



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, we do hereby...

THE PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM K. KEIM, of Berks co.

SENATOR.

LOUIS W. HALL, of Blair county.

THE PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY: RICHARD J. PROUDFOOT, of Chest. PROTHONOTARY: HOWARD J. ROBERTS, of Johnstown.

TREASURER: DAVID J. JONES, of Ebensburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY: JOS. H. CAMPBELL, of Ebensburg.

COMMISSIONER: ENOS C. McMULLEN, of Allegheny. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR: JOSEPH S. STRAYER, of Richland.

AUDITORS: PETER KAYLOE, Jr., of Munster, 3 y. E. F. LITTLE, of Summerhill, 2 y.

SURVEYOR: EDWIN A. VICKROY, of Yoder. CORONER: JAMES PURSE, of Johnstown.

People's Vigilance Committee.

Allegheny—Peter McCoy, F. A. Leavy. Blacklick—Samuel Reed, John B. Ross. Cambria—John E. Roberts, Rees E. Rees, Hugh Jones, B. Lloyd, Griffith Jones, John H. Thomas.

Carroll—Hiram Fritz, William Douglas. Carrolltown—Wm. M. Jones.

Chest—John Elder, M. Proudfoot, Jacob Kibler.

Chess Springs—G. W. Strohecker, Henry Nutter.

Clearfield—S. Wharton, C. Donahoe, F. Yingling.

Coneaugh—Jacob Singer, John Cushon, John Hildebrand, Alexander Cover.

Coneaugh Borough—John Woods, John Lewis, S. Dean Canab, George M. Doyell.

Croyde—Tobias Eash, B. F. Slick, J. W. Myers.

Ebensburg—Wm. D. Davis, E. J. Mills, Jno. J. Evans, John W. Roberts.

Gallitzin—Samuel Williamson, Nathan Sanders, D. Watt.

Johnstown: 1st Ward—Jacob M. Campbell, Gale Heston, R. R. Edwards, H. Pritchard.

2d Ward—L. S. Montgomery, J. K. Shryock, James S. Ramsey, Henry Saylor.

3d Ward—John J. Trefts, Wm. Dysert, Jacob Fend, T. R. Kimmell.

4th Ward—John Arthur, H. B. Hixon, David Hamilton, Edward Peden.

Jackson—Thomas Davis, Wm. Byers, Jonathan Custer, Joseph James.

Loretto—Wm. B. Blake.

Manter—Peter Kaylor, Jr., Jacob Glass.

Millsville—Wm. Canam, Wm. Landy, James Moore, J. J. Mills.

Richland—C. Allenbaugh, Elias B. Ream, A. S. Gramling, Esq., Wm. Slick, Sr., Esq.

Summerhill—Joseph Miller, S. M. Kern, J. D. Hamilton, Wm. R. Hughes.

Summitville—William Leavy.

Susquehanna—Peter Garman, John Porter, Wm. Burkstresser, Esq.

Taylor—John Slick, Esq., Samuel Cain, Samuel Goughnour, James Cooper.

Washington—James Conrad, George Tiley, White—Conrad Hartzell, John Van Seyoc, John Bardine, John Gwin.

Yoder—John Miller, Jr., Samuel H. Harshberger, David E. Roberts, Stewart St. Clair.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Chairman People's County Committee. Ebensburg, Sept. 21, 1859.

Pennsylvania—Her Favorite Son.

Political parties have always looked with much solicitude during presidential contests upon the old "Keystone State." Indeed it has long since passed into a saying, that, "as goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union." It must be admitted that she has often decided the fates of men; and that she has often made Presidents for the People of the United States. But somehow or other, she never furnished the material to make a President out of, until the year 1856. Other states in the confederacy had been distinguished in that particular. For instance, Virginia had furnished so many chief executives for the nation, that she long ago acquired for herself the title of the "mother of Presidents." Perhaps Virginia, and other states that we might mention, have been more true to their own interests than Pennsylvania, and very likely they have taken a much more lively interest in the welfare and advancement of their sons. We do not doubt that such has been the case; nor do we wish to be understood as condemning that policy. In a confederacy like our own, formed as it is of states whose interests as such are not identical, it is but natural and reasonable that each state should feel a desire to have selected from its limits, a head for the general government. As a general

rule, men are selfish;—and states are but combinations of men. They are jealous of their rights and their institutions. They may not object to the prosperity of others, it is true, but they have a strong desire to prosper themselves. More than this, every state is proud of its great men. Great men are the characteristics of a great people. Those states therefore which give us men to preside over the destinies of this universal yankee nation, are generally supposed to be great states, because Presidents are generally supposed to be great men.

