



C. D. MURRAY, Editor and Publisher. EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11.

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 decision of the District Conference.]

COUNTY TICKET.

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, Chairman.

- Allegheny, James McGough, Blacklick, Joseph Maris, Cambria, Thomas O'Connell, Carroll, John Buck, Carrolltown, Henry Scanlon, Chest, Washington Douglas, Chest Springs, Montgomery Douglas, Clearfield, Edward B. Donigan, Conemaugh, David Williams, Conemaugh Borough, John Brawley, Croyle, Wm. Murray, Ebensburg, T. P. Fenlon, Gallitzin, John Trainer, Johnstown—

The "Indignant Democrat" Again.

We have always viewed the dragging of Religion through the dirty pool of politics, with feelings of indignation mingled with disgust. The right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, is solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and no man who cherishes the sentiments of a pure patriot and true Christian, will seek to abridge that right, with regard to any portion of his fellow citizens. The right of every resident of the United States, to worship God in the manner his or her conscience dictates, is a right as high and sacred, as that of treading the earth or breathing the pure air of Heaven. The man who endeavors to fan the flames of religious bigotry in this country, in order to accomplish certain political ends, is a bigot and a demagogue, and we care not what he may style himself, is not a sincere follower of him who said "My kingdom is not of this world."

A writer in the Cambria Tribune, who signs himself "A Delegate from the South," has recently been endeavoring with all the energy and zeal of a genuine true blue Know Nothing, to revive the defunct carcass of Sam, in this county. His last epistle is now before us, and we will endeavor to dispose of it in as summary a manner as possible.

In his communication, a few weeks ago, he asserted that a meeting of Catholics was held at Loreto, previous to the assembling of the late Democratic County Convention, for the purpose of securing the nomination of a Catholic ticket by the Convention. We called on the "indignant democrat" to prove this charge, and then proceeded to remark that we regarded him as a "rare compound of ignorance, falsehood and bigotry," to publish such a statement, such a serious charge against his fellow citizens, to the world, unsupported by proofs. We called on him for the proofs, but he has not produced them. In his last communication he is solemnly silent on the subject. Come, Mr. Delegate, produce the proofs or never again afflict the readers of the Tribune with your bigoted rantings and Know Nothing balderdash. Let us know where that *Sankhedrin* you speak of convened, the business that was transacted, and any other facts connected with it worthy of note you may be in possession of.

An intelligent democrat who resides in the Southern portion of the county, assures us, that the charges of Mr. "Delegate" with regard to the delegate elections in Conemaugh

Borough and one of the Wards in Johnstown, have no foundation in truth whatever. Many of the most devoted friends of Mr. Linton, during the late contest, were Catholics. Mr. Linton, is aware of this and we know he does not endorse the bigoted slang and unfounded charges of Mr. "Delegate" against a large portion of his neighbors and friends.

Mr. "Delegate" then proceeds to say: "Another reason why we believe that the members of the church were influenced by their religion in the selection of delegates to the Convention, is this: from every Catholic district in the county Myers delegates were elected." This is another of Mr. Delegate's random shots in which he hits more than a hundred feet from the mark. Let us see how the Record sustains him in this specification. The delegates from Loreto, a Catholic district, were opposed to the nomination of Mr. Myers. Washington township, a Catholic district, was represented by Anti-Myers delegates. Munster township, a Catholic district, was also represented by Anti-Myers delegates. The delegates from Cambria township, were Catholics. They both were hostile to the nomination of Mr. Myers, and voted against him in the Convention. These are facts which we can and will prove if required to do so. We confidently believe that not a single delegate in the Convention with the exception of the "Southern Delegate," even for a single moment, considered what were the religious views of either Porter, Kittell, Linton, Myers, or any of the other candidates before the Convention when voting for or against them. It is false that we have either a Catholic or a Protestant faction in the Democratic party in this county, and the man who attempts to create such an issue in its ranks, is its worst enemy, and the sooner he goes over to the opposition body and breeches, the better.

