## Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::AUGUST

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM A. PORTER. Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER. WESTLEY FROST Of Fayette County.

FOR CONGRESS

CYRUS L. PERSHING, [Subject to the descision of the District Con ference.

## COUNTYTICKET

FOR ASSEMBLY, THOMAS H. PORTER

FOR SHERIFF, JAMES MYERS.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

ABEL LLOYD

FOR AUDITOR, HENRY HAWK

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. MICHAEL M'GUIRE.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. THOMAS McCONNELL, Esq., of Summerhill,

Allegheny, James McGough. Blacklick, Joseph Mardis, Cambria, Thomas O'Connel Carroll, John Buck, Carrolltown, Henry Scanlan Chest, Washington Douglass, Chest Springs, Montgomery Douglass, Clearfield, Edward R. Donigan, Conemaugh, David Williams, Conemaugh Borough, John Brawley, Croyle, Wm. Murray, Ebensburg, T P. Fenlon, Gallitzin, John Trainer,

Johnstown-First Ward, J. F. Barnes. " T. L. Heyer, Fourth " Nathan W. Horton, Loretto, James O'Donnell, Munster, John Thomas, Richland, George Orris, Summitville, James W. Condon Susquehannah, Charles Weakland, Washington, Joseph Burgoon, Taylor, George Kurtz, White, George Walters, Yoder, D. B. Cramer,

The absence of the Editor from home to-day, will we trust, be a sufficient apology for any typographical or other errors in the

## OPPOSITION COUNTY CONVENTION.

We find in the columns of the last Johnstown Tribnne, a call for an opposition County Convention, at the Court House, in this Borough, on the 10th inst The delegate elections will be held on the 7th inst. The Con. vention is to be composed of delegates from every faction in the county, now arrayed in opposition to the National Democracy. "The object of said Convention, (we quote from the call,) will be to select Congressional Conferees to meet like Conferces from the counties of Blair, Somerset and Huntingdon, and also if it be deemed advisable by said Convention, to nominate a county ticket." The call is signed by A C Mullin, "Chairman of opposition County Committee."

The part of the above extract from the cali which we have italicized, contains an important hint with regard to the tactics of the opposition. They will nominate a ticket provi del always they think it can be elected .-Gentlemen, release yourselves from all anxiety on that point; it can't be elected. The Mountain Democracy are not disposed at present, to abandon their old landmarks, and their candidates, for the purpose of allowing you to boast that you have triumphed on the soil of Cambria. The entire Democratic County ticket, can and will be elected in spite of all your puny efforts.

The contest among the opposition in this county for Congress is at present exciting. Abraham Kopelin, Esq., and George S. King, Esq., are the candidates, and their claims to the nomination are urged by their respective friends with an earnestness and zeal unusual among the opposition in this county. We do not know which of the rivals will triumph, nor do we care. If Pershing is the Democratic Standard bearer in this district, our triumph is certain.

Samuel M'Culloch with lodgings in the Jail that M'Culloch had obtained a horse from a misery on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Patrick Nevin of Johnstown, under the pretence of borrowing him for the purpose of taking a short trip into the country. Nevin and all the wounds but this had entirely healshortly afterwards ascertaining that M'Cul- ed before any signs of sickness appeared. loch was a hardened scoundrel, and that he intended appropriating the horse to his own

Constable Flattery started in pursuit. M'-Culloch finding that he was persued, rede into the woods, drew out a pistol, and shot the horse twice in the head. The horse, strange to say, was still living yesterday morning. M'Culloch then fled, and after an exciting chase, was arrested about five miles below Johnstown, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He is now safely lodged in durance vile.

STABBING AFFRAY .- We learn that an affray occurred in Cherrytree Borough, Indiana county, last Sunday evening, between two brothers named Benjamin and Joshua Davis, which will probably result in the death of the former. Joshua it appears was intoxicated, and beating his wife in the severest possible manner. Benjamin interfered to prevent this, and a fight immediately ensued between them, when Joshua immediatly drew a knife from his pocket, and stabbed Benjamin in the neighborhood of the heart. Benjamin was living at last accounts; but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery. Joshua has been arrested and lodged in the Indiana county jail.

