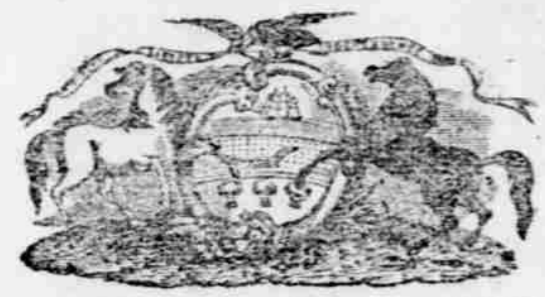


Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. Zahm, Publisher & Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1860.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEN. JOSEPH LANE, OF OREGON.

"I will attack myself to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."—Rufus Choate.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- ELECTORS AT LARGE: George M. Kohn, of Berks County. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS: 1. Frederick A. Server, 13. Joseph Lauback, 2. Wm. C. Patterson, 14. Isaac Beckhow, 3. Joseph Crockett, Jr., 15. Geo. D. Jackson, 4. John G. Brenner, 16. John A. Ahi, 5. G. W. Jacoby, 17. Joel B. Danner, 6. Charles Kelly, 18. Jesse R. Crawford, 7. Oliver P. James, 19. H. N. Lee, 8. David Schall, 20. Joshua B. Howell, 9. Joel L. Lightner, 21. N. P. Petterman, 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.

Democratic County Convention.

The undersigned delegates, who for the reasons set forth in the protest which they signed and published, withdrew from the County Convention which convened in Ebsenburg on the 9th day of July inst., request the National Democratic voters of the following election districts, to meet at the places of holding elections designated by law, on Saturday the 25th of this month (August) and elect the following number of delegates viz:—Blacklick, Carroll, Carrolltown, Chest, Chest Springs, Clearfield, Conemaugh, Conemaugh Boro', Ebsenburg, Galitzin, Johnstown 1st & 2 Wards, Loretto, Millville, Taylor, Wilmore, Yoder, each two delegates. Allegheny, Johns Summit, Samintville, White each one delegate. The delegates so elected shall meet us in Convention at the Court House in the Borough of Ebsenburg on the following Tuesday, being the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination a County ticket, endorsing the nomination of Hon. John C. Breckinridge, for the office of President, and Gen. Joseph Lane for the office of Vice President of the United States, Gen. Henry D. Foster for Governor, and ratifying any other business the welfare of the party may require. The delegate elections shall be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M. S. B. M'Cormick, 4th Ward Johnstown. W. Wimer, Wm. P. Paxton 3d Ward. James M'Gough, Allegheny. James Burk, Sumnerhill. John M'Bride, John O'Connell Jr. Cambria. Peter M'Gough, Thomas Short Washington. John Quayle, Summit. George Walters, White. Francis Bearor, Thomas Powers, Susq. John Sanders, Geo. M'Callum, Monro. Wm Hudson, F. K. Herlinger, Croyler. Simon P. Donmyer, Jackson. Jacob Dummeyer, Richard, August, 8th 1860.

Wherein Have we Offended?

We cannot for the life of us, imagine what our neighbor of the Mountaineer is driving at, when he asks us "to face the music," and accuses us with "wriggling." Now the truth is, if we had heard recently any music, or even a reasonably loud bray, from Forney's organ in this county, we would at least have turned around and looked the way it came. But as nothing of the kind has occurred, we of course have not heard any music to face. He says that he answered long since the questions we propounded to him two weeks ago. He may have probably done so under a tub, in a corner, or at a meeting of the Ebsenburg Literary Society, but certainly he never did so in the columns of the Mountaineer. We are not aware that we failed to answer any questions contained in his paper three weeks ago. We declared, in answer that we endorsed the resolution of the Reading Platform he quoted. The resolution referred to declares that Congress has not the right, nor would it be expedient for it, to establish slavery in the Territories or exclude it therefrom. We endorse all this and so does Mr. Breckinridge. Neither Mr. Breckinridge nor his friends ask that Congress shall legislate Slavery into the Territories; but they do contend, that it is the true Constitutional doctrine, that the citizens of all the States, possess the same equal and unqualified right to emigrate to any Territory with their property, and hold it unmolested there, until it is admitted into the Union as a State. They contend that slaves according to the U. S. Constitution and the decisions of the Supreme Court, are property, and that therefore a Territorial Legislature possesses no more power to prohibit the introduction into or the holding of slaves in the Territory over which its jurisdiction extends, than it does to prevent the introduction of, or holding of horses or any other article of personal property. They contend that the powers of the creature can not exceed those of its creator, and that therefore Congress cannot con-