Mr. Delegate talks about "young Editors who profess to see further into politics than those who have grown gray in a good cause." We are a young man it is true, but we have always been steadfast in supporting democratic men and principles, and we never yielded either directly or indirectly into the hands of the enemies of the party. Truth promulgated by even a young man, will always command the attention of an intelligent public, while gray hairs never did nor never will "render folly venerable." And now, sir, we will take our leave of you forever. Perhaps we owe an apology to our readers for having devoted a portion of our columns this week to your trashy communications. The principles of bigotry, were doubtless instilled into your "youthful mind," and they have "grown with your growth and strengthened with your strength." Bigotry is with you almost a second nature, and consequently, it is as natural for you to despise and hate your neighbors because of the manner in which they worship God, as for you to talk breathe or sleep. Under these circumstances, we cheerfully forgive and even pity you. We hope you will continue to write communications for the Tribune. By so doing you will strengthen the Democratic party, and increase the majority of the candidates you malign.

Resolved, That while we, as a Lodge, feel deeply our loss, we recognize the hand of God in the event and bow in submission to his will, feeling confident from our Brother's life and labor of love, also from his peaceful and happy death, that what has been our loss has been his gain.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased, who, by his death, have been deprived of an affectionate son and a kind brother, and that we humbly entreat for them the consolation of the Gospel, and that they take comfort in the assurance that their souls rest in those that have no hope.

Resolved, That this Lodge be clothed in mourning for the space of six months, and the members wear the usual badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the county papers, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

JESSE M. HARLER, N. G. Attest—Jas. D. Shaw, Sec'y.

Names of Post Office Towns.

We recommend the following article from the Philadelphia Jolly Newspaper, to the attention of every reader. It is plain common sense—a rare thing these days: It is getting to be a matter of importance to a man sitting in the country, especially in the West, to know what is the name of the post town to which his letters and papers are directed; or if he be the first settler, what he shall call the village or town on which he contemplates a name. Many an honest fellow, in the excessive zeal of his patriotism, will not be best by coming generations for calling his little village Washington, in honor of the great General. He is not aware perhaps, that this is the name already of territories, counties, towns, post offices to the number of nearly, if not quite, two hundred. There are nearly one hundred Jeffersons; only twenty or thirty Adamses. All the Presidents and candidates have at least a dozen places named after them. Populists come next.

Jackson, in the double capacity of General and President, leading off; next to Washington Lafayette has quite a number of places named after him, and all the revolutionary Generals a fair share, except, of course, Arnold.

All this may seem very amusing and possible, but at the post office and all the express offices it puzzles many a poor clerk. Every man living in one of these places yearly loses about half his papers, "sent to the wrong office," to be returned six months old. His letters, too, are sent to the wrong office, and perhaps opened by mistake. He sends for a piano, by express, and it is sent to Jackson, Mo., instead of Jackson, Me., and before the express office can correct the error the piano is broken. Let no one who dwells in a small town of an ambitious name, blame the Post office clerks of the larger offices if his letters and papers get not only into the wrong box, but into the wrong letter bag.

You mail a letter, perhaps, to a friend in New York, in the State of Mississippi, a small post office. Of course you abbreviate Miss., and the post-office clerk in the town where you live will be almost certain to take you at your word, and miss it sure enough, so far as to send it to New York city, or to New York in Tenn. or New York in Washington Territory, on Admiralty Inlet, or to New York in Ala., for there are New Yorks, in all these places. In fact there are about twenty or thirty Columbias, and near as many towns of the name of Columbus.

Do not flatter yourself that you are safe if you put the name of the State fair and square. You may direct a letter to Lewisburg, Pa., but in all probability it will get into some man's box in Lewisburg, Va., a single capital being the only mark of difference, and a very slight flourish in the V, making quite as much like a P, or else it goes to Lewis in Northumberland county, or to Lewisville in Middle Co., or to Louisville, in Chester Co., in this State. If you move out West to Wisconsin, and call the name of your town Rochester, because some of the folks are from that city, half their letters and papers will go back to where they came from, or else be distributed evenly among the dozen little Post-offices of that name, all through the West, including another town of the same name in Racine county of that State.