A man named John Walker, was arrested in the neighborhood of Johnstown, last Saturday, and committed to jail by Justice Cohick, on the charge of attempting to commit an outrage on the person of a little girl named Pickworth, the daughter of a Mr. John Pickworth, who resides within about two miles of Johnstown. The parents of the child were absent at the time. Walker was accompanied by a man named James Wallack, who succeeded to making his escape and in still at

We had the pleasure last Friday of taking by the hand, Morchead of the Indiana Independent, and Campbell of the Blairsville Record. They are both gentlemanly whole souled fellows, and we sincerely hope that paying institutions.

We have been prevented by business, from paying much attention to our editorial duties this week.

See the adverisement of Dr. Sanford's "Liver Invigorator" in another column

Two Men Suffocated in a Well. A most melancholy accident occurred on Thursday, on the property formerly owned by Felix Bobe, but now by Mr. John Albeitz, near the grounds of the Agricultural Society, in the Ninth Ward. The premises are being put in repair, and among other improvements a well had been dug in the yard, which was intended to receive the contents of an old vault attached to a water closet. When it was completed, the workmen engaged upon it, proceeded to tap the old receiver. To effect this purpose, a platform had been constructed. about eight feet from the bottom, and-the well being in depth only twenty-two feetfourteen feet from the top. This platform was made of cross pieces, and the two men placed themselves in a sitting posture, while they worked ignorant or unthoughtful of the frightful risk which they were incurring. An orifice was scarcely effected, before the well was filled with foul air, and the two men fainted away from its effects. A third person, David Hay, who beheld the disaster from above, called others to his assistance, and was lowered to their relief; but he had not descended far until, overcome by the noxious gas, he reeled and fell upon the platform. Those who had collected at the mouth of the well, now procured a hook, and made an effort to grapple the unfortunate victims, but were unable to get hold of any but Hays, upon whose arm the hook fastened above the elbow. and he was drawn forth. After laboring with him an hour or more, he was resuscitated. In the meanwhile, the well filled with water, and all hope of saving the others was obliterated The accident occurred at half-past eleven b'clock, and they were not removed from their position until forty-five minutes after twelve. Their names were Francis Granger and William Whyer. The former was about fortyfive years of age, and was employed in lumber yards, and and at well digging. He lived in the Eighth Ward not far from the Round House, upon the Central Railroad, and leaves a wife and one child Whyer lived in Allegheny city, and a wife and six children remain to lament bis loss. He was about fifty years of age, and engaged generally in the same employment as Granger. They were both honest, industrious and respectable men, -True Press.

From the Boston Evening Journal, July 26. Death of a Little Girl from Hydrophobia. The little daughter of Wm. G. Lewis. Esq, of Framingham, who was bitten some four weeks since by a mad dog, exhibited, on Thursday evening last, the first symptoms of disease. She complained of her throat, and soon after began to dread the sight of water, shuddering whenever it was put before her, or even spoken of. During the progress of the disease, she would frequently complain of hunger and thirst, but when offered food or drink, it would distress her greatly, and she would turn away shivering, and hide her face. Convulsions became very frequent and severe, and the child seemed to suffer intense agony, complaining of her throat ear and head, and losing her consciousness while they lasted. During the absence of the paroxysms, she possessed the use of all her faculties in a remarkable degree, her sense of hearing partieularly being very acute. An attempt was made to administer ether, but it affected her so violently that it had to be discontinued. Dr. Whitney, her physician, succeeded on Constable Flattery of Conemaugh Saturday in giving the child some morphine, Borough, furnished a young man named repeating the doses frequently and keeping her under its influence, as it appeared to mitigate the severity of the spasms, which gradin this place, yesterday evening. It appears | ually lessened until death relieved her from

The child's face had been much lacerated by the dog, having been bitten in four or five places, tearing down the sides of her mouth,

Col. Robert Evans, of Blairsville, has purchased the "Marker House," in that use, procured a warrant for his arrest, and village, for \$15,575.

From the London Times, July 6. The Leviathan and the Atlantic Cable. The cause of the failure thus far we cannot Floating Off.

even conjecture. The American ship brings the news home, and if its people had simply stated that the breakage was not on their side, and that all they knew about it was the cessation of the signals from the Agamemnon, we should naturally have concluded that it was at the latter ship When, however, they add to this that the electricians on board had experimented on the broken cable, and had thereby arrived at the conclusion that the breakage must have been at or hear the Agmemnon, they take the matter altogether out of the depth of the gulearned public, and leave us to imagine or suspect anything we Please. If it is possible to measure over so approximately the length of a wire by electrical experiments at one end, then we have nothing to do but wonder at the progress of

formation, particularly from the people on board the Agmemnon. The electrical conditions of the problem being known, this is only a mechanical question, with no other chances of uncertainty than those of an ordinary maratime character, winds, waves, currents, and what may be called the deep-sea anchorage on which the cable had to rest. With regard, then, to the mechanical difficulties, and to the provisions made against them, it cannot be said that this trial was a very hopeful one. Two ships gave a double chance of failure. Each was evidently unequal to its moiety of the work, having neither proper stowage room for the cable nor for the proper quantity of coils .. -The Niagara left our shores so deep in the

science and art. But we wait for further in-

memnon looked better, she was, in fact, a ship of less tonnage, The paying out the tackle and the brake had been proved with a success which the scientific alone could appreciate. The speculation was, that just now we should probably have the Atlantic at its calmest, which, as it turns out, has not been the case. To judge from the picture of the expedition as it | but the land slide had been swept away, and sailed from our shores, Agamemnon and Niagara so filled with their huge freight that | lending aid to sufferers on the other side. the gigantic coils spread from the hold into the Newspapers they conduct may prove to be every gunroom, gangway, and cabin, we ments; but the next attempt ought to combine

every precaution suggested by the past. A suggestion has been made several times to these columns, and seems to us worth con- parts of houses. large planks, &c., are seatsidering. The Leviathen is as yet only a tered along the cree this service. In the Leviathan, any length | visit us. of cable that could possibly be required could be held and stowed in the manner most convenient for paying out. The pitch of that huge vessel will be quite inconsiderable in the roughest seas, and the strains on the cable will be therefore uniform. Sufficient length may be taken on board for the most lavish use of the cable, to even twice the distance from one shore to the other.

It is plain we must not be stingy of material if we are to succeed. The ingenious writers who enlightened the public on the wonders of the deep, tell us that currents carry the cable miles out of the ships course bepaid out, the cable probably hangs in festoons from one submarine mountain top to another; and that, even if the cable is so fortunate as to escape the sharp edge of a precipice, mere suspension between two distant points may stretch it beyond its strength. If this be so, the more cable we have, within reason, the

No ship affoat but the Leviathan could earry ample supply for the whole distance. It lone could carry coals sufficient for paying out the whole cable at the rate of five, four, and three miles an hour, if necessary, and could afford even in the midst of the process, to make any delay that might be thought advisable. Whatever mao be thought of this suggestion, we feel assured that nobody really expects much from a fleet of four ships sailing out to rendezvous in the middle of the Atlantie to lay down one cable-all the ships confessedly overtasked, and all of them reckoning upon good weather and other favorable circumstances. There is a unity and simplicity about the undertaking that ill accord with so complex and hazardous a process.

From the Genius of Liberty. Broke Jail-Ground and Lofty Tumbling

On Monday night of last week two prisoners came near making their escape from the County Jail. They were Mills, who entered M'Clelland's hotel in June last, and Hibbon who committed a burglary in Connellsville. Mills got the hobbles off his feet by rubbing the rivot with a small stone procured in his cell. His feet being freed he soon got into per the Moses Taylor, by a citizen of Philaopen hall of the jail by breaking the lock of delphia. his cell door. Prompted, no doubt, by a 'fellow feeling," the same that makes folks wondrous kind," he lent his assistance to release Hibbon. Hibbon's hobbles, however, were too strong, and could not be got off About three o'clock in the morning Mills concluded to take his departure leaving Hibbon behind, who would not venture with his feet chained together. Just as Mills was going over the wall the noise aroused Sheriff Boyd who sprang out of bed, and with no clothing but his shirt, commenced pursuit. A few steps back of the jail is a high bank, covered with a strong growth of thistles. Mills took down this bank and the Sheriff close after him in his naked condition. Both running and rolling together soon reached the bottom, the Sheriff, like the dog and the wolf, a little ahead. Mills sprang to his feet and started at full speed up the next hill and the Sheriff after him. Mills, exhausted no doubt from his efforts in breaking out, soon gave up the chase and sat down. The Sheriff then took hold of him and returned him to jail. Between the scratching of the thistles and running over stones, the Sheriff on his return found his shins and feet very badly skinned, cut and bruised, so much so that for several days he was unable to leave his room. The Sheriff acted with great courage-too much so, it was probably rashness to pursue unarmed so desperate a character as Mills.

hours after being stricken with the disease.

From the Leavenworth (Kansas) Times, July 17. The Storm and Flood in Kansas-Houses

We had another deluging storm of rain on the night of the 15th. The day had been sultry. Yet a breeze had softened the heat, and our citizens stood it bravely. But towards night dark murky clouds gathered in the north, and about 9 o'clock, P. M., the roar of thunder and the vivid flashes of lightning gave unmisakeable signs of a stormy night Soon after 9 o'clock the rain began to fall,

and it fell as if the heavens were made of water. The effect upon Three Mile Creek was instantaneous. It overflowed its banks, and by moonlight was higher than ever known to be by the oldest inhabitant. The Villa House, Wing's grocery and all the buildings in the neighborhood at the crossing of the Government road were under water-some four, some three, and some one foot.

But at or near midnight the neighbors in that section of the city, (who had no rest that night,) heard the cry of distress. The wild shout of "help!" "help!" sounded strangely as borne on the wings of the wild storm then raging. It was ascertained that some wagons were in the creek.

Brave fellows volunteered, and very soon had to be abandoned. Enough that life was made secure. Goods, beds, and what not, had "to go" The men, women and children threatened with death by the maddening freshet, were relieved. Then came another cry of danger.

Houses from Cincinnati (three were borne away on the bosom of the waters) came floating down the creek. One evidently had a water as to excite misgivings in all who saw family in it. Near Wing's grocery their cry her; and then we were told, though the Ag- for help was heard. Some few men breasted the storm, took out from the floating building a mother, who had been confined to a sick bed for some four weeks, and four children, and cared for them.

In South Leavenworth, where we happenwagons and in the house had been lost -Some of us got down almost to the bridge, there was no possibility of crossing, or of

The people in the neighborhood of Wing's at the crossing on the government road, bewere relying too much on the favor of the el- haved nobly. Young and old were out, ready ements, and laying ourselves at the mercy of | to do what they could, to breast the darkness, their caprice. It is premature, indeed, lit up only by the lightning, and the fearful to say that we have been beaten by the ele- storm, and the angry waters, to save life, and even to rescue property.

All the bridges are swept away, or so broken as to be impassable by teams. Lumber, memnon and Niagara have been reduced for ere such another blast of wind and rain may

More of the New El Dorado.