for on a Territorial Legislature powers which it does not possess itself. They contend that the States are equals, and that their citizens all possess the same rights in the Territories which are the property of the Nation. Mr. Breckinridge in his letter of acceptance says: "The friends of constitutional equality do not and never did demand a 'Congressional slave code,' nor any other code in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial Legislature, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but they assert (fortified by the highest judicial tribunal in the Union,) the plain duty of the federal government in all its departments, to secure, when necessary to the citizens of all the States the enjoyment of their property in the common Territories as everywhere else within its jurisdiction.—The only logical answer to this would seem to be to claim sovereign power for the Territories or to deny that the constitution recognized properly in the services of negro slaves, or to deny that such property can exist."

Is there any thing inconsistent in the above with the Reading resolution? The following is another extract from the same letter, and from which our neighbor makes a garbled extract. It does not in any way contradict the Reading resolution.

Our Union is a confederacy of equal sovereign States, for the purposes enumerated in the federal constitution. Whatever the common government holds in trust for all the States must be enjoyed equally by each. It controls the Territories in trust for all the States. Nothing less than sovereignty can destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. The Territorial governments are subordinate and temporary, and not sovereign; hence they cannot destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. While they continue to be Territories, they are under the control of Congress; but the constitution nowhere confers on any branch, of the federal government the power to discriminate against the rights of the States or the property of their citizens in the Territories. It follows that the citizens of all the States may enter the Territories of the Union with their property—of whatever kind—and enjoy it during the Territorial condition without let or hindrance, either by Congress or by the subordinate territorial government.

Unless our neighbor is like Goldsmith's Village Schoolmaster, of whom the Poet says, "In arguing too, the Parson owned his skill, For even though vanquished he could argue still, And still the wonder was, and still it grew, How one small head could carry all he knew, he will now acknowledge that he is fairly answered. We have now answered him twice and it is not likely we will do so again. He has not yet informed us what he thinks of the plank of the Reading Platform, endorsing the foreign and Domestic policy of President Buchanan. Was that a sound plank neighbor? Have you anything more to say on the subject of reopening the slave trade? Speak out neighbor; don't be afraid of yourself.

The Disorganizers.

Under this heading the Editor of the Mountaineer last week, made an attack on the political integrity of Democrats in this county, the latchet of whose shoes he is not worthy to stoop down and loose—men who while he was slyly giving aid and comfort to Forney and Hickman in their efforts to sell the Democratic Party for a price, fearlessly stood by its men and measures. He impudently styles all democrats who refuse to ratify the proceedings of the Ramp Convention of the 9th of July, which admitted four bogus, and rejected four legally elected delegates, disorganizers, renegades and ulcers on the Democratic Party. And who are the men to whom these degrading and insulting epithets are applied? They are such men as Geo. Walters, Augustin Durbin, Francis Bearor, Joseph M'Donald, Harrison Kinkead, Joseph Mardis, John M'Bride, Simon Dummire, William Murray, Thomas M'Connell, William D. Hudson, James Burke, William Russell, Peter M'Gough, Michael J. Smith, James M'Gough, Dr. Gwin, James M'Dermitt, S. B. M'Cormick, &c., men whose democracy has always been pure and above suspicion—this every voter in Cambria county knows. And yet, because they refuse to endorse fraud and corruption, because they are unwilling to applaud the traitors that have disorganized the party throughout the Union, they must be insultingly called disorganizers, renegades and ulcers!

Our neighbor re-echoes George N. Smith's whining about being hated. He insinuates that it is personal hatred of the men who compose the county ticket at the head of his paper, which prevents the National Democracy from supporting them. Now this is nonsense so silly and contemptible to merit attention. We would not be surprised at hearing such talk from the lips of two gossiping old grannies, but it does surprise us to hear it from individuals professing to be Democratic Editors. If they have nothing else to talk about they had better quit. Perhaps they judge others by themselves. Perhaps they hate every one who happens to cross their political pathway. If so, we sincerely hope that Heaven may ere long endow them with better heads and better hearts.

As we stated some three weeks ago that the National Democracy contemplated holding a County Convention, it is not at all surprising that the Johnstown Tribune on the following Friday made the important discovery. It was awfully mistaken however as to dates. In this it showed that its Editors really knew nothing about the matter. And so the charge of our neighbor about an alliance with the Black Republicans, vanishes like the witches in M'Beth, into air.

