

Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the 'DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL'...

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.

The March Term of our Court will give many of our subscribers an opportunity of calling at our Office and paying up their subscriptions. We must have money to keep us moving...

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black.

The Democratic State Convention which meets at Reading to-day, will probably instruct the delegates which it will appoint to the Charleston Convention to endeavor to secure the nomination of Hon. John C. Breckenridge for President...

The Black Republican State Convention convened in Harrisburg on last Wednesday, Ex Governor Pollock was appointed permanent President. A resolution nominating Cameron for President of the United States, and instructing the delegates to the Chicago Convention to use all honorable means in their power to secure his nomination...

- List of names: 1. Edward C. Knight, 2. Robert P. King, 3. Henry Bunn, 4. Robert M. Foust, 5. Nathan Hills, 6. John W. Brownell, 7. James W. Fuller, 8. Levi B. Smith, 9. Francis W. Christ, 10. David Mumma, Jr., 11. David Taggart, 12. Thomas R. Hall, 13. Francis B. Pennington, 14. Ulysses Mercer, 15. George Brissler, 16. A. B. Sharpe, 17. Daniel Chaff, 18. Samuel Calvin, 19. Edgar Corwin, 20. Wm. M. Kernan, 21. John M. Kirkpatrick, 22. James Kerr, 23. Richard P. Roberts, 24. Henry Souther, 25. John Grier.

Wait for the Wagon.—Mr W. J. Cunningham, proprietor of the Big Wagon which occupies a conspicuous place in the Diamond, has just returned from the East with a stock of everything necessary to take a life like miniature...

John Hickman is a practical illustration of the truth of the saying, that, 'one renegade is worse than ten Turks.' Since he joined the Black Republican party, the abuse of Southern Institutions, Southern men and above all Southern Statesmen, has been his favorite occupation...

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 29th 1860. The Cavalier Webb writes from Bates & Co. Cameron in the field.—A nomination for the Presidency became a profession.—The Asylum for Politicians at Washington.—Post Office Appropriation Bill passed, &c.

Prominent among the pronouncements of the past week is the announcement by the Cavalier Webb, of the New York Courier & Enquirer, that in the event of the nomination of either Bates, Crittenden or Bell by the Chicago Convention, his speaker will not support them. He is for the 'irrepressible' candidate Seward, 'root hog or die,' and seems determined to adhere to the fortunes of his champion with a tenacity worthy of a better cause...

Washington was always noted as an asylum for defeated, broken down candidates, and spavined politicians. No wonder, therefore, that among the immense herd of hungry expectants for office, who have of late, like the Asyrians at the destruction of Sennacherib, come down like wolves on the field of the coalition of the House, there should be a number of them willing to serve their country in the capacity of Messenger, Doorkeeper, or assistant, who at one time served their party as Congressman, or in a high position, or were defeated in their aspirations for some honorable candidacy...

An effort will be made in the Charleston Convention, to nominate the Candidate for the Presidency by States which did not cast their votes for Mr. Buchanan in 1856. All the New England States, the home of Abolitionism, have instructed, or if they have not instructed, their delegates to the Charleston Convention to support Hon. S. A. Douglas for President. In the event of his nomination how many of those States would cast their electoral votes in his favor? We venture to assert not one. In 1852 they supported Mr. Pierce for President. In 1854 they deserted the Democratic party and made common cause with its enemies, merely because it refused to 'crook the pliant hinges of the Knee,' to the foul spirit of Abolitionism...

The weather during this week has been remarkably pleasant. To-day would not disgrace the first of April. 'Mine host' of the Arcade Hotel sowed his cabbage seeds yesterday, and intends commencing gardening next week.

Hon. A. G. Curtin belongs to a family of would be Governors. His Maternal Grandfather named Gregg, was the candidate who opposed J. A. Shultz at the time he was elected Governor. His uncle, Gen. Irvin, was the Whig candidate for Governor in 1846, and was defeated by Francis R. Shunk, by an overwhelming majority. The fatality which has thus far attended the gubernatorial aspirations of the family, will cling to Mr. Curtin, and on the second Tuesday of next October, and give him a conspicuous place on the list of broken down politicians.

THE GENESSEE FARMER.—The March number of this sterling agricultural journal is received. As usual, it is brimful of practical information on all subjects interesting to the farmer and fruit-grower. Its able review of markets is alone worth the price of the paper. No farmer should be without an agricultural paper, and we would again commend the Genessee Farmer to our readers. Price only 50 cents a year. Send the stamps to Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y.

Our esteemed and much respected friend Mordecai is at present at Mookbarns the guest of its proprietor Jonathan Oldback, Esq. When he returns it is highly probable we will have a talk with him.

