



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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 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,' and the most influential and largest circulating Newspaper in the United States and Canada. They are empowered to contract for us at our lowest terms.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- Electors at Large: George M. Keim, of Berks County, Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. District Electors: 1. Frederick A. Server, 13. Joseph Lauback, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 14. Isaac Reckhow, 3. Joseph Crockett, Jr., 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 4. John G. Brenner, 16. John A. All, 5. G. W. Jacoby, 17. John B. Panner, 6. Charles Kelly, 18. Jesse B. Crawford, 7. Oliver P. James, 19. H. N. Lee, 8. David Schall, 20. Joshua B. Howell, 9. Joel L. Lightner, 21. N. P. Patterman, 10. S. S. Barber, 22. Samuel Marshall, 11. Thos. H. Walker, 23. William Book, 12. S. S. Winchester, 24. Byron D. Hamlin, 25. Gaylord Church.

FOR GOVERNOR, HENRY D. FOSTER, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The Democratic National Convention will convene in Charleston on the 23d inst. We learn the delegation from this State have chartered a vessel to take them to Charleston and intend boarding on it during the session of the Convention. The Convention will contain many of the ablest Conservative and patriotic men in the country. We hope there will be a sufficient number of them, to restrain and control the Hotspurs who will endeavor to disturb the harmony of the Convention, and prevent its action from uniting the party. All that the American Democracy ask and expect of the Convention is, that it reaffirm the Cincinnati Platform, and place in nomination, honest able and patriotic Democratic Statesmen for President and Vice President. The National Delegates should imitate the example of the Pennsylvania State Convention, and repudiate the discussion of all abstract issues, calculated to disturb the harmony of the Party. Patriotism and common sense is all that they will require for the proper discharge of their high and responsible duties. They should remember that while man is but the creature of a day, principles are eternal, and they should not therefore sacrifice the party or its principles, in order to gratify the pride or ambition of any man or set of men.

R. J. Haldeman Esq., has resigned the Editorial chair of the Harrisburg 'Patriot & Union.' It will be hereafter conducted by O. Barret and Thomas C. McDowell, as Editors and Proprietors. Mr. Haldeman as an Editor proved himself to be an able writer and fearless champion of Democratic principles. His successors, Messrs Barret and McDowell, will doubtless continue to render the paper worthy of being regarded as the central organ of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Mr. McDowell was long a resident of this County, and we can truly say that here, the name of his friends is legion. As a lawyer, editor and orator he is hard to beat. Success attend the Patriot & Union.

We were astonished to find in a late number of the 'State Journal,' a low and scurrilous attack on Gen. Henry D. Foster, written by its travelling correspondent, and dated from Greensburg. We are surprised at the Editor of the 'Journal' for allowing such billingsgate to appear in the columns of his paper. If we may judge from Mr. Curtin's remarks at the recent Republican Mass Meeting in Philadelphia, he will not thank him for so doing. We of course do not know who the travelling correspondent of the 'Journal' is, but we do know, that Tom Thumb attempting to wield the club of Hercules, would not cut a more ridiculous figure than he does, in his effort to assail the character of Gen. Foster. Cease viper, you gnaw at a file.

The exhibition and examination of Mr. Henry Ely's School on last Friday and Saturday, was well attended by our citizens, all of whom pronounced the exercises highly interesting and instructive. The attendance on Friday evening was so large that it became necessary to adjourn to the Court House. Where all acquitted themselves well, it would perhaps be in vain to make distinctions, and designate those who in our opinion, merited special praise. On Saturday morning brief addresses were delivered by K. L. Johnston, P. S. Noon, M. D. Magehan Esqrs, and others, which were well received. Mr. Ely is an excellent teacher and merits the thanks of his pupils and their parents.

The Democracy of Philadelphia have placed in nomination John I. Robbins, for Mayor. A better selection could not have been made. His friends are sanguine of his election.

It would seem that the disciples of John Brown were not discouraged by the disastrous result of the Harper's Ferry raid, or the ignominious death of their master. James Redpath the biographer of Brown, and a prominent abolitionist, recently stated in an address which he delivered in Ashtabula county, Ohio, that another expedition similar to the Harper's Ferry raid, is now being organized. The following is a portion of his published remarks.