R. H. Canan Esq., still remains in the field as an Independent candidate for Register and Recorder.

The Nomination of Douglas.

An editorial in the last Mountaineer, compels us to again to allude to this subject. The National Convention when it assembled at Charleston reaffirmed the two third rule. The President of the Convention decided that under this rule 202 votes, being two thirds of the vote of the Electoral College, was necessary to nominate, and that no man should be declared nominated until he received that number of vote. This decision was not appealed from, and therefore remained in full force and virtue, until the convention adjourned. Did Douglas receive 202 votes on any ballot? According to the published statement of his friend Haldeman, member of the Douglas National Executive Committee, only 19 1/2 votes were cast on the last ballot for President, and only 18 1/2 votes were cast for Douglas. Recollect that this is the statement of his friend, and that it includes the vote of the bogus delegates from Louisiana, &c. Thus, then, according to the special guardian of his interests in the State, he did not receive within 20 1/2 votes the number necessary to nominate, and two thirds of the vote of the Convention was not cast, although a number of bogus delegates voted. These are the facts, the prominent facts of the case, and they are facts which it requires no eloquence to set forth. If delegates were present at the time who did not vote, they were there merely as spectators, looking on at the solemn farce, in grim and silent awe. We deem any comments on these facts unnecessary. Our neighbor of the Mountaineer can make the most of them he can.

Hon. Henry D. Foster.

We do not think there is now the slightest reason to doubt the election of our gallant and accomplished candidate for Governor by a large majority. He will certainly be supported by every sincere democrat in the State and also by many who do not claim to be members of the party. His abilities as a statesman, his unswerving reputation for integrity, and constant and able advocacy of a Tariff calculated to encourage and sustain the great industrial interests of Pennsylvania, have secured him hosts of friends in every political organization in the State. This, Mr. Curtin will discover to his sorrow on the second Tuesday in October. General Foster's friends should be all active, energetic and vigilant in his behalf. This is all that is necessary to render a triumph certain.

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee, met at Cresson in this County on last Thursday, and after considerable discussion adopted the following resolution. Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the names of Douglas and Breckinridge as the Elector at Large, and that in the event of the success of the said ticket if the greatest number of votes be cast for Douglas and Johnson then the Electors shall vote for Douglas and Johnson, but if for Breckinridge, then for Breckinridge & Lane; if the vote of Pennsylvania cannot elect the men for whom a majority of the votes are cast, and it can elect any men running for the offices of President and Vice Presidents, claiming to be Democrats, then the vote of the Electoral College, shall be cast for those candidates, if it will not elect either of the Democrats who are voted for in the State, then and only then are the Electors to cast their votes for those Democrats whom they prefer.

The above does not differ materially from the resolution adopted by the Committee at its meeting in Philadelphia. We trust it will give general satisfaction, and effectually unite the party in the gubernatorial and Presidential contests. A number of the ultra Douglas members of the Committee opposed it, but whether they will take any further action we of course cannot say. If they do, their opposition is not likely to amount to much. The plan adopted by the Committee is so fair and just in all its provisions, that no principal loving Democrat can possibly object to it.

A Change for the Better.

The Fulton Democrat which had previously supported Douglas, came out last week with the names of Breckinridge & Lane floating at its mast head. The Junior Editor advocates their claims to be recognized as the standard bearers of the party in the present campaign, in an editorial article which is written with decidedly more than ordinary ability. He states that at the Fulton Democratic County Convention held on the previous Saturday, only two of the delegates were in favor of Douglas & Johnson, and that this is about the relative strength of their friends in the county.

Wonderful Discovery—While several laborers, a few days since, were engaged in excavating in a deep cut on the route of the Ebsenburg & Cresson Rail Road, their attention was attracted by a strange shaped object imbedded in a large mass of loose rock. On "prying" it out, they discovered that it was an Anchor, and a learned man of the neighborhood on examining it, discovered the name of Noah stamped legibly on it in Hebrew characters. This confirms an old theory that the Ark rested on the Allegheny Mountains after the deluge, and also gives character to another conjecture, that Ebsenburg stands on the precise spot where the old Patriarch planted his vineyard, made wine, and got on a glorious spree. Truly wonders will never cease.

We were informed yesterday, that the Young Men of this place, intend forming a fire company. We say go on boys as it is the very thing that is wanted.

For the Democrat and Sentinel. Campaign Song.