Pennsylvania is a great state. We do not know, however, that she has acquired that reputation from the fact that she has furnished a President. We are inclined to think on the contrary, that, in the eyes of her sister states, this fact has diminished her greatness. We have said, that, although she had often made Presidents, she never furnished the material for one until the year 1856. Party spirit had always run high within her borders, but in all her parties and factions, she never until then found a man upon whose selection she could insist. Franklin and a host of others that we might name, were all good enough men in their place; but then they were not the men for the executive chair. They were permitted to pass from the theatre of this world without having attained to that distinguished position. Thus the Republic had lived near three quarters of a century, and Pennsylvania had never yet had a President. Even New Hampshire had distinguished herself in that way; and why should not Pennsylvania do so? It was unjust, unfair, belittling to her, to have her claims forever postponed. Her citizens became aroused. They looked about them for a great man; and they found him. That great man was—James Buchanan. James had much to recommend him. He had sucked at the public teats for many a day. He had been in Congress. He had been Secretary of State. He was Minister at the Court of St. James. And he had filled many other offices too tedious to mention. Was he not just the man for President? True it was, he had never done much for the Republic, in any way; but then everybody admitted that he had never done anything against it. True it was, he had been a little indiscreet at one time, in maligning a good old man called Henry Clay; but then Clay was dead, and the indiscretion should be overlooked. True it was, he had declined at one time to pay his taxes at Lancaster, but that was readily explained by the fact that he then thought seriously of making a permanent change of residence. Why wouldn't he make a good President? He was a statesman; his speeches showed that—especially the one on the ten cent question. He was a profound man; he had uttered things which no man could comprehend; he had written sentences which no man could decipher. Moreover, he was a Republican in practice as well as in theory. Whilst in England, he had peremptorily refused to appear in Court dress, among the official dignitaries of that deluded people. He was conservative in his notions too; without any of the ruinous progressive spirit which characterized Young America. He was a fighting man withal;—he had shown that by showing his teeth to the British Cabinet, in regard to the Central American question. But, to crown all his excellencies, he was the "favorite son of Pennsylvania."

So James was put forward by a party of his fellow citizens, and received the nomination from the Cincinnati Convention. By hook or by crook, he carried Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania, as she had done for former Presidents, secured his election. On the 4th of March, 1857, he was inaugurated, and assumed the duties of his office. During the Presidential contest he had made many pledges, and had committed himself, in the event of his election, to the support of certain measures in favor with the People. In his Inaugural Address, he made still further promises. It is a sad commentary upon humanity that these pledges and promises, in everything relating to the welfare of the nation, have all been disregarded and broken. He has, of a truth, "done those things which he ought not to have done, and left undone those things which he ought to have done." The acts of himself and his minions have given the lie to every pledge and promise which brought him into power, and have disappointed the hopes of his most ardent friends. Time would fail us now to enumerate the many wicked and diabolical acts of his administration—an administration so far steeped in iniquity, and bloated with corruption, that the honest men of all parties condemn and despise it. We may, in our own good time, take a casual glance at some of the more prominent features of that adminis-

tration; and especially may we draw an occasional fine sight on its illustrious head. The reader will please bear in mind, however, that we do not expect, on the strength of any thing we may say about him, that James will resign. He will fill the measure of his iniquity to the brim; and by rewarding his enemies and punishing his friends—by doing the wrong and opposing the right—he will leave a record behind him which the people of other States will regard as a standing argument against Pennsylvania presidents.

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The Slave Trade. Among many other unpardonable sins that the present corrupt dynasty at Washington has been guilty of, is its complicity in the re-opening of the African slave trade. This unholy traffic had been stopped for many years; severe penalties were enacted against those who should engage in it; and right-feeling men fondly cherished the hope that it would never again be tolerated. Time, however, has wrought a change. Since Slavery has become national, and Freedom sectional, the demand for Slave labor has so rapidly increased, that Virginia and other slave-breeding States have failed to supply the market. Accordingly, (if we may credit the estimate of Senator Douglas,) there have been no less than 13,000 native Africans landed on our Southern shores, during the past year! Think of this, reader, for a minute. Who ever heard of such wholesale kidnapping? Remember, too, it is done right in the very teeth of the most stringent penalties against it.

