwise much maltreating another individual. At the trial there was present a very conscientious witness for the plaintiff, who, after having sworn that he would tell truth. the whole truth and nothing but the truth, Gold helping him." was asked if he saw the defendant kicking plain-

"Well," said he, speaking very slowly and cautiously. "I can't say that I did. but I saw him take away his foot three times."

25 The Albany Journal says :- "No retirement than Martin Van Buren. He is up. seldom away from home. and never seems to covet attentions of any kind. On the 5th inst., he passed his seventy-seventh year — was celebrated at Wallington, Coon., on He is said to be writing a memoir of his times. It will, if truthful, reveal a great bridegroom's father, in presence of a great-

It is said that Governor Stewart, of Mis- family. souri, would not appoint Thanksgiving on the

Democratic National Convention.

Pursuant to a call regularly made the Democratic National Committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention of 1856, for the purpose, among other things, of designating the time for holding the next Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, met at sous. Willard's Hotel, in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, the 7th of December, 1859, and, after a full interchange of opinions,

Resolved, That, Tuesday, the 23d day of April, 1860, at 12 o'clock, P. M., be designaed as the time of holding the pext Democratic National Convention.

The National Convention of 1852 adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in constituing future National Conventions of the democratic party, in order to secure the rights of the States to their relative representations in such conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electorial college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making tion, provide such number of seats for each State, and secure the same to the delegates after eleven o'clock. The bodies will be pla-

The National Democratic Convention of 1856 adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That the next Democratic National Convention be held at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina

Resolved, That the rule adopted by the Convention of 1852, and acted upon in this convertion, be the rule for the number of the next Democratic National Convention; terday there was a great influx of strangers and that the National Committee, in calling and citizens of the county; who were flocking the next Convention shall provide seats therein for each State equal to twice the number of its electorial votes, and no more.

Resolved. That the time of holding the next Convention be designated by the Democratic National Committee, and that in their at the railroad depot on the arrival of trains call the resolution of 1852, providing for the for choosing delegates.

It is requested, with a view to the proper arrangements of seats for members, that the of the National Committee at Burlington, Vermont, their respective names and post office address; and the democratic papers throughout the United States are requested to copy this call, and the proceedings of the Democratic National Committee.

By order D. A. SMALLEY,

Chairman, John H. George, C. L. Vallandigham, Secretaries. Julius Hess,

of Lieut, Gen. Winfield Scott at New York, from San Juan, bearing the news of the temporary settlement of the disputed island question, was aunounced on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Col. Lay, Col. Thomas, and Dr. Crane, all of the United States army .-The two former were sent immediately to Washington, as bearers of dispatches to President Buchanan, containing a full statement of the terms of the settlement of the San Juan imbroglio. Gen. Scott was entirely unexpected, and therefore the citizens of New York were precluded from giving him a handsome reception. The Times says :-Some fears were entertained that the infirmity of years would render the journey too wearisome for his strength, but the result is embarcation from the Atlantic, he went to his residence on twelfth street, where the members of his family gave him a welcome more grateful doubtless to the old veterau's feelings than any of the ovacations have been which he has received stuce his departure. -Gen. Scott states that since he left this city, on the 20th of last September, he had traveled thirteen thousand miles. So far from impairing his health, the constant changes have been of decided benefit, and he says that he was never more vigorous and robust than he at the present. He expresses the greatest gratification at the warm reception which was every where accorded him.

13 One of the most fortunate of public men is John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky Nearly every step that he has taken in public life has been a success. Elected twice to the House of Representatives, once over Leslie Coombs, and again over Robert Letcher, in the Lexington district, after an animated canvass, he became the Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1856, having formally declined the honor, which was subsequently pressed upon him, and before his term of of fice as Vico President expires, the telegraph informs us that be has just been elected fo six years to the United States Senate from the State of Kentucky-and all this before he reached his thirty-ninth year. He has many friends for the Presidency, who will urge him with the utmost enthusiasm. It is not often that we have such a case presented in these style. The cartridges are manufacturer to days. Should Mr. Breckinridge be nominated for the Presidency, he will have gone the rounds of the highest distinction before he has attained that period of life which, in England, may be said to mark the beginning of a statesman's active career.