BY MEMO. TUNE.—"Boon the Bow." Come all ye good people of Cambria Who live in the country, or town, Whose heads are not the least wogly And whose feet "make no hole in de ground," (Chorus—Last two lines.)

Come out from among the foul party And have no politic communion, For if Abe gets up to be President, He'll certainly split up the Union.

Do not vote for the big little giant, For he's sickly and weak as you see. He never can get to the White House, For the big little giants' too wee.

But stick to the Administration, Its as pure and as clean as "Old Rye" I love it so firm and so hearty, That I would take mine "with a fly."

We are pledged to the Son of Kentucky, By the strongest of vows as all know, We elected him once for four years, We'll elect him again,—and—"That's so."

And I'll tell you again confidentially, But never once tell it again, As old Uncle Sam is a farmer The farm ought to have a good Lane.

So we'll send both up to the summit, And all earthly fame there to dwell, Of we'll hoist them each into his office, At the very first ring of the Bell.

Our poor ship of State is nigh floundered, The winds and the waves having tossed her, But she'll glide out o'er the roughest of seas, Commanded by Henry D. Foster.

With our President and our Governor, And a few other elegant chaps, We will silence the Mormons and woolly-heads, The Plug-Uglies, Bonnies and Raps.

And now Mr. Mull in and Noon, And such of the chaps as are dry, You may as well fill a bumper for us, For, because, we will make the wool fly.

The Defence.

Breckinridge contends that the States are equals. Douglas by his squatter sovereignty doctrine denies that they are. Breckinridge treats the opinion of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, with the respect due to the decisions of the Highest Tribunal in the land. Douglas treats it with contempt. Breckinridge contends that Congress cannot create a greater legislative body than itself, or, in other words, that it cannot invest a Territorial Legislature, with powers it does not possess itself. Douglas contends that it can. Breckinridge contends that a Southern man possesses the same right to emigrate to a Territory with his property, that a Northern man does. Douglas contends that he does not. Breckinridge proclaims as his motto,—"The Constitution and the equality of the States. They are the symbols of everlasting Union." Douglas' motto is "squatter sovereignty.—The States are not equals." That is just what his doctrine amounts to

Breckinridge and Lane in Cambria.

We confidently assure our friends abroad, that a large majority of the Democracy of this county endorse the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, and will vote for them in next November. In several townships there are not 5 Douglas men. A vendor of Breckinridge and Douglas medals was in attendance at the meeting of the State Executive Committee at Cresson, in this county on last Thursday. Of course a large number of the Democracy of this County were in attendance. All of the Breckinridge medals were soon sold, and before one fourth of the Douglas medals were disposed of. Straws show which way the wind blows, and we therefore think this circumstance worthy of at least a passing notice.

Breckinridge and Lane in Johnstown.

We publish to day the proceedings of a meeting recently held in Johnstown, for the purpose of organizing a Breckinridge Lane and Foster Club. The list of officers contains the names of some of the best men and most reliable democrats in the southern portion of the county. Our Johnstown friends are united and enthusiastic in forwarding the good cause. All honor to them for their true devotion to the undying principles of Democracy, say we.

To Dr. R. M. S. Jackson, our thanks are due for a copy of his work entitled, "The Mountaineer," just issued from the press of J. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia. We are now engaged in its perusal, and will notice next week a few of its many merits; and also publish several interesting extracts from it.

Cellar Thieves About.—The cellar of Mrs. M'Donald's residence on High street, in this place, was entered by some scoundrels on last Sunday night, who then and there, did feloniously steal, take, and carry away, a large quantity of provisions, such as bread, meat, butter &c. Depredations of this kind have been quite frequent during the last year, and it is high time the perpetrators should be ferreted out and punished.

E. Campbell, Esq., member of the State Central Committee, and also Delegate to the National Convention, has been spending a few days in "ye Mountain Village." He is evidently a whole souled gentleman, and is one of the working democrats of the Smoky city. He went to Charleston a Breckinridge man and left Baltimore ditto. He belongs to a class of men that the Democracy of Penna. will hereafter delight to honor.

Organization of a Breckinridge and Lane Club in the Borough of Johnstown.

A meeting of the friends of Breckinridge Lane and Foster, took place on Saturday the 11th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Breckinridge Lane and Foster club. The meeting was organized by the election of James H. Mitchell Esq., temporary President. On motion the following Constitution was unanimously adopted for the government of the club, and signed by all present.

Constitution of the Breckinridge Lane and Foster Club of Johnstown, Pa., for the Campaign of 1860.