Some names suggest odd ideas of antiquity. In Maine a man makes nothing of talking of driving over from Pemaquid to Antioch, or to Oke, or to Athens, for dinner. There are indeed, twenty-two modern representatives, in name at least, of the ancient capital of learning Bangor, Maine, and Bangor in Wales, have sometimes been indifferently mistaken for each other. All this grew out of the attachment of an old Deacon for the tune called Bangor. He had forgotten the Indian name, which the inhabitants had desired, as that by which the young city should be called when he went as their delegate to the Legislature, and put in this name which has answered quite as well, out of regard for his favorite tune.

Let the names of the new town and places be kept distinct from all others, ancient and modern. That is the first essential of a name. Hence many have suggested the propriety of adopting the Indian names. This does very well when they are pronounceable and spellable, or to Athens, for dinner. There are distinct ways of being spelled, creating all kinds of confusion. The postmaster in Tuscaloosa, Ala., won a wager a few years since that he would go into the office there and produce letters directed in at least ten different ways, as to the spelling of that city.—Indulge fancy, but look out first for the substantial.

The Contest.

The Opposition County Convention, composed of Know Nothings and Black Republicans, convened at the Court House yesterday afternoon, and organized by appointing John Williams of Ebensburg, Chairman. A number of vice Presidents and Secretaries were then appointed. About 50 delegates were present. The only contest was for Congress. Both Koplein and King, the aspirants from little Cambria, were rejected, and the conferees, Messrs John Williams, A. C. Mullin and William H Gardner, instructed to support S. S. Blair, of Blair county. We understand both Messrs. King and Koplein feel very sore over the result. We think they have reason to feel so.

The following county ticket then was placed in nomination: Assembly, Richard J. Proudfoot, Chest tp. Sheriff, Jacob Campbell, Yoder tp. Commissioner, Lewis Fisher, Richland tp. Auditor, William Powell, White tp. Poor House Director, John Thompson Jr., Ebensburg.

We reserve further comments until next week.

Pittsburgh Post Office.

It affords us not a little pleasure to announce that our esteemed friend John C. Dunn, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster of Pittsburgh. This is an excellent appointment, and we are pleased to find it gives general satisfaction. Mr. Dunn is a radical working democrat and an honest man. He stands high with honest men of all parties in the smoky city.

Tribute of Respect.

CHERRY TREE LODGE ROOM, July 17 1858. At a regular meeting of the Cherry Tree Lodge No. 417 I. O. of O. F., the decease of Bro. P. G. GIBSON KINRODS having been announced, P. G. Jas. D. Shaw, Jos. Lyday, and Peter J. Stiffler were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Lodge. The committee reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, It has pleased God in his Providence to remove from our midst by death, after a long and painful suffering, our much beloved Brother P. G. GIBSON KINRODS. Therefore, be it resolved, That in this dispensation the fraternity has lost a consistent and valuable member; this Lodge a faithful and arduous brother, as well as a wise and prudent counsellor.

Resolved, That while we, as a Lodge, feel deeply our loss, we recognize the hand of God in the event and bow in submission to his will, feeling confident from our Brother's life and labor of love, also from his peaceful and happy death, that what has been our loss has been his gain.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased, who, by his death, have been deprived of an affectionate son and a kind brother, and that we humbly entreat for them the consolation of the Gospel, and that they take comfort in the assurance that their souls rest in those that have no hope.

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The Atlantic Cable.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—The President has given permission to the Associated Press to copy the messages referring to the opening of the telegraph cable.—BEDFORD, Pa., August 5. "To Cyrus W. Field, Trinity Bay. My Dear Sir: I congratulate you with all my heart, on the success of the great enterprise with which your name is so honorably connected. Under the blessing of Divine Providence, I trust it may prove instrumental in promoting perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations. I have not yet received the Queen's despatch. Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN."

Boston, August 6.—The city authorities have directed the light artillery to fire one hundred guns on the Common at noon to-day, in honor of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph. All the city church bells will also ring at the same hour.

12 o'clock noon.—The noon hour was struck to-day on all the bells in this city connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, from the office of the American Telegraph Company in Portland. This novel feat indicates the practicability of the simultaneous ringing of the bells throughout the world. The event was instantly followed by the ringing of the bells in honor of the Atlantic cable.