Tired of the blacks, - The St. Louis Bulletin says that a few mornings since "the guests at the Monroe House were all surprised, on going into breakfast, to find a force of white waiters doing the honors of the table, instead of the army of negroes which have hitherto been employed in the dining room." The proprietor, like a good many others, has got tired of "the everlasting nigger," and is determined to try the benefits of the white labor system. The desposed darkies presented quite a gloomy appearance that morning, as they stood shivering around Ex-President has ever lived in more studied the stove, waiting for something to turn

Old Folks at a Wedding .- A marraige many curious chapters in the political history great-grandmother, great-grandfather, and great-mother, grandfather and grandmother, great-mother, grandfather and grandmother, time was approaching, only one hour more father, mother and children -- in all 41 of one being allowed them, the military movements,

24th of November because so many Black Republicans had selected the day. This refew days before his death, Mr. Irving visited twelve o'clock, the same military escort was minds the Providence Journal of a fellow his mother's grave in the Cemetery, and while who refused to wear a white shirt, because a weeping over it. asked the superintendent patriots Clay and Webster, but with such faquit it, for it is too bad, so look out then you

He said he would not be uniform with such a

request will slip the person out of the door if he don't
man whom he hated persisted in wearing one.
He said he would not be uniform with such a

request will be complied with. He has se
Coppe to escape last night, there assumed lected this spot long ago.

The Execution at Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Dec 16 .- The negroes, Shields Green and John Copeland, have just paid the forfeit of their lives. The crowd in the town is very great, and the execution was witnessed by sixteen hundred per- Messrs North, Lehr and Wangh.

At nine o'clock this morning, the field was occupied by the troops, and at seven minutes the jail, were helped into the wagen, of eleven arrived at the scaffold. The prisoners were in a wagon, accompanied by the Sheriff and jailor. They mounted the scaffold with a firm step The prisoners had the caps placed over their heads by the Sheriff, and after an appropriate prayer by Rev, Mr. North, of the Presbyterian Church, they were launched into eternity. Before the rope was cut, Green was heard to offer up a fervent prayer. Copeland was not heard to pray. Green's neck was broken, and he died without a struggle. Copeland writhed in violent contortions for several minutes. The prisoners bade farewell while on the scaffold. to the ministers, Messrs, Baugh, North and arrangements for the next National Conven- Lake, expressing a hope to meet them in ced in jail for burial to-morrow.

On the receipt of the news of the attempt-ed escape of Cook and Coppie, Gov. Wise ty minutes both bodies were taken down at telegraphed to General Talifferro to take possession of the jail, which was accordingly