1st. This association shall be known as the Johnstown National Democratic Breckinridge Lane and Foster club.

2. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

3. The President shall preside at all regular and special meetings of this association, preserve order and enforce the Constitution and By-laws, of this club, he shall decide all questions of order in accordance with the rules laid down in "Matias' Manual," and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the association.

4. The Vice Presidents shall assist the President in the performance of his duties, one of whom shall in the absence of the President, preside at the meetings of the association.

5. The Treasurer shall receive all monies paid into the association, and keep a regular and correct account of the same,—pay all orders drawn on him by the President, and attested by the Secretary and perform all other duties usually incumbent upon said officer.

6. The Corresponding Secretary shall communicate freely with other similar associations in which this club feel a direct interest, and make the result known to the members of this association from time to time.

7. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all regular and special meetings of this society.

8. The great object of this association is to sustain Democratic men and Democratic measures—retain the government in the hands of pure and upright representatives of the good old party—Who know no North, no South, no East, no West under the constitution; and to insure this we mutually pledge to each other and to the country our warm ardent and unflinching support, of John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky for President, and Joseph Lane of Oregon for Vice President of the United States and of Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland county for Governor of Pennsylvania.

On motion a committee of five was appointed to report suitable persons for permanent officers of the club.

On motion the following persons were appointed to prepare resolutions. S. B. M'Cormick, John F. Barnes, Wm. Wimer, W. D. Nicholson, Jos. P. Paxton, John Crouse, A. M. Gregg, John Thomas, John Frederick, J. P. Pringle, Dr. J. M. McClure, James S. Osborn.

The committee on permanent officers then reported the following President, Irvin Rutledge, Vice Presidents, Jordan Marbourg, Wm. P. Paxton, Recording Secretary, A. J. Hite, Treasurer, Louis Luckart, Executive Committee James H. Mitchell, H. A. Boggs, David Hite, E. Back and N. B. Hartzell.

On motion it was unanimously agreed that the persons named in the report of the committee, be the permanent officers of this club.

Mr. Rutledge the President elect on taking the chair, made a very effective and appropriate address, in which he returned his sincere thanks for the high honor conferred in choosing him to preside over the meetings of the club.

The chairman on resolutions then reported the following resolution approving the action of the State Central Committee of the 9th inst., and asked that the Committee be granted time until the next meeting of the club, for the reporting of further resolutions, which on motion was granted.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course pursued by the State Central Committee, at Cresson, as wise, patriotic, and Democratic, and that we rejoice that we can trace through them, as adherents of the present Administration, our line of ancestry as the descendants of the old Democratic party.

After the regular business was gone through with, the meeting was very ably and eloquently addressed by S. B. M'Cormick, Esq., John F. Barnes, Esq., H. A. Boggs and A. J. Hite.

After which the meeting adjourned with three tremendous cheers for Breckinridge Lane and Foster.

IRVIN RUTLEDGE, President. JOHN F. BARNES, Secretary.

Mr. Charles Bradley offers for sale a portion of his farm in Cambria township, on reasonable terms. It will be an excellent business location, after the completion of the Ebsenburg & Cresson Rail Road. We learn that the land contains large quantities of valuable mineral. So advertisement.

The Americans of Blair County still persist in their opposition to Lincoln & Hamlin. It is said that in Altoona, the friends of the rail splitter are, like angel visits, few and far between.

J. Alex Moore has opened a Livery stable in this place. The citizens of Ebsenburg have long felt the want of an institution of this kind, and we entertain no doubt that it will be liberally patronized.

Another Black Republican Rescue.

MILWAUKIE, August 1.—Sherman M. Booth, the editor of the Republican paper in this city, who has been awaiting his trial for the part he took in the Glover fugitive rescue case, was taken from the room in the Custom House, where he was confined, at noon to-day, by a armed mob of Republicans and negroes, who placed him in a carriage they had in readiness, which drove off with him into the country. The United States Marshal and his deputies were at dinner at the time. The jailer was silenced by threats of violence, and locked up in the room in the place of the prisoner.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

FARHER PORT, August 8.—The steamship Canada, which left Liverpool at 4 o'clock p. m., on Thursday the 26th, and Labrador on the eve of the 27th, passed this point at 6 o'clock a. m., to-day.

GREAT BATAVIA.—The Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant. A proposition had been issued for a new telegraph company which proposes to establish a system on the penny postage principle, and carrying messages of twenty words to any part of England, Scotland and Ireland, at the uniform rate of one shilling. An influential connection had been formed with a capital of £150,000. It is proposed to work the wires on Allan's patent.