Aaron D. Stephens is dead. His brave life was choked out of him for presuming, without asking Senator Mason's permission, to believe in the Declaration of Independence, and, thus believing for still further daring, (to use his captain's word,) "to put that thing through;" or, in the words of God as rendered by Isaiah, for attempting to "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." Many of you knew him; shall he die in vain and unavenged? To those of you who are friends of the slave driver I have nothing to say—my duty is with men whose hearts are to large to be suffocated by the dust raised by party mountebanks, and whose gaze is too steady to be dazzled by the glare of the false and fatal splendor of the Despot's Court. To those of you who are ready to imitate Stephens's, this only need be said: "Be prepared; bide your time; ere long you will be called." For I tell you, men of Ashtabula, that the strangling of John Brown was not the death of his cause; and that, ere many more months revolve, the slave will be offered emancipation. Six months before the blow at Harper's Ferry I stated that it would be made, and even indicated by whom; and again, I gave the slave driver a solemn warning to set his House in order for his doom is pronounced—"he shall die and not live. Money will be needed to execute these plans of liberation. Those of you who approve it may aid it by your money.

This is certainly bold language, but it is more than mere bragadocio. Redpath and his confederates are certainly bent on mischief. They should be closely watched and promptly punished if they attempt to carry out their treasonable schemes. Unless this is done it will not be long until no American citizen will have any security for his life liberty and property.

On last Sunday, the ground was covered with snow, and the air was quite cold. On Monday, the snow disappeared almost entirely, but on yesterday morning, the weather clerk furnished us with a fresh crop of about four inches. It is very insolent on the part of old winter, to be thus obstinately lingering in the lap of Spring. We are certain the maiden does not love him, and he should therefore take himself off at once.

On Hand—E. Shocmaker & Son's, have just received and opened, one of the largest stock of Dry Goods and Groceries that ever was brought to this town. As you are passing along Main Street, cast your eyes to the two big doors, then just walk in, but do not be so dumb struck at the brilliant display of goods that you can't price them, but walk up to the counter, and there is Doe and Harry to wait upon you all smiling. We do say if you don't get bargains we don't know anything.

The California delegates to the Charleston Convention are instructed to support Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York for President, instead of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, as has been erroneously stated in many papers.

Ebensburg contains at the present time about 1200 inhabitants, and is decidedly the pleasantest county town in the State. It is famous for its pure air first class hotels, shrewd politicians and pretty ladies.

The Genesee Farmer.—The April number of this well known journal is on our table—filled, as usual, with valuable information to everyone interested in agriculture or horticulture. No farmer or fruit-grower should be without it. It is only fifty cents a year. Published by Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y.

It is not at all likely that the National Convention will adjourn, from Charleston to Baltimore. To do so would create much dissatisfaction and confusion.

Fire.—The Planing Mill of George M'Can, in Blacklick township, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week. The amount of loss we did not hear.

Fire.—One of A. A. Barker's Cooper Shop's, in Carroll township, was destroyed by fire on last Saturday night, there was about 10,000 staves and 5,000 shook burnt. Loss about \$1500

Last Monday was moving day, and a number of our citizens changed their domiciles.

Godey's Lady's Book is now acknowledged to be the best Magazine published.—The May number is decidedly an improvement on former numbers. The fashion plate is rich, and all the engravings are of the best kind.

The Farmer and Gardner has been received, it contains as usual very valuable articles on Agriculture and Horticulture.—There is no person but what should have a copy.

The Agriculturist is published in New York, it contains some choice essays on Agriculture, which we think is very valuable to every farmer in our country. We would say to one and all send for a copy.

The two third rule was adopted as the basis of the National Convention of 1832.

An Important Act. On the 7th inst., Mr. Beardsley read in the House of Representatives "An act relating to the publication of the laws of this Commonwealth," for which he deserves the thanks of the people. The bill contains two separate ideas, viz:

- 1. To require notice in each county of all intended applications for local legislation, to be published only in such counties as may be concerned. 2. To advertise all general laws in two papers in each county having under a certain number of taxables; over a certain number, as in Philadelphia, Allegheny, &c., four papers. Also, to publish all local laws in two papers published, to be selected by the people, each voter voting for one "Public Printer," and the persons in each county having the highest and next highest number of votes are elected, same as the election of inspectors of election; the object being to give each party one, and thus to keep it out of politics. The bill has been referred to the following select committee: Messrs. Beardsley, Strong, Kinney, Kistler, Hill, and Sheppard.