LOUISVILLE, August 6th.—Great enthusiasm was exhibited yesterday in this city, at the announcement of the success of the Atlantic Ocean telegraphic cable. Our people at first doubted the accuracy of the news, but when they were finally assured of its correctness, they exhibited equal astonishment and enthusiasm. All our telegraph offices were illuminated.

MILWAUKEE, August 6th.—There was much enthusiasm displayed yesterday at the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable. All the Telegraph Offices, the buildings of the Daily Wisconsin, and many other buildings were splendidly illuminated in the evening. There were also fire works, music, a military parade, and firing of guns. It caused great sensation in the city.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Telegraph office, No. 21 Wall street, are brilliantly illuminated this evening and decorated with the English, French, and American flags. A hundred guns were fired in the Park, by direction of Mayor Tiemann.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6.—The telegraph office is splendidly illuminated this evening in honor of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph. An immense crowd is assembled, and a band of music is in attendance.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 6.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired here this evening, in honor of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph.

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—A salute of one hundred guns in honor of the success of the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise, was fired this evening.

EVANSVILLE, O., Aug. 6.—The news of the success of the telegraph cable, yesterday, caused general excitement and much rejoicing. Fifty guns were fired.

Berlin, N. J., Aug. 6.—We do not make any demonstration about the success of the cable. The people of New Jersey are too full for utterance.

Highway Across the Continent.

The prompt action of the citizens of St. Paul, Minnesota, and of St. Anthony's Falls, in appointing committees to report upon the selection of an overland route to Fraser River, is daily appreciated in the Atlantic States. For several years the approach of a growing necessity for a good overland route to the North Pacific Ocean has been noticed, and the desire for such a highway has not been obliterated by the several attempts to construct a road across the country to California.

In each, the more that facilities have been increased for reaching California by overland routes, by so much have a large number of our citizens yearned for an opening of a highway to the Pacific through our new Northern States and Territories.

We congratulate our readers that the discovery of Fraser River and Queen Charlotte's Island will be the means of opening so important a line of travel. It is said that the entire expense of reaching Fraser River from St. Anthony will be less than two hundred dollars. By the first of May next a steamboat will be made to ply on the streams running towards the Rocky Mountains, so as to make the journey not only easy, but speedy and cheap.

From the information gleaned from the St. Anthony report, we learn that, with but a momentary interruption, it will be easy to pass by the waters of the Siouxwood, Shaystone and Red Lake rivers, and Lake Winnipeg, a great portion of the route by water. Breckinridge being the starting point by steamboat, the whole distance may be passed by water to the Rocky Mountain House, far, at leaving Lake Winnipeg and taking the Saskatchewan river you proceed to within two hundred miles of Thompson's river.—From the head of navigation on the Upper Mississippi, at St. Cloud, to Breckinridge, the overland distance is one hundred and twenty-five miles, making the land journey only about three hundred and twenty-five miles, and fifty miles.

If these water paths prove as feasible as is anticipated, we see no reason to doubt that Western enterprise will soon direct its capital towards such a promising region, which is said to be so luxuriant in vegetation and very inviting in its climate. Of course, at present little is known of a route so inefficiently explored, but before the next Spring we shall have reports from those who have gone over the route, by which we may judge more clearly as to the real advantages of the route. The fact that the people of St. Anthony have determined to test practically the navigability of the waters, is an evidence of their confidence in the report of their committee, and whatever may be the result, it cannot but contribute largely to our stock of information respecting the territory of the North-West to have their experiments put in operation.

Should success crown the plan, the opening of the route, in many points of view, will be one of the most important features in our commercial history, and will tend greatly to give an impetus to trade in the North-western States.

Beyond the mere consideration of commercial gain, however, the opening of such a route to the shores of the Pacific is a vastly important movement. Circumstances are rapidly developing conditions in the old Eastern nations which requires a speedy communication with the northern shores of the Pacific. The portals of Japan already have creaked upon their hinges, and the spirit of that singular people, apart from the policy of their rulers, is to establish commercial relations with us on a liberal basis. In this view, and with a certainty of great changes in the life of the Asiatics, who will soon be our next door neighbors, we cannot but take a deep interest in any well directed effort to connect us with the Pacific by an overland Northern route. We trust that our Western friends will not lose their enthusiasm, or relax their exertions, until they have demonstrated that the highway across this continent is not only feasible, but a fixed fact.

