M. M. O'Neil

Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES. EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1860. VOL. 7—NO. 48.

TERMS:

"DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL" IS PUBlished every Wednesday Morning at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, payable in advance; One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents if not paid within six months, and Two Dollars if not paid until the termination of the year.

No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months, and no subscriber will be at liberty to discontinue his paper until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the editor.

Any person subscribing for six months will be charged one dollar, unless the money is paid

Advertising Rates.

		One insert'n.	Two do.	Three do
1 square,	12 lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00
2 squares,	24 lines	1 00	1 00	2 00
3 squares,	36 lines	1 50	2 00	3 00
		3 months.	6 do.	12 do
4 lines or less,		$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square,	12 lines	2 50	4 50	9 00
2 squares,	24 lines	4 00	7 00	12 00
3 squares,	36 lines	5 00	9 00	14 00
Half a column,		10 00	12 00	20 00
One column,		15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ All advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

THE subscriber, for several years a resident of Asia, discovered while there, a simple vegetable remedy—a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and Nervous Debility*. For the benefit of Consumptives and Nervous Sufferers, he is willing to make the same public.

To those who desire it, he will send the Prescription, with full directions (*free of charge*); for a sample of the medicine, which they will find a beautiful combination of Nature's simple herbs. Those desiring the remedy can obtain it by return mail, by addressing

J. E. CUTHBERT,
BATONIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 429 Broadway, New York.

April 18, 1860.–3m.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.—HAVING purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the Ebensburg Foundry, the subscriber is prepared to furnish farmers and others with

Ploughs, Plough Points, Stoves, Mill Irons, Threshing Machines,

and castings of any kind that may be needed in this community.

By strict attention to the business of the concern, he hopes to merit, and trusts he will receive a liberal patronage from those in want of articles in his line.

All business done at the Foundry.

EDWARD GLASS.

March 22, '55–tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in case of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letters envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Feb. 8, 1860.—1y.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, that he has just received, at his store room, one door West of Davis & Lloyd's Store, a large and fresh lot of Groceries, which he offers for sale cheap for Cash or country Produce. His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:—

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, CHEESE, FISH, BACON, AND THE BEST OF FLOUR AND CORN MEAL

He also keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of School Books and Stationary, Notions &c., all very cheap.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a full share of public patronage, as he feels satisfied his stock is good and he will sell as cheap as any other house in town. Call and see.

EVAN E. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Aug. 17, 1859. tf.

WAR IN MEXICO.
D. J. EVANS & SON,

HAVE this day received from the East, and are now offering to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity a well selected assortment of

MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING,

also, a large lot of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

SATINS, VELVETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOE SKINS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, JEANS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, DRESS GOODS of every style, NOTIONS.

A large lot of BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, BONNETS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, STATIONARY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &c., &c., together with such other articles as are usually kept in a country store, which they will dispose of very low for cash or country produce.

☞ The Tailoring business will be carried on in all its branches, all work will be done in short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1860.–10–tf.

ABRAHAM KOPELIN,
Attorney at Law—Johnstown

OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors north of the corner of Main and Clinton.

April 26, 1858.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. R. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Painful Menstruation, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Healthy Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale in Ebensburg, by E. J. MILLS.

May 2, 1860.–1y.

MANHOOD,
How Lost. How Restored.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions producing Impotency, Consumption and Mental and Physical Debility.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal Medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devises, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent under seal to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.

July 25, 1860. April 11, 1860.–1y.

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO., NOS. 2 & 4 Chestnut Street, (south side, below Water,) PHILADELPHIA. (The Oldest Wood-ware House, in the City.) Manufacturers and Wholesale dealers in Patent Machine made BROOMS, Patent Grooved CEDAR-WARE, *warranted not to shrink*, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, CORDS, BRUSHES, &c, of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

March 4, 1857.—1y.

PHILADELPHIA WOOD MOULDING MILL Willow street, above Twelfth, north side. Mouldings suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, always on hand. Any Pattern worked from a drawing. Agents wanted in the various Towns in his portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves. SILAS E. WEIR.