This bill is of great importance to the people generally, and if practicable, would scotch the snakes that now glide through both halls of our Legislature, without the people interested knowing anything about them until they become laws of the land.

Greeley on a Government Printing Office.

Greeley does not like brother Gurley's plan for a government printing office. He thus closes a long article on the subject. "A government printing office would inevitably become a national infirmary for broken down, run-sodden, rheumatic, gouty, dilapidated or inveterately lazy editors and printers from every part of the country.—Every member would have his quota of partisan invalids to provide for, and would shut his eyes to the general abuse, so that his particular proteges could be provided for. Such a hospital of incurables—a refuge for the lame, the halt and the lazy—as that Government printing office would soon become, the world has hardly seen. We trust Mr. Gurley's bill will be knocked very stiff before it reaches a third reading.

A Stage Burned.—On Friday morning of last week the coach carrying the mail from Lock Haven to this place took fire between Lock Haven and Bellefonte, and was entirely consumed, together with the mails and the baggage belonging to the passengers. The accident occurred through the negligence of one of the passengers throwing a lighted match into the straw in the bottom of the coach. In an instant everything was enveloped in flames. It was with difficulty that the passengers escaped from the stage unhurt, and to make matters worse the horses took fright and ran. Before they could be stopped the coach was so much burned that neither mails nor baggage could be saved. It was fortunate that no ladies were on board, as they could not have been rescued—the flames spread so rapidly. We doubt whether there is a similar accident on record.—Tyrone Star.

State Agricultural Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of the State Agricultural Society was held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 10th inst. A. O. Heister, of Dauphin, was re-elected Recording Secretary, and Geo. H. Bucher, of Cumberland, Treasurer. After a full discussion, the Society selected Wyoming, in Luzerne county, as the place for holding the next State Fair, and fixed upon the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th of September as the time. Wyoming is situated in the beautiful valley of that name, and is six miles north of the thriving town of Wilkesbarre, and eight miles south of Scranton. The executive committee are to meet on the second Tuesday of June, in Wilkesbarre, to arrange for the Fair.

Floating thirty miles on a cake of Ice.—The Green Bay Advocate relates a thrilling ice adventure:—

Henry Martin and Isaac Gagnon, one with a load of hay, the other with a load of corn meal, were travelling on the ice of Little Bay de Noquet. About 4 o'clock, P. M. they discovered a crack which cut them off from the shore, and that the ice on which they were floating them out into Green Bay towards Death's Door. They unharnessed their horses and let them go, and took the box off one of the sleds to use in case they got into the water. At midnight, being exhausted, they lay down to sleep under the lee of a hummock of ice. In the morning, at 8 o'clock they saw land, which proved to be Washington Island, and they landed outside of Death's Door. They had thus been driven thirty miles across the bay in one of the heaviest gales that ever blew.

Death of Gov. Bissel, of Illinois.

The telegraph reports the death of Governor Bissel, of Illinois. He was a distinguished officer in the Mexican war, and commanded a regiment at the battle of Buena Vista.—He was elected to Congress by the Democrats in 1848, and in the first session of his term he came near having a duel with Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, on account of strictures made by the former upon the conduct of the Mississippians in Mexico. In 1854, Bissel deserted the Democrats and connected himself with the Republicans, on account of the repeal of the Missouri compromise. In 1856, he was elected Governor of Illinois, by the Republicans. He had a majority of about five thousand over Col. Richardson, who was supported by the Democrats. His term of office would have expired on the first of January, 1761.

The papers favorable to the nomination of Judge Bates for Presidency have been circulating a story that he freed all his negroes, while the St. Louis Bulletin says they ran away from him, and that he used every means in his power to recapture them, but the dardies proved too smart for him

A Mr. Amunn, late from India, has arrived in London with a parcel of diamonds, for one of which he asks \$1,500,000. The Hartford Times learns that a customer is waiting for him to get three more just like it, when he proposes to purchase the lot for a set of sleeve buttons.

The Legislature has created a new county out of parts of M'Kane, Potter, Clinton and Elk county, to be called Cameron.

Democratic State Committee.