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 16 - We have had au exciting time durin the past twenty-four hours which has just closed with the execution of delegates each State shall be entitled to in the four prisoners Throughout the day yesin to witness the last act of the Harper's Ferry tragedy. The latter came thus early apprehending that they might be detained at the outposts, as was the case on the day of Brown's execution. The vigilance exercised was not as tringent as on the occasion of the number of delegates, be inserted as the rule execution of Brown, and but little difficulty was experienced in getting into town. Shortly after the arrival of the train in the afternoon a grand military dress parade of all the delegates from the several States to the next | companies in attendance took place The National Convention forward to the chairman troops went through their evolutions with great skill, and were reviewed by Gen. Talliaferro, who was on the ground in full dress, and mounted on a splendid charger. The prisoners were visited yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Messrs. Massan, Dutton and North of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. Beverly Waugh, of the Methodist Episcopal church The services in the cells were of an interesting and solemn character, and were partieipated in by all the condemned, though it is now evident, from subsequent events, that they had made out of an old barlow knife, Cook and Coppie, at least, were playing pos- cutting through their shackles, so that the hopes of life and liberty rather than death and eterni'y, at the time they were making outward protestations of resignation They all gave an unqualified assent to the conviction of religious truth and each expressed a hope of salvation in the world to come. Cook and Coppie were the loudest in their professions of a change of heart, and in hope of Devine forgiveness; they freely admitted their guilt, and acknowledged their doom as a just one, and that in the main they have been treated with the utmost kindness by all, though they thought that some of the witnesses were rather harsh in their testimony. The ministers imagined that they had observed a decidedly change in the condition of Cook's mind since his interview with his sisters Up to that time, his calmness and bravery were regarded as proceeding from a lack of feeling. but on leaving him yesterday afternoon, they reported that he had been led to seek forgiveness in his protestations of religious convictions, and hopes of forgiveness, all of which was undoubtedly intended to hoodwink their project of escape. Cook has been visited Forney, and are now in his charge. The throughout his imprisonment by the Rev N. children were retained at Salt Lake in or Green North, at the request of the prisoner, that they might testify against the Mormo as also of Gov. Wise and Willard. The Rev Mr. North was present at an interview be- mouths ago on a charge of having shared tween Coppie and Mr Butler, a Quaker gen- that atrocity. The other survivors, life tleman from Ohio, who raised the prisoner. in number, being too young to be accept He describes the interview as an affecting as witnesses, were sent to Missouri, to be one, and speaks highly of Mr. Butler's christian deportment and advice to the prisoner. Mr. Butler says that Coppie was a trusty, Indian Department. but very wilful boy. An uncle of Coppie, of the same name, from Ohio, his father's brother, also visited him yesterday, the interview lasting for over an hour; he seemed in much distress at the sad fate which awaited

This was the condition of the town, the prisoners and the military up to seven o'clock last evening. All apprehensions of an intend ed rescue has long since been banished, and nothing was thought of but the approaching execution; so firmly had the conviction set- their keeping, and rear them in some useful tled in the public mind, that military duty employment. It cannot be granted, hower was voted a bore, and the finale of the traga- er, until word is received from Commission dy was regarded as at last approached. At Greenwood, at washington, stating wh a quarter past eight o'clock last evening, the shall be done with them. A telegraphic whole town was thrown into commotion by the report of a rifle under the jail wall, fol- day, announcing their safe arrival, and w lowed by several other shots from the vicini- be answered doubtless to-day by that office ty of the guard house, in close proximity to Dr. Forney expresses confilence in the belief the jail. The military was called to arms, and the excitement was intense beyond anything that had yet occurred during our ever memorable era of military occupation, In a fident, are the guilty instigators of the mu few minutes the streets and avanues to the der, to the Attorney General. town were in possession of armed men, and it was with some difficulty that the cause of all this turmoil could be ascertained. Rumors of every description were affoat, and it was at one time thought that the prisoners quite true that there is very little disposited had overpowered their guards and made their escape, and then that an attack had been establish intimate relations with Mr. Sickles. made on the jail by parties attempting to rescue the prisoners.

The bodies of the negroes, after being cut down were placed in poplar coffins and carried back to the jail; they will be interred tomorrow on the spot where the gallows stands, though there is a party of medical students here from Winchester, who will, doubtless, not allow them to remain there long.