The coinage at the Philadelphia mint during July amounted to \$596,144, of which \$381,344 was in gold, \$184,990 in silver, and \$27,000 in copper.

A Boy's Encounter with a Bear.

Mr. D. McPhail gives the following particulars of an encounter with a bear, which took place in the township of Fullerton, on Wednesday, the 14th ult. On the morning of the day mentioned, Mr. James Foster, farmer, on lot No. 4, West Mitchell road, heard a hog making considerable noise, and sent his son George, a lad of some fifteen years of age, to see what was the matter, when, on running to the scene of the trouble, the lad saw what he supposed to be a large black dog belonging to Mr. McPhail, (on whose land the combat was being waged,) at the neck of a hog belonging to Mr. McPhail, and with the intention of releasing his pigshp, threw a stick at the ruthless aggressor, when, to his consternation, a huge bear, instead of the supposed dog, relinquished his hold upon the hog and made for himself. Being totally unarmed and no assistance within a quarter of a mile, he at once made for a small iron wood tree of about five inches diameter.

Having got up the tree, what was his terror when he saw the huge bear pursuing him flaxily up the branches of the sapling. Having recovered his breath he screamed for help, and in order to retard the progress of his assailant began to shake the sapling, but brain had clutched the branches with an iron grip, and evidently calculated upon a dainty morsel for breakfast, and continued to rise paw after paw on the branches, till he approached so near as to be almost within reach. The poor lad screamed lustily, and endeavored to break off some of the branches by kicking them down with his bare feet. In this he partially succeeded, when the bear made a vigorous stretch of her muscles and seized the lad by the foot, sinking one of her fangs under the ball of the great toe on the right foot, and slightly scratching the side of the foot with her other nipper teeth.

At this juncture the shaking and fro of the sapling with their united weight upon it, caused it to bend over until the top nearly approached the ground, when, providentially, the monster lost his hold, and young Foster, bravely clinging to his grasp with unshaken nerve, was elevated by the rising of the sapling. Bruin, however, did not lose her determination to feast upon his body, and again sprang to the tree, but was evidently too much fatigued to rise on so slender a ladder. At this stage of the contest, the lad's father reached the spot, and saw the huge monster standing on her hind legs, her body extended up the tree, growing fiercely, the lad nearly exhausted, clinging to the tree, only a few feet up, with the blood streaming from his lacerated foot. On approaching to the rescue of his son, the infuriated beast turned upon him, but he, with a club in hand, showed a bold front, although out of breath with running. His eldest son now arrived from another part of the farm, when they succeeded in rescuing George from his retreat.

Meanwhile several other persons arrived on the spot, and a lad was dispatched for Messrs. Wm. and Walter Wilson, who were soon on the spot, with a dog of more than usual size and courage, which immediately seized the bear by the root of the ear, and in the struggle brought him to the ground. Bruin now got hold on the shoulder of the dog, and nipped him so tight as to make him relinquish his hold. But the courage of brain gave way, and she made an attempt to tree, when "Keeper" again seized her by the thigh and brought her back. She now made for a large elm, and ascended about forty-five feet, and perched in a crotch to scan her assailants. A man was then dispatched for two of our Nimrods, who, by a joint attack both in front and rear, brought her bearship to the ground by a well-directed fire.

Mr. Williams, called by Utica (N. Y.) Herald, "our associate," writing from Jerusalem, mentions several instances of gross outrages which have been perpetrated upon Americans who were traveling in the "Holy Land," and throughout Palestine and Syria. He says:—

"Robberies are of almost daily occurrence. Two American missionaries were assailed between Beyrout and Jerusalem by a band of armed Bedouins, who pointed their guns at their breasts and commanded them to surrender. A similar outrage was committed upon an American party coming from Damascus a few days previous. There is no government in Palestine just now. The Bedouin robbers are the virtual rulers of the land. Robberies occur almost every day under the very walls of Jerusalem.