LYONS.—A full attendance of the members of the Ebensburg Literary Society at the next regular meeting on Friday evening, is desired. An eulogy on the life of our estimable President, Michael C. McCague, will be delivered by Robert A. McCoy Esq., The ladies are respectfully invited to attend. EDWARD J. EVANS Sec.

The Census.—The government at Washington is now engaged in preparing for the eighth census since the organization of this republic, and it has already issued preliminary instructions for carrying out that great work, to the census marshals throughout the country. The census officials are to commence operations on the first of June, and they are required to complete the work in every State and Territory within the earliest practicable time. Ten years have elapsed since the last national census was taken, and in that period the country was in a marvellous degree of prosperity, highly developed resources, a widely extended territory, and a largely increased population. Two States—Minnesota and Oregon—have been added to the Union since then; and three new Territories—Kansas, Nebraska and Washington—have been organized under Territorial Legislatures. The total population of the States and Territories, according to the census of 1850, was twenty-three million one hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. The New York Herald publishes a carefully prepared estimate, and sets down the population of the country in round numbers at thirty-six millions. De Bow and other statisticians estimate it at thirty-two millions, while a writer in the Philadelphia North American puts it at over thirty-three millions. It is not improbable that the Herald's estimate will be found nearer the figures of the total returns than any of the others.

A fight with a Mad Dog.—Fierce Struggle and Narrow Escape.—A few nights ago Mr. Owen Hamilton, of Chester county, was aroused by his dog going mad in the room occupied by himself and family. Lighting a candle as quickly as possible, he saw the dog coming towards him as if to make battle. Not knowing in the moment of excitement what to do, he jumped upon the bed; but seeing the danger of his wife and children, and having no weapon at hand to kill him with, he made an effort, and succeeded in catching him back of the neck. After a desperate struggle he might say for life or death, he overpowered the dog. Then came the trouble to dispatch him—being almost overcome in the struggle. The gun was brought but it was unloaded; the axe, but both hands were required to hold the dog. Finally, a rope was procured, and the wife tied him. He was then killed. Mr. Hamilton, fortunately, received no injury; but one hand was completely paralyzed for a time, from the effect of the struggle.

Another Great Steamship.—The plans for the construction of a monster steamship, to exceed in capacity, speed and security, every other vessel afloat, the Great Eastern yet excepted, has been submitted to the citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., by a mechanical genius named Kollins Gurraine. A committee, of which ex President Fillmore was chairman, has examined the design and reported favorably thereon. It is said that if the steamship was built, it will cause an entire revolution in steam marine architecture.

A Drunken Man Boiled to Death.—A man named John Stumble met with a horrible death in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the other day. He was engaged in some capacity or other at the salt-works, and while intoxicated fell into a vat of boiling salt water. He was extricated with all possible dispatch and when taken out, presented a horrible spectacle. The flesh fell from his bones in large flakes, while he was so horribly disfigured that he bore little resemblance to a human being. He lived a short time, suffering the most excruciating agony, and then expired—another victim to the demon intemperance.

Geo. W. Kemball, Esq., United States Consul at St. Helena, has obtained one of the stones from the tomb of Napoleon, as a contribution to the National monument at Washington. The grant was readily ceded by the Emperor, and on the 20th of December last the ceremony of the removal of the stone and its delivery to the Consul took place, in the presence of the French officers and the French Consul. Such are our international courtesies.

A little church in Blairsville, (Pa.) has lately fallen heir to a collection of paintings, nine in number, from Munich Germany. They compose what is called the 'Stillenger Gallery,' and are valued at \$75,000.

Thomas Jefferson once said, that 'the old Federalists would at some future day attempt to get into power by stealing the name of Republican.' The fulfillment of the prophecy has been reserved for our day and generation.

The Mt. Savage Iron Works at Cumberland Md. are about being put in full operation, heavy contracts having been entered into for the manufacture of railroad iron for a company in the West. Hung Himself.—Mrs. Catharine Smith, of New Castle, Lawrence county, hung herself one day last week, having been for some time insane. The Fayette Patriot says that the open winter in that vicinity has not injured the wheat seriously; a few late sown fields will be damaged considerably, but present indications are that on well cultivated, early sown fields there will be a fine crop. The Extension of Vesuvius.—Some of the German journals announce seriously that a company of English capitalists have made an application to the King of Naples for a charter for the extinction of Vesuvius. The principal seat of the fire of that volcano is situated several thousand feet below the level of the sea. But cutting a canal which would carry the water into the crater, the fire would extinguish, and the operation, which would only cost 2,000,000f, would result to cultivation land ten times that value.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, February 18.—The Royal Mail steamship Arabia arrived at this port this morning. She sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, February 4th, the same day with the Prince Albert, whose news, from St. Johns was published on Wednesday.