Execution of Cook and Coppe. The bodies of the two negr ing been brought back to the jail at about a quarter to twelve o'clock, this afternoon, notice was given to Cook and Coppe, that their to those at the first execution were repeated, and a wagon with two more coffins was stand in readiness. Meantime the closing relgious composure and apparent resignation had giv- another column.

en way, and they now looked at the of their fate with the full conviction of ful certainty. They were reserved and er quiet, but joining with ferror is ious ceremonies, conducted by the Reealled upon by the Sheriff, they stood us and, after bldding farewell to the guard took seats on their coffins. Their appearant was rather that of hopeless despair resignation, and they seemed to take her tle notice of any thing as the procession ly moved on to the field of death. The sar on reached the scaffold at thirteen mi before one o'clock, and the prisoners as ed with a determined firmness, scarcely passed by that of Capt. Brown A prayer was offered up by one of the den-tnen, the ropes was adjusted, the cape on over their heads, and both were launch to eternity in seven minutes after they as ed the gallows. They both exhib most unflinching firmness, saying nod with the exception of bldding farewell to ed "be as quick as possible," which was a placed in black walnut coffins, prepared them. That of Cook was then placed in popplar box, labelled and directed as follows "Ashbel! P. Willard, and Robert Crowler 104 William street, New York." The m fin of Coppe was placed in a similar box be forwarded to his mother in Iowa. The sentinel stationed near the jail repe

ed that a quarter past eight o'clock, he served a man on the jail wall, whom he lenged, and receiving no answer fired at h The head of another man was also seen also the wall, but he retreated as soon as the one had been fired at. The man on the of the wall seemed at first determined to sist, and was about making an attempt jump down, when the sentinel declared intention of impaling him on his baronet He then retreated into the jail yard with (pe, and both gave themselves up without in ther resistance. Cook afterwards remarked that if he could have got over and through the guard he would have made his escape-The Shenanoah mountains are within ten us utes run of the jail wall, and had be reached them, with his thorough knowledge of a mountains, his arrest would have been di cult, especially as but few of the mil could have followed him during the night They had succeeded, after two weeks whenever alone, and at night, when the bed clothing muffled the sound of a saw, will was completed. They had also made a ser of chisel out of an old bel screw, with white they succeeded as opportunity would offer removing the plaster from the wall, and the brick after brick until a space sufficient them to pass through was opened, all exem the removal of the outer brick. The parts the wall on which they operated was in it rear of the beds on which they stept, and is bed being pushed against the wall complain ly hid their work from view.

The Mountain Meadow Massam Arrival of Dr. Forney at St. Louis

some of the survivors.

The St. Louis Republican announces to arrival in that city of Dr. Forney, Superin tendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, on his w to Washington. The Republican states the Dr. Forney will visit Pennsylvania and n turn thence with his family to Salt La City, for a permanent location. Two bo who were the oldest "survivors of the Me tain Meadow Massacre, came in with ! who were arrested and put upon trial turned thence to their friends in Arkausas, accordance with arrangements made by the

Doctor is nine years old, and named Joi Calvin Sarrell. The other, Ambrose Myren Taggett, is one year younger. Both are it teiligent, sprightly little fellows, and hard in health, notwithstanding the dreads privations they experienced, after murder of their parents, by Mormons, as savage tribes of Indians. Several gentlemen we learn. have applied to their present pr tector for permission to receive the boys int patch was sent to the Commissioner that the guilty parties will yet be brought justic. He has furnished the names of will nesses, and of the persons wha, he feals con

One of the children, now accompanying

Hon Daniel E. Sickles .- The Washing ton correspondent of the Press writes of cerning this member of Congress : " manifested by any of the representaives it but justice to the man himself requires the I should state that he seems to invite no sud relations. Every day about fifteen minute past 1, when debate has begun, he walks in quietly from the side door, and takes his set on one of the sofas on the western side of the House, where, resting his head upon his gloved hand, he remains seated, taking part in the discussion, voting, when called upon, in a low voice. He dresses in exquir ite taste, and has cultivated a large pair brown whiskers. He seems concious the public opinion is grea 1; against him, ands though his bearing is full of his characteristi ease coolness, it is singularly retiring and usobstrusive. Sitting in the gallery on Wedsesday and Thursday, I noticed several of the leading members of the House going up " him, shaking hands with him, and passing on to their seats. I have not met Mr Sick les, and therefore speak of him simply as 10

ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers