Democrat & Sentinel.



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

WEDNESDAY MORNINGOCT. 6.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM A. PORTER.

Of Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WESTLEY FROST Of Fagette County.

POR CONGRESS CYRUS L PERSHING

COUNTY TICKET. TOR ASSEMBLY, THOMAS H. PORTER.

> FOR SHERIFF. JAMES MYERS POR COMMISSIONER ABEL LLOYD. PCR ACDITOR,

HENRY HAWK JOB POOR BOUSE DIRECTOR, MICHAEL M'GUIRE.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

THOMAS McCONNELL, Esq., of Summerhill, Chairman. Allegheny, James McGongh, Blacklick, Joseph Mardis, Cambria, Thomas O'Connell, Carroll, John Buck, Carrolitown, Henry Scanlan, Chest, Washington Douglass, Chest Springs, Montgomery Douglass, Clearfield, Edward R. Donigan, Conemaugh, David Williams,

Conemaugh Borough, John Brawley, Croyle, Win. Murray, Ebensburg, T P. Fenlon, Gallitzin, John Trainer, Jackson, Joel Simmons, Johnstown-

First Ward, J. F. Barnes,

Second " G. Nelson Smith, Third . T. L. Heyer, Fourth " Nathan W. Horton, James O'Don Munster, John Thomas, Richland, George Orris, Summitville, James W. Condon, Susquehannan, Charles Weakland, Washington, Joseph Burgoon, Taylor, George Kurtz, White, George Walters, Yoder D. B. Ciamer.

THE ELECTION.

Democrats, to the Polls!

The Election takes place on next Tuesday, and we sincerely hope the Democracy are prepared to do their duly on that day. The politieal coptest in which we are now engaged is one of very great importance, and every Democrat should be careful in doing his duty by attending the election, and in seeing that all his Democratic neighbors also vote. Let not a single Democratic

vote in the district in which you reside, be lost. The State ticket is composed of Hon, WM. A. PORTER, for Supreme Judge, and WESTLEY FROST, for Canal Commissioner; and are emiin the Commonwealth. The fitness of Judge has endowed him with abilities of the very highest order; he is also a ripe scholar and a lawyer thoroughly read and of much experience in the practice of the profession. Every Democrat should be careful to vote for him, because the opposition are making herculean efforts to defeat him, and because his defeat would be heralded throughout the Union as a Know Nothing victory in Pennsylvanie, and might exert a baneful influence on the Presidential contest of 1860.

Westley Frost is well known to the people of Western Fennsylvania as a man of considerable ability and undoubted integrity. He has filled a number of public stations in a manner alike creditable to himself and beneficial to the People, whose servant he was. He is a reliable Demoerst and consequently is entitled to the united support of the party.

The next office that demands your attention is Congress. Indeed it is probably the most im- increasing the Tariff on Iron and Coal, and will, portant office to be voted for on next Tuesday, if elected, labor to promote the great interests of CYRUS L. PERSHING, a citizen of Cambria, is Pennsylvania. the Democratic candidate. We have spoken more than once of his qualifications for the station, and we will not rehearse them now. Suffice it is to say that he is possessed of the abilities and integrity to make a faithful Representative in our National Legislature. He stands pledged if elected, to look to the principles of the Demoand Jackson, and embodied in the Cincinnati Platform for his guidance, and that he will redeem that pledge, if elected, no one acquainted with him will support the General Government, doubt. Mr. Blair, the Black Republican candidate, is an ardent admirer of the sectional and antiUnion principles of the Black Republican party, and with Horace Greely, Lloyd Garrison and David Wilmet, advocates the doctrine that Congress has the right to legislate on the question as to wheth er slavery shall exist in the Territories, and consequently repudiates the doctrine of popular sovereignty. The truth is, he is really heart and berence to that treasonable and fanatical organisation. There is also another consideration which renders the contest for Congress this fall of more than ordinary importance. It is not impossible but that the next Presidential election may go into the House, and one of our exchanges taking this view of the contest, makes the following sensible observations :