February 17, 1858:tf

C. D. MURRAY,
Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa.

OFFICE OPPOSITE CRAWFORD'S HOTEL. [mar17,1858

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI DYSPEPTIC
AND
INVIGORATING CORDIAL

TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA,

APOTHECARIES, DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Maderia, Sherry & Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whiskey.
ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above Wines and Liquors, imported by Udolpho Wolfe, of New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated *Schiedam Schnapps*. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter me, speaking of the purity of his Wines and Liquors, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the Brandy and Wines which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at Retail by all the Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia.

George H. Ashton, No. 832 Market st., Phila.
Sole Agent for Philadelphia.

Read the following from the New York Courier.

Enormous Business for one New York Merchant.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will repay any stranger or citizen to visit Udolpho Wolfe's extensive warehouse, Nos. 18, 20 and 22, Beaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wine, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. Wolfe's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolfe, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with Wolfe's pure Wines and Liquors.

We understand Mr. Wolfe, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to human health and happiness.

September 12, 1860.–6m.

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING & SUMMER.

Just received, and for sale at reduced prices, a full supply of Staple and Fancy Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and a large variety of other summer wear for men and boys.

200 pieces of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns and other Fancy Dress Goods.

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Checks and Fancy Shirtings, Flannels, Stella, Cashmere, and Merino Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,

MADE UP CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, All Wool Carpetings, Hemp and Cotton do. at from 15 to 28 cents per yard, Floor Oil Cloths,

QUEENSWARE—STONE AND EARTHEN WARE,

GROCERIES—DRUGS & MEDICINES,

HARDWARE AND CUTLETY,

Linseed and Whale Oils, Window Glass, Paints, Varnish and Turpentine.

Fish, Salt, Flour, Iron, Nails and Steel, Manilla and Hemp Ropes, of different sizes. Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the *very lowest* prices.

E. HUGHES.

Ebensburg, May 9, 1860.–tf.

LADIES' CHOICE!
FRIDLEY & CORNMAN'S
SELF-SEALING AND SELF-TESTING, AIR-TIGHT, PREMIUM FRUIT JARS & CANS!

These Jars and Cans being perfectly simple in their arrangement and requiring no cement in order to make them air-tight, any one of ordinary judgment can hermetically seal them by simply screwing the cap down tightly after the fruit has been put in hot.

Besides their simplicity and ease of adjustment and the impossibility of stoppers blowing out, &c., the greatest advantage is that you can at any time see the condition of your fruit by simply looking at the top of the cover. If the gum gasget is concave the fruit is good; if convex it is going to spoil, but will always show itself in time to be saved.

The absence of this test has ever been a matter of anxiety, and frequently of serious loss to those putting up Fruit or Vegetables.

These are advantages which no other Fruit Jars or Cans in this market possess.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the subscriber, owner of the right of Somerset and Cambria counties.

1 Quart Cans,	$2.25	per. dozen.
2 " "	2,75	" "
4 " "	4,00	" "

A liberal discount made to those purchasing six dozen or more at one time. Address your orders to

F. W. HAY,
Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.

Johnstown, July 18, 1860.–34–tf.

☞ *JOB WORK of all kinds done at this office.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Artemus Ward Sees the Prince.

Artemus Ward has been to see the Prince of Wales, in Canada, and in the Cleveland Plaindealer furnishes his adventures as follows:

At last I've hed an interview with the Prince, though it putty nigh cost me my valerable life. I cawt a glimse of him as he sat of Pizarro of the hotel in Sarnia, & elbowed myself through a crowd of wimin, children, sojers and injins that was hanging round the tavern. I was drawin near the Prince, when a red fased man in Millingtery close grabt holt of me and asked me where I was goin all so bold?

"To see Albert Edard the Prince of Wales," sez I; "who be you?"

He sed he was Kurnal of the Seventy Fust regiment, Her Majestys troops. I told him I hoped the Seventy Onsters were in good heltb, and was passin by, when he ceased holed of me agin, and sed in a tone of indignint cirprise:

"What? Impossible! It kannot be!—Blarst my hize, sir, did I understan you to say that you was actooly goin into the presents of his Royal Iniss?"

"That's what's the matter with me." I replied.

"But blarst my hize, sir, its onpresented. It's orful, sir. Nothing like it haint happened since the Gun Powder Plot of Guy Forks. Owdashus man, who air you?"

"Sir," sez I, drawin myself up, & puttin' on a defiant air, "I'me a Amerycan sitersen. My name is Ward. I'm a husband and the father of twins, which I'm happy to state they look like me. By perfession, I'm a exhibitor of wax works sich."