Why is it that a step is not put to this infamous traffic?—a traffic condemned alike by the laws of God and man. Why is it that the barbarous scoundrels engaged in carrying it on are not brought to punishment? The answer is plain. The administration does not do its duty. The oath that "the laws be faithfully observed" has been violated; and the President and his satellites wink at the trespass. "Oh, Shame! where is thy blush?"

Black vs. Douglas.

Since the appearance of an article of thirty-eight columns in Harper's Weekly, on Popular Sovereignty—one of Pennsylvania's illustrious B.'s vs. Douglas—we notice that a number of the faithful are disposed to drop the "little giant," and return to the fold. We regard both as a bid for the Presidency, and would advise all real friends of Freedom and Free Labor to enlist in the ranks of the People's Party. Black takes the ground that Slavery exists in the territories, and can only be abolished by local legislation after such territories have been admitted into the Union as States. Douglas, on the other hand, takes the position that Slavery may be exterminated by Territorial legislation. The People's Party differs from both, and says that Slavery cannot legally exist at all in the territories of the United States. The result is, that Black and Douglas are both wrong, and the People's Party is right.

Vigilance Committee.

We publish in another column the Vigilance Committee appointed for the People's Party of this county. The selections for the various districts are admirable.—Every man on the Committee is known to be influential, and a zealous and faithful laborer for the advancement of the principles of our Party. We are satisfied that by the exertions of this Committee, we will secure a much larger vote in all the districts than we otherwise could do. So note it!

Are You Assessed?

Many persons lose their votes by reason of their neglect to be assessed. This should not be. We hope, therefore, that none of the friends of the People's State and County tickets will neglect this part of their duty. See to it without delay.

New Publications.

A HISTORY OF ALL RELIGIONS:—containing a Statement of the Origin, Development, Doctrines and Government of the Religious Denominations in Europe and the United States, with Biographical Sketches of eminent Divines. By SAMUEL M. STROCKER, LL. D. Published by Duane Rulison, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

The subject of Religion and the Doctrines of Sects must always have an absorbing interest for the thoughtful observer, and a work which affords the desired information, in a convenient and accessible form, at a moderate price, has been urgently demanded, and will be sought for with avidity, and must command a large sale.

In the present work, the origin, development, doctrinal belief, Church government and peculiarities of over eighty different religious sects, are treated in a style clear, compendious and accurate, and will afford all the information which might be procured with great difficulty and ex-

pense, and much labor and research, from the larger polemical works and encyclopedias.

Dr. Smucker has evidently prepared this work with much care, and it exhibits great ability and learning. The articles on the different religions are very impartially written, and show the careful study of an unprejudiced and sound mind; and the importance and value cannot be too highly estimated of such superior and unbiased effort in a work of this kind, as too often, those pretending to give correct information upon such subjects are prejudiced in favor of some particular sects or denominations. Mr. Rulison has brought out the work in a very handsome form, and the public is indebted to him for a very valuable, instructive and useful book. The price, \$1.00, is remarkably low for such a work, and in order that it may have a rapid and extensive circulation, he will send it to any address, accompanied with a valuable Gift, on the receipt of the price and twenty cents to prepay postage.

Mr. Rulison will send free, on application, his new, enlarged and revised Catalogue of Books and Gifts, containing all information relative to the establishment of Agencies for the Gift Book business. Address DUANE RULISON, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

READING FOR THE MILLION.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers have this day issued the second volume of their new and cheap edition of Charles Dickens' works for the Million, to be completed in 28 volumes, one to be issued on each and every Saturday, for twenty-five cents a volume.* The cheap literature of former years did not tend much to elevate their readers, but the reading that Peterson now gives, at prices which scarcely cover the cost of printing, is of the very best character, and must exercise a wholesome influence over the public taste, by making all readers acquainted with the works of the best fiction writers in the English language. A reader in the country for one dollar can have the first four of these volumes transmitted to him, or the whole twenty-eight volumes will be sent for five dollars. The second volume, issued to day, contains the conclusion of Oliver Twist and the commencement of Pickwick Papers.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. The Persia from Liverpool on the 3d arrived here this morning. She broke her crank pin on the 5th and laid for repairs. The steamers Arabia and City of Manchester arrived out on the 3d. The Persia passed the City of Baltimore on the 5th and the Africa on the 16th. The Zurich conference was expected to come to an abrupt close.

The Pontifical troops were threatening the Legations. The latest accounts from Italy say the advance of the Pontifical troops into the Legations appeared imminent, although the *Monitor* contradicts the rumored aggressions. The Roman government rejects all reforms.