The President of the late Democratic Convention, by authority vested in him by the Convention, has appointed the following State Committee:

- WILLIAM H. WELSH, CHAIRMAN, (by resolution of the Convention.) First District—City of Philadelphia. —John Hamilton, Jr., Vincent L. Bradford, J. Henry Askins, Benjamin H. Brewster, Wm. Morgan, H. R. Linderman, Charles W. Carrigan, Robert McCay, Edward D. Cleary, Hugh Barr, Geo. W. Irwin, John P. McFadden, A. C. Cetti, Henry Duapl, Stephen D. Anderson, C. M. Donnavan, Isaac Leech, F. P. McGee, John R. Shadwick, Geo. Liuk, E. C. Mitchell, Dan'l Solomon. Second District—Charles E. Manley, Rob't F. Monaghan. Third District—Geo. Laurer, J. H. Hubbard. Fourth District—Stokes L. Roberts, John Davis. Fifth District—O. H. Meyers, Nelson Weiser. Sixth District—Dr. Charles H. Hunter, Howard L. Miller, Dr. H. Muhlenberg, J. Lawrence Getz, Dr. E. E. Greisenberg, Reuben F. Brown. Seventh District—Bernard Reily, Sam'l H. Shannon. Eighth District—H. B. Burnham, Jackson Woodward. Ninth District—John F. Means, Wm. C. Ward. Tenth District—E. B. Chase, D. R. Randall. Eleventh District—H. A. Guernsey, S. C. Hyde. Twelfth District—Henry L. Duffenbach, W. H. Blair. Thirteenth District—Peter Bnt, J. Woods Brown, John Cunningham, Reuben Keller. Fourteenth District—John B. Bratton, Joseph W. Parker. Fifteenth District—A. L. Roumfort, Thos. C. McDowell, Wm. H. Miller, Philip Dougherty, J. Monroe Kroiter, Wm. D. Boas, George W. Bowman, Joseph Gleim, Wm. H. Eckles, John H. Zeigler. Sixteenth District—Frederick Pyfer, Dr. Samuel Parker, Jas. W. Clark, Dr. A. S. Bare. Seventeenth District—Peter McIutrye, A. Heistand Glantz. Eighteenth District—Henry J. Stable, J. B. Sanson. Nineteenth District—B. F. Meyers, R. Bruce Petrikon. Twentieth District—Robert L. Johnston, Israel Test. Twenty-first District—J. Alexander Fulton, Joseph M. Thompson. Twenty-second District—James C. Clark, Thomas E. Seagrift. Twenty-third District—George W. Miller, A. A. Parman. Twenty-fourth District—Andrew Burke, John W. Irwin, John W. McCloury, William H. McGee, Hiram B. St. Clair, Edward Campbell, Jr, F. M. Hutchinson, James P. Barr. Twenty-fifth District—Thomas Cunningham, John Graham. Twenty-sixth District—Thompson Graham, James W. Kerr. Twenty-seventh District—Wilson Laird, James E. McFarland. Twenty-eighth District—William T. Alexander, Joseph S. Hyde.

Now and Then.

In 1854 the politicians who nominated Andy Curtin for Governor at the Republican Convention at Harrisburg a few weeks since, and who are now urging him upon the voters of the State, were secretly forming Know Nothing lodges, in which a foreign born citizen was not admitted, but on the contrary the natives who were admitted, were sworn to proscribe every Irishman, German, Englishman, or Welshman, from all participation in the honors and emoluments of office. These honest politicians were so much afraid of "foreign influence" that they basely deserted, and helped to consign to an ignominious defeat a candidate for Canal Commissioner who they had previously nominated for the sole and only reason that he first drew breath and saw light in Ireland. Andy Curtin himself was one of the men who did this! That was six years ago! And what a change has six years brought. Andy Curtin is a candidate for Governor and the votes of the Irish, German, and English born citizens of the State are necessary to his election! Is he traversing the State, as in 1854, forming lodges, and contriving ways and means to proscribe his foreign born fellow-citizens! Not he! That humbug has had its day! Some other dodge must be tried! And forthwith his followers bethink them that Curtin is an Irish name, and that, "in the days we went gypsying," the O'Curts were a famous family, and that Andy himself is a direct descendant of a "wonderful poet" of that name in Ireland! Wonderful discovery! "Our Irish fellow citizens," as the Gazette affectionately calls them, will doubtless feel themselves highly honored! Whether they will vote for him under the pressure of this "bit o' blarney," we can't say. But if they do, won't it be absolutely necessary to secure the other "foreign vote," that his biographers ascertain to a demonstration, that his mother was a German, his aunts French, his uncles Welsh, his cousins a mixture of Hottentot and Chocktow, with a cross of Chinese? And that's the difference between 1854 and 1860, in a party without principles.—Eric Observer.