"Good God!" yelled the kurnal, "the idee of a exhibitor of wax works goin into presents of Royality! The British Lion may well roar with rage at the thawt."

Sez I, "Speaken of the British Lion, kurnel I'de like to make a bargin with you fur that beast fur a few weeks to add to my show." I didn't meen nothin' by this. I was only gittin orf a goak, but you orter hev seen the old Kurnel jump up and howl. He actoally foamed at the mouth.

"This can't be real," he showtid. "No, no. It's a horrid dream. Sir, you are not a human bein'—you hev no existence—yure a myth!"

"Wall," sez I, "old hoss, yule find me a rather unkomfortable Myth ef you punch my inards in that way again." I begun to git a little riled for when he called me a Myth he punched me pooty hard. The Kurnel now commenct showtin for the Seventy Onsters.

I at first thawt Ide stay & become a Marter to British Outrage, as sish a course might git my name up any name up and be a good advertisement to my Show, but it occurred to me that ef any of the Seventy Onsters should happen to insert a baronet into my stummick it might be onpleasant, & I was on the plat of runnin orf when the Prince hisself kum up and axed what the matter was sez I, "Albert Edard is that you? & he smilt & sed it was. Sez I, "Albert Edard, hears my card. I cum to pay my respecks to the futur King of England. The Kurnel of the Seventy Onsters hear is rather small per taters, but of course you haint to blame fur that. He puts on as many airs as though he was the Bully Boy with the glass eye."

"Never mind," sez Albert Edward, "Ime glad to see yu, Mister Ward, at all events," & he tuk my hand so pleasant like & larfed so sweet that I fell in love with him at onct. He handed me a segar, and we sot down and commenst smoking right cheerful.

"Well," sez I. "Albert Edard, how's the folks?"

"Her Majesty and the Prince are well," he said

"Duz the old man take his Lager Beer regular?" I inquired.

The Prince larfed and intermated that the old man didn't let many kegs of that beverage spile in the cellar in the course of a yere. We sot there and tawked for sum time about matters and things, & bimeby I axed him how he liked bein' a prince as fur as heed got.

"To speak plain, Mr. Ward," he sed, "I don't much like it. I'm sick of all this bowin, and scrapin' and crawlin' and hurrying' over a boy like me. I would rather go threw the country and enjoy myself in my own way, with the other boy, and not made a show of to be garbed at by everybody. When the *peple* cheer me I feel pleased, fur I know they meen it, but if these one hoss officials cood know how I see threw all their moves and onderstand exactly what they air after, and knowd how I larfed at them in private, thayd stop kissin my hand and fawnin over me as they do now. But you know Mr. Ward, I can't help bein' a a Prince, and I must do all I kin to fit myself for the persishun I must some day occupy."

"That's troo," sez I, "sickness and the doctors will carry the Queen orf one of these days, sure's yer born."

The time heven arove for me to take my departer I rose up and sed: "Albert Edard, I must go, but previs to doin' so, I wili observe that you suit me. Yure a good feller, Albert Edard, and though I'm agin Princes as a gineral thing, I must say I like the cut of your Gib. When you git to be King try to be as good a man as your mother has been. Be just and be Jeuerus, espeshully to showmen, who hev allers been aboozed sins the dase of Noah, who was the fust man to go into the Menergy business, and of the the daily papors of his time to be bleeved, Noah's collekshun of living wild beests beet ennything ever seen since, tho I make bold to dowt ef his snakes were ahead of mine Albert Edard, adoo!" I tuk his hand, which he shook warmly, & given him a perpetoual free pass to my show, & also papers to take home for the Queen & old Albert, I put on my hat & walkt away.

Mexican News--Unpaid Letters.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—The *Picayune* of Friday gives a verbal report that Captain Jarvis passed a note to the Spanish Commodore, in which he not only condemned his threat to bombard Vera Cruz in case Maria conception was not restored and damages paid but declared that he would consider the first shot fired upon Cruz as a shot upon the American squadron. In consequence of this note further action in the matter was suspended. Three Spanish vessels of war returned to Havana.