The sailing of the Great Eastern had been postponed to the 29th.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. General Lamar, ex-minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua, who has been on business here ever since his return from Central America, left Washington to-day for his home in Texas.

No increase of our naval forces in the Pacific is contemplated in consequence of the San Juan island dispute.

Post Master General Holt, who left the city to-day for Kentucky, purposes being absent for about two weeks.

The late storm did much damage to the corn crops of Maryland and Virginia.

WORK FOR THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The National Legislature, at its next session, will have considerable service to perform in the way of creating new governments, State and Territorial. No less than four Territories and two States will ask recognition. The people of Southern Nebraska, disappointed in gaining annexation to Kansas, are moving for a State Government. The Governor is about to call an extra session of the Legislature that the work may be regularly commenced.—They intend to apply for admission in company with Jefferson, Arizona, Dacotah and Nevada, are also anxious for Territorial Governments.

TERRITORIAL ELECTION.—Denver city advices to the 9th instant reached Leavenworth yesterday. The returns from Denver City and Auraria of the election held on the 5th, gave a majority of 933 against the State constitution and in favor of the territorial organization. The returns from the mountain districts have not been received.

New and very dangerous three dollar spurious notes, purporting to be the true issue of the Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, have just made their appearance. Some of the notes have a pink tint, very dangerous and calculated to deceive.

New wheat is selling in Muscatine, Iowa, at sixty cents per bushel.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

Coming—The Great Show.

Abundant—Mud in our streets.

Fading—The foliage of the forest.

About over—The equinoctial storm.

Bell-igerous—the Standard.

Bell-iptot—the Star.

Did turn up.—Echo.

Didn't turn up.—The editor of the Echo.

Interesting—The second paper of "Pencilings at Sea."

In blast—the Tyrone encampment.—Standard.

Out of blast—Chimney Rock Furnace.—Standard.

A great blast—the Editor of the Standard.

It is said that, when Hall is elected, Bigler will be Littler.

P. P. and S.—Phlat, Phlimsy and Stale.

The Tyrone Star will not be visible this week.

Gone East—Sundry Ebensburg merchants, for goods.

The map of Cambria county will soon be finished and ready for distribution.

Attend the meeting at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, and do your part towards raising a military company.

The Military at Tyrone have had a rainy time for their encampment. We are afraid some of them will show the wet feather.

An Argument Court will be held in Ebensburg, beginning on the 16th of next month.

There were 1,310,000 hogs killed at the packing houses of Louisville, during the year ending Sept. 15th.

Perhaps Mr. Hall is a lineal descendant of the man who swallowed the whale.—Den. & Sent.

No, sir. Mr. Hall is not a fishy politician.

Nature has presented you with two very fine ears.—Standard.

Yes; and you with two very long ones—a la jacks.

A Mr. Walker is about getting up a map of Bedford County.

Christy traversed most of our county with a five-wheeled wagon. We suppose Walker will traverse Bedford in a walk.

Professor Light will make a balloon ascension from Chambersburg, at the time of the Franklin county Fair, next month!

As the Professor is Light, we presume it will not require much gas to raise him.

Two of our citizens assert positively that there was snow in Ebensburg on Sunday night last.

Bitters says it snow use to try to get him to believe the assertion.

The Standard says the Alleghanian's Bitters are of the weakly sort.

Of course, then, they don't suit the Standard-man. He relishes the stronger sort, namely, tansy and tanglefoot.

The Princeton Clarion says that a fellow travelled forty miles to Owensville, Ky., last week, to whip another fellow, and got badly whipped himself.

He had the consolation that his trip was not for nothing, any how.

A bald eagle measuring six feet over the wings from tip to tip, was shot by Mr. J. Birch, on the farm of Enoch Prigg, in Canton township, Washington county.—Star.

Dampfool would like to know whether that bald eagle wore a wig.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says—"Judge Taylor is not a man to be trifled with, and if there were more Courts like his in the State, there would be fewer rascals."

It is evident that the Chronicle is a good judge of a good judge.

Wanted—a neat holder for our new gold pen. Who speaks?—Standard.

Bitters speaks. He is mum as to the pen-holder, but says when he needs a bottle-holder he will engage the services of the Standard man.

The wife of a poor laboring man in Newark, N. J., on the night of the 21st. ultimo, presented her lord with three sons at one birth, averaging in weight more than five pounds each.