The Atlantic telegraph announces that the efforts made at New Foundland to restore the Atlantic Cable have failed. Mr. Harber, the electrician, in his report says: "By hauling pieces of the cable were raised in small lengths amounting in all to seven miles, but the cables invariably broke at about three fathoms and it was necessary at last to abandon the attempt. The report says the telegraph wires appear sound, but on minute examination they were found eaten away and rotted. The gutta serena and copper were as good as when laid down. Portions which were wrapped with tarred cord were sound, the tar and hemp having preserved the iron wires bright and free from rust."

The American race horses at the Grand week races were meeting with all success. Mr. Ten Brock's Maggore and Saddle second for the Steward's Cup and Grand stakes, respectively. The Foodwood Cup, for which Starke was a great favorite, was to be run for this morning.

The Prince Regent of Prussia has been reported to be in the city of Vienna, on his way to the railway terminus by the Emperor of Austria.

The Paris Times gives a report of the treaty between Austria and Russia, provisionally a conference at Toplitz.

FRANCE.—Letters from Paris say that Lord Palmerston's speech in England's national defenses had created a great sensation. Some writers say that the serious alarm was felt as to the maintenance of peace between the two nations.

A correspondent of the London Herald indulges in the various warlike rumors and says that all the usual officers on furlough had been ordered to report themselves without delay. The naval reserves had been called out. The French fleet in the Mediterranean is believed to be twenty sail of the line.

Military preparations go on with undiminished activity for the Syrian expedition which is stated at 20,000 men, besides artillery and cavalry.

NAPLES & SICILY.—Nothing new has transpired in relation to Garibaldi's movement. The King of Sardinia has received the Neapolitan Ambassador.

M. Aurelio, who commanded the Revolutionists in 1849, but who was recently foreign minister at Ollerstown, has gone to St. Germain.

A French despatch of the 26th says the mission of the Marquis Delecrava to Paris is bringing about a compromise by which the King of Naples would receive the result of a universal suffrage in Sicily, should the Western provinces guarantee the integrity of his dominions on the mainland, and prevent them from heading there.

ROME.—A letter from Rome says the Pope had refused to adopt any of the measures recommended by the French Ambassador, and declares that if these charges are proved in him he will abandon his State. He has undertaken that Garibaldi might solemnly appear on the papal territory.

SYRIA.—Advices from Syria are to the effect that nothing fresh had occurred, but the war were still serious. Two Sardinia was sent had been sent to the coast of Syria. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt had placed his troops at the disposal of the Sultan to assist the Druses.

Russian letters say that great excitement prevails among the Turks on account of the late massacre.

The Paris Constitution says:—The expedition proposed by France, will, as a matter of necessity, be carried out, and an early departure may be expected. The part of France will be that of occupation rather than that of intervention.

Appointments by the Governor. E. M. Buchanan, of Centre county, to be Notary Public, to reside at Johnstown. Jacob Robinson, of Luzerne county, to be Aids to the Governor, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

Cyrus L. Pershing, of Cambria county, to be Notary Public, to reside at Johnstown. Henry C. Parsons and Robert P. Allen to be Notaries Public for Lycoming county to reside at Williamsport.

John Murphy, Jr., to be Notary Public for Washington county, to reside at Catawagoburg.

Samers A. Smith, to be Prothonotary Bucks county, vice John W. Fry, deceased. George N. Reichard, to be Notary Public for Luzerne county, to reside at Wilkesbarre.

Crops. The Chicago Press of Wednesday says:—From all parts of this State, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, we continue to receive most favorable accounts of the crop, especially corn, wheat, oats and barley. In the central part of Illinois the corn is high enough to cover the horses while plowing and the spring wheat in many places is ready headed out. Winter wheat is being harvested, and from the accounts received there is no doubt whatever about the quality being light, although the quality is good. The farmers having their crops all secured on the ground, have made free deliveries of grain, especially corn, the receipts of which at this point during the past amounted to 704,000 bushels, the heaviest of the season.

NOTICES. THE following Petitions have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County, and will be presented for the consideration of the Court on Monday the 31 day of September next, viz:

Wilt & Kreiger, Quart License. George R. Slick, Term License. J. M'DONALD, Clerk Q. S. August 15, 1860.—38—31.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of ASSEMBLY at the approaching General Election.

MICHAEL DAN MAGERAN. Ebsenburg, July 11, 1860.