The Postmaster General to-day issued an order of which the following is a copy:—

Whereas, by an act third, March, 1855, the postage upon all letters, except such as are entitled to pass free between places in the United States, is required to be prepaid, and whereas, the department through courtesy has hitherto, at considerable labor and expense, notified the parties addressed in all instances in which the writers failed to pay, that their letters would be forwarded on receipt of the postage due thereon, and whereas, instead of diminishing, the number of such letters continues to increase, thus showing the omission to prepay is intentional. It is therefore ordered, that from and after the 1st day of November, 1860, all such unpaid letters will be sent to the dead letter office, to be disposed of in a like manner as other dead letters.

Density of Population in the United States.

Some of the facts disclosed by the census are that non-slaveholding States are twice as dense as the slave-holding States. The middle States are the densest; next to New England; then the North-West; then the South; and lastly the South-West. The States taken together have a density of about sixteen to the square mile. With the density of Sweeden and Norway, which are the least populous of any European States the United States would have forty-five millions of inhabitants, with the density of Russia over eighty millions; with that of Spain two hundred millions; of France five hundred millions; of Britain six hundred and sixty millions; of Belgium eleven hundred and fifty millions.

In population the United States is probably exceeded only by four of the European Powers, namely Russia, Austria, France and the British Empire in Europe. It is nearly or quite twice as populous as Prussia, Spain or Turkey, and is equal to the aggregate population of twenty-four out of thirty-seven States of Europe.

Two Sisters Turned Poisoners.

Two negro girls, sisters, living in the families of R. P. Officer and W. C. Huey, at Springfield, Illinois, formerly of Washington, Pa., have been arrested for poisoning their respective employers. One of them bought arsenic, which she put into the coffee prepared for breakfast, and the other scraped quicksilver off the back of a looking glass and mixed it with some fried potatoes. The persons who partook of the poisoned food were quite sick, but no deaths have occurred. No good reason can be assigned for the conduct of the girls. Meanwhile there are various and conflicting rumors as to the motives which could have actuated them. Some say they were induced into the belief that they were slaves, and that this was the most effectual way to secure their freedom, by terminating the existence of those who held them in slavery. Others, that a young negro man was attached to the girl in the service of Mr. Officer, and having been refused access to the house, advised her to poison the family as the most effectual means of removing an obstacle to his fond project.—*Exchange.*

Outward Beauty.—I cannot understand, says Frederick Bremer, the importance which some people set upon outward beauty or plainness. I am of opinion that all true education, such at least as has a religious foundation, must infuse a noble calm, a wholesome coldnesss, an indifference, or whatever people may call it, toward such-like outward gifts, or the want of them. And who has not experienced of how little consequence they are, in fact, for the weal and wo of life? Who has not experienced how, on nearer acquaintance, plainness becomes beautiful, and beauty looses its charm, exactly according to the quality of the heart and mind? And from this cause I am also of the opinion that outward beauty never disquiets a noble nature, or will be regard as a misfortune. It never can prevent people from being amiable and beloved in the highest degree, and we have daily proof of this.

Funny mistake.—A well known Divine and Philanthropist was walking recently in a crowded street in London at night, in order to distribute tracts to promising subjects. A woman was walking up and down and he accosted her. He pointed out to her the error of her ways and implored her to reform, and tendered her a tract with fervent entreaties to go home and read it. The girl stared at him for a moment or two in sheer bewilderment; at last it dawned on her what he meant, and for what he took her, and, looking up with simple amusement in his face, she exclaimed: "Lord, bless you, sir, I ain't a social evil; I am waiting for the omnibus."

☞ By a careful examinatien of the geography of the world, it has been ascertained that the great artesian bore at Columbus, Ohio, will on passing through to the opposite side of the globe come out exactly fifteen miles from the great China wall on the China side, and and about 250 miles from Pekin. This is a discovery of importance, and must vastly encourage the citizens of Columbus If they do not succeed in obtaining water, they intend we are told, to pass a telegraph wire through, so as to bring Columbus in direct communication with the Celestial Empire.

Good Burlesque.

A correspondent of the Milwaukie, (Wisconsin) News indulges in the following badinage of the Republican accounts of their meeting. He gives a statement of the Lincoln meeting thus:

"The procession which was over a thousand miles long, who will vote this year for Lincoln. Last year they voted for Douglas! Upwards of twenty millions of people are now in the garden listening to the talking. Nine hundred guns were fired for Lincoln, and they intended to fire another one next week! Randall is speaking in ten different languages, while Washburn is taking it all down backhand! Booth is telling the particulars of his rescue, and Lincoln is adding up the number of rails he split!