We yesterday entered at some length into the chances of making sudden fortunes in the new El Dorado of the North, and are now glad to perceive that the San Francisco Herald-au excellent journal by the way-dislights. The editor is decidedly of opinion, Francisco and other large towns, than at or the sky and brought down again by the ex-Mare Island :-

Salaries and Wages of about 300 persons now employed at the United States Navy Yard, Foreman of masons, 6.00 Journeymen masons, 7.50 Foreman of stone cutters Journeymen stone cutters, 6.00 plasterers, 6.00 Foreman of ship carpenters, 8.00 Journeymen ship carpenters, 7.00 7.00 Master carpenter of buildings Foreman 6.25 Journeymen do. \$5a 5.50 8-00 Foreman, do. 7.50 6.00 Helperrs of do. 3.60 Masons' laborers,

Regular employment at the above rate may be considered an inducement for good workmen, although journeymen masons who are engaged on buildings at present progressing in this city, receive from \$6 to \$7 per day, and other mechanics in proportion.

The intelligence thus far from Frazer River, is regarded by the Herald as mere hearsay. Those who desire to emigrate hither, should, therefore, be particular for their own sakes, in obtaining reliable information. By way of showing the necessity of caution, we sub- we have always had a partiality for the militia. join the following extract of a letter received

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4, 1858. You will see by the papers that more than wenty thousand people have left for Frazer River. There is a great deal of deception and humbug practised by the steamboat men, who are making immense fortunes out of the excitement. Many of the small mining towns are entirely deserted. Miners leave good paying claims for the chance of better things at Frazers. The miners are waiting until the river runs down, and by the time it is down, the fall rains begin, and then the river commences rising again. But as the river is now receding a little we may expect to hear the truth. Every thing is very stagnant. Rents have greatly declined since the Frazer river fever broke out. Property is forced into the market at prodigious sacrifices, to raise money to go to the new mines. One-fourth of the men of Sacramento have gone, and many are in a sailing vessel on the 12th of June and to map out streets, lawns, pul still going. Some by land and others by wa-

there is gold, it will be found

Siekness, privation and the Indians will it is

years, died of palsy, last week, in the Wash- town, and a contractor on the Pennsylvania ington county poor house. She died a few Railroad, died at Harrisburg on the 22d ultimo,

The Physical Geography of the Sea. The above is the title of a new work by Lieut Maury of the National Observatory at

Washington. This book is the most elaborate of the works published in this country; probably the ablest heretofore published in the world, designed especially to observe, record, and classify all the phenomena upon the science of meteorology and navigation. This is preeminently a practical age of ours, all scientific truths are mainly sought out, because of their bearing in promoting the comfort, welfare and happiness of the human race. Hence inductive scene, in opening up the two grand fields of modern discovery, the ocean and atmosphere, is mainly engaged in exploring them because of their tendency to facilitate commercial intercourse between the old and new

Lieut. Maury, if not the projector, has at | night. least been the most successful collector of About ten o'clock at night the facts respecting the winds, tides, currents, tacked by a large band of Pah I and temperature of the ocean; the results of or, as our informant thinks, while which, entitled "Winds and Currents Charts," he published a few years since.

The use of these charts have already re- ham Young address to Colonel duced fully 25 per cent, the time required to | they left Salt Lake, to the effect make voyages in sailing vessels across the of his company should ever reach the water-bound were relieved. The wagons great oceans of our globe. The most of the and in fact, that no emigrants maratime nations of the world sent delegates | through until the United States to a conference at Brussels in 1853, and restitution to them for what ther agreed upon a system of meteological obser- and allowed them to live in , vations throughout the world on land and time the attack was made ocean, that before long must be collected and | asleep, (it appears they kept published, will be of incalculable value to the first intimation of danger physical science and the commerce of the was a volley from their foes

The English Admiralty have organized a department to superintend these observations, he could discover none of his conand the National Observatory at Washington, and thinking his only chance for under Lieut Maury's superintendence, has | get away, he immediately started now the benefit of nearly all our army and | ceeded in gaining a ledge of no naval officers, and thousands of accurate ob- were at no great distance into servers connected with our commercial ma- which he crept and thus escaped rine, are engaged in observing and noting | He remained in his hiding place ed to be, we supposed that the people in the facts, which, when they have been arranged nights, when he concluded that and classified by such a mind as Maury's, take the chance of getting away must be of great value to advance science, there and dying of hunger and promote the welfare of man.