A Republican Procession Insulting a Catholic Church.—The Chicago Times says that, on the night of the election in Chicago, the procession which was celebrating a Republican triumph, and howling for Long John proceeded to the neighborhood of the German Catholic Church on North Avenue, where they erected a gallows and proceeded to hang thereon an effigy of the clergyman of that Parish. The exultant Republicans then indulged in a fight, when the police arrested John Ritchie, Peter Fries, Joseph Wallner, and Christopher Ritt, who are in jail awaiting a hearing which is set down for the 18th inst. The Times says: To show unmistakably that this outrage was not aimed at the clergyman for any offensive act he has done, but for the religion of which he is a minister, the wretches dressed the effigy in the sacerdotal robes, and thus exposed it to the jeers and insults of the mob, who pelleted it with brick-bats, sticks and mud.

The Legislature adjourned sine die yesterday.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE BOHEMIAN AT PORTLAND. Portland, March 27. The steamship Bohemian has arrived, with Liverpool advices to the 15th, by telegraph via Queenstown.

The political news is not important. The Liverpool Cotton market has a declining tendency.

Breadstuffs are steady. Provisions dull. LOSANOS, March 14.—Consuls for money 94, and 95 for account.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on Monday, Lord Taunton gave notice of an address to the Queen on the subject of the French Commercial Treaty, similar to that passed by the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons, there was a general discussion on Savoy question, in the course of which Lords Palmerston and Russell deprecated the further discussion of irritating questions, and challenged the Opposition to move a vote of censure, when the Ministers would be fully prepared to defend their course.

On the next day, the affairs in Italy were again discussed, when Lord John Russell asserted that the government had always been hostile to the contemplated annexation of Savoy; and Palmerston declared that if the Great Powers objected to the project, France would withdraw her pretensions.

The Australian ship Commodore Perry, of whose safety fears had been entertained, had reached England.

ITALY.—Advices from Turin say the whole army of Sardinia has been ordered to be placed upon a war footing by the first of April.

The Central Italian States had voted almost unanimously for annexation with Piedmont.

M. Thouvenel had notified Count Cavour that if the king accepts of the annexation of Tuscany, Sardinia must not reckon upon the support of France.

LONDON, March 15.—It is stated that Sardinia has agreed, by special treaty, to cede Savoy and Nice to France.

Locomotive Explosion—Four Men Injured.

EASTON, Pa., March 28. The locomotive Excelsior burst her boiler here about 7 o'clock this morning, just as she was starting up the Lehigh Valley Rail road with a train of cattle cars. George Winters, engine driver, and William Pharoah, Jackson Bilman and William Bilman, train hands, were hurt, but none of them seriously, and they are expected to recover.

The engine is a total wreck—blown into hundreds of pieces. One piece of the boiler weighing over a half ton was thrown a distance of a quarter of a mile. The bell was found in a grave-yard still further off. It is a miracle that no lives were lost, as, besides those on the train, there were eight or ten persons standing near the engine at the time of the explosion.

How we Must Triumph in 1860.

The triumph we must achieve in 1860, says the Providence (R. I.) Post requires:— 1. Kindly feeling and a conciliatory policy toward those who have hitherto been separated from us rather by diversities of organization, or of personal preference, than by radical antagonism of ideas and purposes; 2. Early and universal organization, by States, counties, townships and villages, or election districts, under the lead of men of worth and of work; 3. Prompt, persistent efforts by each organization to impel kindred organizations in every neighboring county or township, but especially in those where we have hitherto been weak; 4. The systematic and universal circulation and diffusion of Democratic newspapers and documents; 5. Seasonable and effective precautions against frauds on the ballot box, especially in districts where our adversaries have an overwhelming preponderance.

CONVENTION.

A convention of Iron-Masters of Pennsylvania was held at Philadelphia on Thursday, with reference to the amendments of the Tariff act now pending in Congress, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this meeting approve and commend the bill recently introduced into the House of Representatives by the Committee of Ways and Means, proposing to substitute specific for ad valorem duties upon foreign iron and other articles imported into the United States.

Resolved, That we regard the seventh section of said bill relating to iron and the manufacture of iron and steel, as satisfactory and fair to all parties interested in the manufacture, and that the duties fixed upon the principle items in the section do not vary materially from 30 per centum of their average value now during the last six years, ending June 30, 1856, and are therefore based upon a fair revenue standard.