Delegations from the country are coming in! One delegation from Bangor had a pole in a wagon seven hundred feet high on which was a likeness of "Old Abe," embroidered in sheepskin. Over nineteen thousand voters came in from Bangor, drawn by twenty wagons attached to each horse. Fifty bands are in attendance from each town, and from Neshonoc, there are sixty mothers with children to the bosom each one crying for Old Abe! Over four thousand towns are now represented, and two more towns will be in to-morrow, if the weather don't rain! The procession commenced moving last week, and the tail of it has just passed the Southwest corner of the Augusta House. It will be around by potato time! One wagon has a platform on it three quarters of a mile long with a rail erect in the front end, and yellow dog couchant in the rear."

Initiation of a Wide-Awake.

All who enter the Black Republican Wide-Awake Clubs, is is said, have to pass through a certain initiatory service, and be submitted to the following catechism:

Q. Do you believe in a supreme political being? A. I do; the almighty nigger.

Q. What are the chief objects of the Wide Awake Society? A. To disturb Democratic meetings, and to furnish conductors for the underground railroad.

Q. What is your opinion on the great questions of the day? A. I believe Abraham Lincoln was born, that he built a flat boat and split three million rails.

Q. Do you drink lager? A. I am passionately fond of the commodity.

Q. If you are admitted as a member of this society, do you promise to love the nigger, to cherish him as you would a brother, and cleave unto him through evil as well as good report, and hate the Democrats as long as life lasts and water runs? A. All this I promise to perform, so help me—Abraham

The candidate is then invested with a cap and cape, somebody gives him a slap on the side of the head, and tells him to be a Wide-Awake!

Scene in a Boston Court.—As the jury were being sworn, Tuesday morning, in the Superior Court, before Judge Allen, one of the jurors elect said to the Clerk that he should like to address the Court, and proceeded as follows:—"May it please your Honor, I have conscientious scruples against taking the oath." The gentlemanly clerk assured him that he need not take the oath, and requested the other jurors to sit, and then asked him to raise his right hand. The scrupulous juror objected to this, as it might appear too much in form like taking the oath. He however raised his right hand, on the assurance that it would do him no harm. The Clerk proceeded, in his usual sonorous voice, "You solemnly aver," when he was interrupted by the Judge, who quietly asked the aforesaid juror, "What are your objections to taking the oath, Mr. A——?" addressing him by name. "Simply this, your Honor," replied Mr. A——, "I do not think the cause of Christ requires me to take any form of oath whatever." The "Bar" at this moment were unusually quiet, evidently anticipating something. The Judge for a moment fastened his eye upon the juror, as if he would read the very depths of his soul, and said, in the same quiet but decided tone. "Mr. A——, you may be dismissed from the jury." The audience was relieved, as may be supposed, and Mr. A—— found his hat and himself out of the Court room instanter.

Serious Revolt in a Pennitentiary.—About forty of the prisoners in the penitentiary at Jackson, Miss., recently rushed from the weaving room, armed with brick-bats, loom-weights, &c., with a view to knocking the guard from the wall, who had charge of the western entrance to the prison yard. He immediately opened a fire upon them, in the midst of the missiles which without avail they directed at him. Almost at the same instant they were fired upon by two other guards from different quarters. Nine shots were discharged, killing one man and wounding six out of the ten who reached the gate, and were attempting to force it. None escaped. The name of the man who was killed is George Dix, a daring and resolute burglar. Robert Armstrong, one of the guard was slightly injured.

A Forcible Illustration.—A friend relates a pretty good hit which a Teutonic citizen inadvertantly made the other day, in giving his reasons for voting the Republican ticket:

"I tinks I leaves the Dimmicrats long time ago, but every year dey pulls de wool ober mine eyes, and so I goes mit dem agin; but dis time dey pulls it so tam far *dat I sees right ober de top!* Dat ish vy I votes de Republican ticket."

—"I don't care so much about the bugs," said Mr. Worley to the head of a genteel private boardig house in which he dwells; "but the fact is, Madam, I haven't *got the blood to spare*; you see that yourself."