The Arabia passed, on the 5th, abreast of the South Stock, the Europa and Jura, for Liverpool. She brings advices from Queenstown, to the afternoon of February 4th, as follows: The Latest.—Queenstown, February 4.—The steamship Europa has arrived here on her way to Liverpool.

The papers received by the Arabia furnish the following intelligence not embraced in the report received per Prince Albert at St. Johns. The steamship Philo, recently arrived at Liverpool from Philadelphia, was to sail on 8th, in place of the steamship Glasgow.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Commons on the 2nd inst., Mr. Cochrane gave notice that on the 7th he would call the attention of the House to the relations with China. The most important proceedings of Parliament on the 2nd and 3d inst., have already been published.

Lord John Russell defended the British consul at Tangier from the charge that he aided the Moors, and asserted that he pursued a strictly neutral policy. In response to an inquiry Lord John Russell said that the Government had no reason to suppose that warlike preparations were going forward on an extraordinary scale in France.

The Government had earnestly endeavored to prevent a renewal of hostilities now that the Congress was not likely to meet, and had received the most satisfactory assurances that the ratifications of the new commercial treaty would be exchanged in Paris on the 9th. Dr. Todd, the eminent physician and physiologist, is dead.

The London Post which has the credit of being the organ of Lord Palmerston, has a conspicuous editorial upon the policy of England and France, in which it is said, 'We announced at the beginning of the year that their agreement was the result of forced circumstances and the dictation of public opinion. This alliance every day draws closer and already begins to produce evident tangible consequences; it is now formally determined that no intervention shall take place in Italy, or that the people shall be left to their own devices. It is therefore agreed that the States of Central Italy shall dispose of themselves. Fresh elections are to be held, and the assemblies resulting from the popular choice, are free to decree the annexation of their constituents to the Sardinian Kingdom.'

The French troops are to be withdrawn from Northern Italy and from Rome at an early opportunity. It is no secret that Austria, having regard to the Western alliance and her own serious difficulties, has given up all hope of retrieving her position and influence in Italy, and not only sheathes her sword, but puts it aside. An attempt will be made to induce her to grant reforms in Venetia, of which she is still left mistress.

The Post adds that the stubbornness of the Pope bids fair to deprive him of the whole of his temporalities? Naples groans under a heavier tyranny than ever, and the cries of Venice are loud enough to strike our ears however we may shut them. The Italian question being then likely to take still larger proportions, our best, safest, and most beneficial policy is that line of strict duty by which this time last year we might have prevented war, and by which we may now guarantee the peace of Europe—that line is no foreign intervention, but Italy for the Italians.

FRANCE.—Rumors are current that the Chalons camp will soon be re-established. The Patrie pronounces false the statement of the approaching departure of the French troops from Rome. The same journal says, that it appears certain that the annexation of Central Italy will be subordinate to the result of universal suffrage. All the powers agree as to the propriety of that measure and the early application of which will positively make known the state of public opinion in Italy.

Rentes closed firm on the 8d at 67f 85c. Prince De La Tour D'Auvergne has been ordered to prolong his stay at Turin some time after the arrival of Baron Talleyrand, to support the counsel of moderation, which Napoleon had ordered him to submit to Count Cavour. The French army has been considerably reduced and the policy of the Emperor tends more than ever towards peace.

Three Hundred Negroes Driven from their Homes by Indians. The Detroit Free Press, of a late date, says: It will be seen, by the account in another column, that all the negroes have been summarily expelled from the township of Anderson, Essex county, a few miles from this city, on the other side of the river. This township was as thickly populated with negroes as any in Canada, but they have lately become so bold in their depredations and crimes that their presence was no longer endurable. Accordingly the authorities of the township petitioned the grand jury last fall to take action relative to them, and the jury in consequence presented them as a nuisance. Their outrages culminated a few days since in an attack upon a number of peaceable and defenceless citizens, and now the day of retribution has overtaken them. The whole lot have been summarily driven from the township. They had been given homes, but they so abused the kindness extended to them, that the authorities are obliged in order to protect their lives and property, to drive them out as they would so many wild beasts. The account referred to states that said township is an Indian reserve, and that a council had been held by the chiefs of the Wyandots, and every negro ordered to leave, with the privilege of retaining whatever crops they have in the ground. The difficulty originated several negroes committing a rape upon an Indian woman.