I attended last evening an informal meeting of American residents in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Beyrout, Damascus and Nazareth, to consider the propriety of representing to the government at Washington the insecurity of life and property of Americans traveling in Palestine, and of requesting its protection against the insolence and extortion of the Turkish robbers.

More Brutality Encouraged.

The prize-fighters of Great Britain, denied the gratification at home of pounding each other to a jelly, have been infesting our shores to carry on their wretched and demoralizing practices here. Public opinion, however, has frowned on the importation, and the law is opposed to their degrading mission. Notwithstanding this, we perceive that they are advertising that two of their number will go into training for a grand match of brutality that will eclipse any of the battles of fighting dogs. The bets have been made, and the particular class who support this system are abhorred in the contemplation of the probabilities affecting the issue. The New York journals keep up the excitement with respect to this illegal encounter from day to day, and no one has yet been found in that great city, sufficiently opposed to the brutal march to place the matter before the proper authorities, to have these fellows restrained of the licentiousness which threatens to lead to more than one breach of the peace. After the Poole murder, and the funeral pageant that marked the consignment of that fighting man's remains to the earth, under the shadow of the City Hall in the Park, perhaps it is too much to expect that any one can be found wise enough to shield the Empire City from a further disgrace through imported fighting men.

The Free Lovers at Berlin Heights refuse to accept the offer of the citizens of that place to purchase their property at a fair valuation. They decline to leave the place on any pretence.

Life in Texas—Large Crops and Good Times.

G. W. Kendall, of the New Orleans Times, has written another of his usual interesting and good letters from his farm in Texas. We quote a few paragraphs. Speaking of the abundant crops, he says:—

"The wheat crop is ready, of course, gathered, and the yield has been immense. The corn crop—much eaten of the second planting, which was put in the ground after the grasshoppers had left—is as good as made, and again the yield will be great. Cotton looks well in every quarter, from the growing sections we have no other than the most flattering accounts. Of peaches and melons, we have enough for all creation, our stock of all kinds—cattle, horses and sheep—is fairly rolling in fat; wild grapes, plums and cherries may be gathered in a profusion known in other countries; of sweet potatoes, tomatoes, cabbages, and other vegetables, we are raising all that we can eat, and our entire population is more than hopeful—it is joyous. Gov. Rutledge has said to give us two thanksgivings this year; we can't get through in one day."

He states, however, that strangers coming to a life in Texas, must not expect to meet at first with all the comforts and conveniences to be found in old settlements, and says:—

"But if a person wishes to enjoy the best climate in the Union, to possess the best of health, to find cheap lands which must rapidly increase in value, to engage in a business which, if properly attended to, will bring a yearly profit of from 40 to 70 per cent on an investment—I mean stock raising—willing to put up with a few inconveniences over attendant upon life on the frontier, let such persons come to Texas.

We live a quiet life here in the morning, but have no exciting events to tell. Not an murder—not an overt act of criminal importance, has been committed in our county for two years that I am aware of, and I don't think our jail has a single tenant to break away the cobwebs. Our crops wholly or partially failed in '54 and '57; yet I have seen a single good yielding season, producing a solitary case of suffering from poverty in the neighborhood. Every owner of a few acres is the possessor of more or less stock, and stock has gone on increasing and multiplying, and upon this all have lived, and more so, than had a comfortable living."

Dr. Hayden has discovered in Nebraska, a thick bed of Phosgene, from which upwards of twenty new species of fossil animals have been procured; among them, bones of horses, panthers, gigantic wolves, and a camel, or an animal allied to it. This discovery cannot but be regarded with great interest by scientific men in this country and in Europe. These fossils are all Philadelphia at present, but will shortly be sent to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

New Advertisements.

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HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for public sale the House and Lot where she now resides, in the town of Gallitzin, Cambria co, on SATURDAY, 28th inst. There is about one acre of ground, which is erected a good two and a half story frame dwelling House, 40 feet long and 14 feet wide, with a Kitchen, Cellar and a Well in the basement. Also, a Stable and all necessary out-buildings to make a comfortable residence. The lot is well watered, and contains a large assortment of choice fruit trees, I will also offer at the same time a large assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M. MARGARET STORM. August 11, 1858.