That mighty river of warm water in the At that time he discovered Atlantic ocean, the Gulf Stream, moving on- coming along the road, and the ward with a current one thousand times great- be Indians, he thought his times er in volume, and more rapid in its velocity but as they came nearer, hed than the Mississipppi river, has become, in- they were white men-men who stead of a bug-bear, a boon to navigation.

In regard to the causes of this remarkable | through to California. He soon un phenomenon we cannot in the present state to the party his condition, and according of science satisfactorily answer; though we by them went to the scene of the do know that the theory of Dr. Fraklin here- There they found the bodies of tofore generally adhered to is not in accor- his wife who had been scalped, dance with the facts and observations since children, who had their brains ek. telling too plainly of made. Whatever be the cause which propels They buried the bodies, a po shell. Except that it has not even her en- the fierceness of the storm and the fury of this mighty current of heated water from the had been devoured by will anim gines on board, it is exactly in that state, to the waters. We rejoice, however, that no torrid zone into the North Atlantic Ocean, it engaged in that melancholy duty. which, at great difficulty and cost, the Aga- lives were sacrificed, and hope it may be long there produces very marked effects upon the another man who had escaped climate of that otherwise inhospitable region, came to them. It appears that le and causes most of the food necessary to feed | gained the shelter of the rocks, which was the shelter of the rocks, which is the shelter of the rocks, which is the rocks and the shelter of the rocks. the starving whale and other sea monsters lain concealed. When he came that inhabit its gelid waters.

Another remarkable fact established by these observations is that nearly double the quantity of rain falls north of the equator to with the packers who had so on what falls south of it. The mean annual fall to their rescue. Mr. Johnson of rain, evaporated principally from the torcusses freely and impartially both sides of rid zone, and by the winds and currents of the question, giving the shadows as well as the atmosphere, carried abroad and deposited John West, Wm. and Peter N. in the form of moisture, is estimated as equal of Col. Gilpin's train, and among that for workmen the rate of wages in Cali- to an ocean 24,000 miles long, 3,000 miles were killed. fornia are as high as could be wished, and broad and 16 feet deep. "This immense that employment is far more certain in San | amount of water is annually raised up into fore it touches the bottom; that, ever so freely near Frazer River. The following table of quisite, though somewhat complex, medium rates is given, as paid at the Navy Yard and of atmosphere, which never wears out, breaks down nor fails to do its work at the right time and in the right way.

In regard to the depth of the ocean, former experiments were reported to have been made of soundings to the depth of 30-40 and even 50,000 feet without reaching the bottom. But more recent and more reliable experiments have shown that the greatest depth of the ocean does not exceed 25,000 feet, er four and three quarter miles. They have also found a ridge on telegrapic plateau, extending from Cape Clear in Ireland, to Cape Race in Newfoundland, a distance of 1,640 miles, at no point exceeding 10,000 feet deep. On this ridge the effort is being made to deposit the Atlantic Telegrapic Cable

Mr. Dallas on our Diplomacy and Diploma-

Our Minister to England, Mr. Dallas, at a dinner given at the London Tavern, on the 5th inst., in honor of our national anniversary, made certain remarks about American diplomacy, which, though uttered in a tone of pleasantry, were expressive of a very serious and significant fact.