A Flood of Milk.—The statistics of the Erie railroad show that some 5,359,830 gallons of milk were brought to New York city during the year 1859. The largest quantity in one month was in June, which shows a total of 657,012, gallons.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—San Francisco dates to the 30th, two days later than previously furnished, had been received by us on arrival at this port. Rich surface diggings had been discovered near Greytown. A memorial containing a hundred thousand signatures, had been presented to the legislature, to prevent the further immigration of the Chinese.

The overland line of telegraph had been finished nearly two hundred miles beyond San Francisco, on the Butterfield route. SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Honolulu dates to the 7th ult., had been received. The King had returned. Elections were being held throughout the Kingdom. The vote was small.

The building of a new Custom House had been commenced in Honolulu. San Francisco markets were depressed and too dull for quotations. Advices from Tampico to the 13th inst., have been received. Generals Laza and Maza were marching rapidly from Matabuala and Tula, as was also Caravajal from Victoria, to intercept Miramon's expedition against Vera Cruz. General Morela with 4,500 men and General Alvarez with 4,000 men, were marching upon the Capitol.

The Liberals were besieging Guadalupe. General Degollado had gone to Puebla to direct the movements of the Liberals, and was confident of defeating Miramon. The wife of Miramon accompanied her husband in the expedition against Vera Cruz. It was supposed that he will be defeated in the attack on that city he will quit the country.

Jefferson Territory.—It is announced that a memorial has been presented to the portion of Kansas not covered in the Wagoner Constitution, and designated as Jefferson Territory, signed by eleven thousand Pike's Peak miners, praying for a Territorial Government and protesting against annexation to Kansas. Kansas with its present boundaries, contains in the neighborhood of 100,000 square miles, making it nearly as large as Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York together. A desert waste, a hundred miles wide, divides Pike's Peak from Kansas, and forms a natural boundary. Those who oppose annexation aver that the expenses of mitigation Government officials and others in public business from the regions of the Rocky mountains to the capital of the State at Topeka should the proposed change be consummated would alone amount to a larger sum than would cost to support a respectable Territorial Government entire in either section.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WORMS.—In a quantity of corrupted matter there is always to be found a nest of worms. They cannot, neither will they any where else, be exterminated, unless the source of their life have not sufficient power to digest food. Hence a large heap of matter is digested and worms be the result. A few doses of the pills will disturb them in their nest, and drive them out of the system. It should be remembered, that an emollient dose when in health, especially after taking will prevent the disease from forming again.

See advertisement of Dr. Morse in another column. Sold by Thomas Devine. The use of Dr. Hoster's Stomach Pills for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Headaches, Stomach, or any other like affection, is so common in America, and so generally acknowledged as to be confidently that the 'Bitters' are a certain remedy for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It moves all morbid matter from the stomach, rifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and vigor which is indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its excellence and beneficial results, have led the proprietors that it cannot but prove a cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality through the system. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. See advertisement in another column.

WANTED.

AT THIS OFFICE, 2 GOOD PIGS, from four to six months old, for which a good CASH price will be given, at any time next month. To be able to see, call on February 29, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that purchased from Andrew Callahan, of Springs Borough, the following property: One white Mare, one dark roan Mare, one spotted Mare Colt, four sets of one black and white Cow, one black Heifer, nearly white, one black Heifer, brindle Bull, one black Steer, one speckled 14 head of Sheep, six head of Hogs, dozen of oats, a lot of Hay, 1 four horse one two horse Wagon, one spring Wagon, Sleds, and a lot of farming utensils. All are warned not to interfere with the above described property as it belongs to me. GEORGE CALLAHAN, Chess Springs, Feb. 23, 1860.—14—

NOTICE.

The following Petitions for Tavern Licenses have been filed in the Office of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, and are presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to wit: Taerna License. Patrick M'Heep, Peter Kinney, Patrick M'Heep, John J. Glass, Peter Ryan, Henry Fritz, David Metzger, Heifer, nearly white, George Shearer, Thomas D. Davis, George Shearer, Henry Schort, Remington Dyer, George Englebach, George Kurtz, Samuel Holes, Quarr License. Remegius Dunace, Augustus Dyer, Henry Schmale, William Schmale, William D. Nicholson, Richard Schmale, J. M. DONALDSON, Ebensburg, Feb. 15, 1860.—10—

R. S. BUNN, M.D.

RENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Ebensburg, Office Store on High Street, opposite Theatre. Ebensburg, May, 4, 1859.—24— ABRAHAM KOPELSON Attorney at Law—Johnston Office on Clinton Street, a few feet from the corner of Main and Clinton Streets, April 23, 1853. M. D. MAGEHAN Attorney at Law, Ebensburg Office No. 2, 'Coloanade' Court House. Ebensburg, Dec. 7, '64.—17