Resolved, That the enactment of this bill will enable the American manufacturer to compete fairly with the foreign, and that it will tend to prevent those enormous fluctuations in the price of iron, which have, under the ad valorem system, been so disastrous to our home industry, in inflating prices by increasing the duty when least needed, and depressing them by reducing the duty when most required.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives in both branches of Congress to use all honorable means to pass the same without delay; it being in accordance with the views repeatedly expressed by James Buchanan, President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress.

Invasion of Mexico by American Troops.—Brownsville advices have been received at N. Orleans by the Arizona. Two companies of Texas Rangers, under Captain Ford, and two companies of Federal Cavalry, under Captain Stineman crossed the Rio Grande on the 16th inst. in search of Cortinas, who had returned to the frontier. The troops approached his encampment at night, drove in his pickets, and took thirty prisoners, who claimed to belong to a large body of national guards. They also searched for Cortinas the next morning, when a large Mexican force approached, claiming the prisoners as their rear guard. Afterwards it was ascertained that these forces had been watching the Americans, that Cortinas was with them and escaped on the first alarm. Our troops remained encamped on the Mexican side above Brownsville, determined to capture Cortinas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT DRAWBACK to persons suffering from the extreme south and western country, is the fear they have of the Fever and Ague, the most dreadful of all diseases. Every day we hear of persons attacked by this disease and made helpless in a short time, without any chance of affording relief. In view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. HOSKOTTER has prepared his celebrated "Bitters," whose curative powers in all diseases of the stomach have been universally acknowledged. The "Bitters," prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes, from every part of the country. To those who doubt their many virtues, all we can say is try them, and judge for themselves, respectively.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

FEVERS.—Fever, like every other form of disease to which the human system is liable, is caused by impure humors. This being caused by the more rapid action of the blood struggling with nature, in endeavoring to cast out of the body the corrupt matter which is deadly opposed to health. Hence the good and bad humors are at war with each other, and the corruption which follows causes fever and heat. The symptoms of fever are various; causing heaviness, a general, difficult breathing, eyes dull and heavy, anxiety, sighing and yawning, alternate fits of heat and cold. After which the patient complains of pain in the head and back, great thirst, nausea and sickness, a fullness about the stomach, and sometimes vomiting bilious matter. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are acknowledged to be a strengthening and delightful medicine for all kinds of fevers. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effluvia from the bowels into the blood, after which the corrupted matter is cast out by the natural passage of the body. All this is required, in urgent cases of fever, will be to take large doses. In order to have them act thoroughly by its bowels, take from three to five, night and morning, until the fever entirely disappears. After which from two to four every evening, until well, and you will be convinced that this is the best way to check fever, because they drive out all inflammation, and restore the body to a state of sound health. And the blood and other fluids will be so thoroughly purified, that disease in any form will be utterly impossible.

See advertisement of Dr. Morse in another column. Sold by Thomas Devine.

Estate of Jas. Murray an Insolvent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In pursuance of the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided, I hereby give notice to all interested that I will hear and receive the proofs of the Creditors of James Murray, an Insolvent Debtor, in support of their claims at the office of A. C. Mullin, in Ebensburg, on Friday the 27th day of April, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. and will then and there determine upon the same. GEO. J. RODGERS, Trustee of James Murray. Ebensburg, April 4, 1860.—19—4.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Croyle, late of Cynthiana, Cambria county, dec'd., hereby give notice, that in pursuance of an Alias Order of said Court, and to him directed, he will on THURSDAY the 24th day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, expose to public sale on the premises, in said township, the following described Real Estate of said decedent, being the same piece or tract of land, amongst other lands, as mentioned and described in a Will of Partition or Valuation issued out of said Court, and duly returned by the Sheriff of said County, viz: Allotment No. 4, containing Two Hundred and Twenty-two Acres, situate in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, and being the same piece or tract of land, as mentioned and described in a Will of Partition or Valuation issued out of said Court, and duly returned by the Sheriff of said County, viz: Allotment No. 4, containing Two Hundred and Twenty-two Acres, situate in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, and being the same piece or tract of land, as mentioned and described in a Will of Partition or Valuation issued out of said Court, and duly returned by the Sheriff of said County, viz: Allotment No. 4, containing Two Hundred and Twenty-two Acres, situate in Cambria County, 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