us it is nothing of the kind. American diplomacy, compared with European diplomacy, may be said to resemble the militia as compared with the regular forces. (Laughter,) To be sure, in the outset, in the United States, (Cheers.) Our first military achievments were obtianed by men who were enrolled from among the rawest possible of recruits .-(Cheers.) And so it has happened-that our with two or three of the General militia has over and over again proved equal to the best regulars of Europe. (Cheers.) It is in that way, perhaps, that the diplomacy of the United States has been able to do something towards giving expansion and popularity to the principles of the American revolution. (Cheers.) Upon very many occa- Gen. H, a few miles beyond the sions, although our ministers have been drawn | stead. from the ranks of private life, yet at the most distinguished Courts of Europe and throughout the world, when in conflict rather than in argument with the most refined of the diplo- History. It was the matists of any country, it has so happened John Cleves Symmes, the origin that these militia men of diplomacy have still all the land between the two achieved remarkable success. (Cheers)

Ex-President Pierce. - A letter from Ex-President Pierce, states that he left Punchal anchored in the Tagus on the 20th. During all the arrangements for a the voyage Mrs, Pierce suffered severely from sea-sickness, but recuperated rapidly after being installed in comfortable quarters. Dur- figurishing metropolis, and Not here is gold, it will be found. ing their sojourn at Madeira, Mrs. Pierce, ever since remained a beautiful The bars in Frazer river, as far as now as- though feeble, was enabled to ride out and from the dust, impurities, and be certained, are not sufficiently large to give enjoy the invigorating influences of the balmy the city. employment to two thousand, instead of forty air almost every day. He was to leave Listhousand that will be there in a few weeks. bon for Cadiz about the 2d of July, thence in ten days for Marseilles, thence for Vevay in feared, cause great mortality among the gold Switzerland, to enjoy the last summer and early autumn upon the shores of Lake Leman.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION .--- Cincinnati, in an insensible condition. July 30.—The Democratic Convention of the ful gash over his eye, and it Sixth Congressional District of Indiana, has his skull is fractured No hope pominated Martin M. Ray.

Indian Massacre on the Plains

Persons Killed. The Goloma Republican o lowing. The following story on Wednesday last by a Mr from Jackson county, Missouri come in from the Plains, by was Valley, in a simple and straightf

He says he left Independence his wife and two children, on June, 1857, in Colonel Gilpin's sisting of 21 persons, bound When they arrived at Salt Lake were stopped by order of Brigham were forced to remain there up Cumming entered the city, wher allowed to pursue their journer with no trouble until they reached; Stony Point, where they ener

guised as Indians-this belief! ened by some remarks which among them.

Our informant states that when he started and succeeded in gett

Lake with the army, and were exception of himself, had escar came the balance of the way to Ca tions the names of Robert and

From the Cincinnsti Gazette di A Fire at North Bend. General Harrison's old Narrow escape of Col.

The "old Log Cabin," so famou al history, has gone at last. idence of General Harrison at about fifteen miles below the was nominated for President, and famous by a thousand songs in the of 1840. Miniature imitations we erected in every corner of the

"The Rough Log Cabin, were upon every tongue, and quite as much influence in the el other subject that was canvassed 'latch-string" has disappeared at

We have no minute details of gration, but learn from the pass arrived by the Ohio and Mississ yesterday morning, between o'clock, that as the train arriv Bend, the old Log Cabin was flames, and the destruction waso was occupied by Col. Wm. (who married a daughter of Gut and family, and we learn that st rapid progress of the fire, and so "In England and on the Continent," he covery, that the members of said, "diplomacy is a life-long career. With

barely escaped in their night ch Of course nothing was saved i furniture or documents, and the is that many valuable papers left i Harrison, together with articles relies of the Old Hero, and of ! tory of the West, have been do the building. The only ports Harrison in existence (pall different periods of his life, are and

destroyed. Mrs. Harrison, the widow Harrison, fortunately was not in the venerable lady at present residence of Hon. J. Scott Harrison

North Bend is not only famous pretending residence of Presidet but occupies no mean position was at one time regarded as the cinnati, or "Fort Washington.

At North Bend, Judge the great "Miama City."

At a late hour last through Mr. Phillips, Super Police and Fire Alarm Telegi F. Knox Morton, who met wi by being thrown from his care tained of his recovery,