"A fool for luck, and a poor man for children."

One of the Railroads in New York, is said to be the safest in the world, as the Superintendent keeps a boy running ahead of the trains to drive off the calves and sheep!—Star.

Then the boy would make you travel, if he found you in the road.

All who wish military glory are earnestly requested to attend the military meeting on Saturday evening next, and enroll their names.

"O! there's not a trade going, Worth knowing or showing, Like that from glory growing, For the bowld soger boy."

It is an economical reflection that when garments are too short, the difficulty may be remedied by wearing them longer.—Standard.

It is a sad reflection that the Editor of the Standard wears short garments. Considering his childish propensities, longer garments would suit him much better.

The proprietors of the Alleghanian, like Micawber, were waiting for "something to turn up," and something did turn up.—Echo.

In this respect we differ from the proprietor of the Echo. Until the Loco-Foco Senatorial nomination was made, he waited for "something to turn up," and something didn't turn up.

Pickles says the editor of the Alleghanian is one of the most selfish fellows he ever knew, for while he gives his readers their Bitters only once a week, he takes his every morning!—Standard.

And while you never give your readers their Bitters at all, you take yours all the time. Whereupon Dampfool saith, that whereas the editor of the Alleghanian is self-fish, the editor of the Standard is dry-fish.

At a colored camp-meeting held near Hollidaysburg, several white niggers attended on Saturday night last.—Star.

We were not aware, until we saw the above, that the Editor and "Pub." of the Star had been in attendance at the colored camp-meeting.—Standard.

Are we to understand from this, Mr. Standard, that you did not notice them by reason of your being so deeply engaged in the services of the occasion?

In reply to the question,—"Whether face or figure is most attractive in the female sex?"—the witty "Prof. at the breakfast table," answers in the following epigram, putting the mouth of a young man about town.

"'Quoth Tom, 'Though fair her features be, It is her figure pleases me.'"

"What may her figure be?" I cried.

"'One hundred thousand!' he replied."

Bitters, with a smack of his lips, remarks that all the hoops and bustles in christendom couldn't get up a figure so well suited to his notions.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

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AGENTS WANTED in every Town and County.

For full particulars address DUANE RULISON, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 22, 1859.—4m.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received from the East the nicest lot of LADIES' SHOES that were ever brought to Ebensburg, consisting of all kinds of MOROCCO LACE BOOTS, with and without heels, and at all prices; GUM SANDALS, CONGRESS MOROCCO BOOTS, CONGRESS KID BOOTS, and every variety of Misses' & Children's SHOES, BUTTON SHOES, LACE SHOES, and Gaiters.

Also—a very large supply of Men's and Boys' HATS and CAPS; Heavy and fine GOLF BALLS of all descriptions, Ready-made SHIRTS, Cotton HOSE, Woolen Socks, STATIONARY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c., kept constantly on hand, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Call and see. TERMS CASH.

C. R. JONES, Ebensburg, Sept. 15, 1859.—f

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW WORK BY EMERSON BENNETT. Author of "Clara Moreland," "Fruit Flower," "The Refugees," "Blanche Bertrand," "The Artist's Bride," &c., &c., entitled "WILD SCENES ON THE FRONTIERS; OR, HEROES OF THE WEST."

"Westward, the Course of Empire takes its Way"

This work is the only one in Book form which for several years has emanated from the pen of the gifted author, who treats new alone the path once trodden by our own Cooper. It will contain graphic pictures of the conflicts of the hardy Pioneer, whose strife and struggles with his Indian foe rival the tales of fiction, and the tragic counterfeits of the daring deeds, the heart-trials, the heroic devotion and self-denial of noble women, the mothers of the West! Beneath the over-arching forests, hand to hand, and foot to foot, the intrepid adventurer has encountered in deadly combat the ruffian desperadoes who made their haunts in the backwoods, and his gallant achievements have thrown a halo of romance over the waving prairies, the grand old mountains, and the majestic rivers of the land of the setting sun!

For these pages wanting in those general scenes which make up home-life, and which are pictured with all the skill and fidelity for which the author is pre-eminently distinguished. His delineation of Frontier character, and of the scenery of the Borders, has always the advantage of an accuracy which is the result of an intimate, personal acquaintance.

The Work will be printed on fine white paper, in clear, open, and appropriately and beautifully illustrated by the most skillful artists. 12mo., Cloth. PRICE, \$1.25. HAMELIN & CO., PUBLISHERS, No. 606 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

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