There may les possibility of the next Presiden-

legation from this State will decide how the vote of Pennsylvania shall be cast on that issue. It is not at all improbable that the next President will be elected by the House. The indications now are, that if the Opposition, cannot concentrate their strength upon any single candidate with reasonable prospect of success, the plan will be There may be a candidate in the South, another n the West and North-west, another in the New England States, and still another in Pennsylvania and some of the other States. Such being a new name and a new Platform. the case, the election might readily fail among the people, and it would then be decided by the House. In the House the vote will be by States, and each State will be entitled to one vote, and this vote will be decided by the political commajority of the Congressmen from Pennsylva. nia be elected by the Opposition, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast against the Democratic candidate for President, and that vote may degreat motornt. One vote may decide the political complexion of the Congressmen, from this State, and that one vote may decide who is to be the next President of the United States.

THOMAS H. PORTER, of Washington township, is our candidate for Assembly, and he, too, is entitled to the united support of the Mountain Democracy. He has always been an active, hard working Democrat. He will, if elected, make an honest, intelligent and efficient Representative in our State Legislature. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Black Republican leaders to electioneer against him, the Democracy are everywhere enthusiastic in his support, and he will be elected by an old fashioned Democratic majority. Attend the election and vote for him.

It is unnecessary for us to say anything in praise of JAMES MYERS, our candidate for Sheriff, either as a man or a Democrat. He well known to the people of this county, and is universally respected and esteemed. We are confident no sincere Democrat in the county will abandon him and vote for Robert P. Linton, who is now endeavoring to disorganize the party, and making common cause with Know Nothings and Black Republicans.

ABELLLOYD, our nominee for Commissioner has always been true to the party, is a good business man, and will make a model officer. MI-CHAEL M'GUIRE, for Poor House Director, and HENRY HAWK, for Auditor, are both gentlemen of ability, and have always been true to the Democratic Party.

Such, fellow citizens, is the ticket which is presented to you for your suffrages on next Tuesday. Will you not attend the election, and vote for EVERY man on it, from Cana! Commissioner to Auditor? REMEMBER, you have nothing to gain from elevating Know Nothings and Black Republicans to office; for when in power they always wield their influence against you and your principles. Stand by the toll-worn and read which alone leads to peace, liberty and you have so often fought and triumphed, and let your motto on next Tuesday be, "THE TICKET, THE WHOLE TICKET, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET."

ATTEND THE ELECTION !!

An illustrious Jurist once truly said that "it is a great privilege to choose such persons as are to bind a man's life and property by the laws they make." The truth of this will, we think, be concoded by every one; and we feel inclined to gofurther, and say that, in a government like ours. where the people are sovereign, and the government emanates from the governed, the right exercise of the elector's suffrage, on all proper occasions, bears with it the solemnity of a positive duty. Certainly that man has but a slight appreciation of his rights who is too indolent to altend the polls, whenever an election occurs at which selection of those who are authorized to enact laws which may seriously effect his dearest rights. The rights of an elector, with which aently entitled to the support of every Democrat | every citizen of the United States is clothed, carry certain responsibilities with them, which Porter to adorn the Supreme Bench has never no citizen should forget. On next Tuesday, the been doubted by even his opponents. Nature people of this county will be called upon to vote for a Representative to our National Legislature, and a Representative to our State Legislature, both of whom will be vested with the law-making power; consequently, the election is one of very Pershing will be elected, if the entire Democratic vote of this county is polled. We are certain the Democracy of this county do not wish to be represented in Congress by a Black Republican, the follower of David Wilmot and Horace Greely. If they do not, then they have a plain course marked out for them to pursue-Attend the election, and vote for PERSHING and the State and County Ticket!

Democrats, Remember:

That CYRUS L. PERSHING is in favor of

REMEMBER, that the Tariff of 1857, which reduced the tariff on Iron from 30 to 24 per cent. was passed by a Black Republican House of Representatives; and REMRMBER also, that Samuel S. Blair is a member of the Black Republican party, and voted for David Wilmot for Governor last year, who, while a member of

REMEMBER, that John M. Read, the Black Republican candidate for the Supreme Bench, wrote a letter to George M. Dallas, thanking him for his vote in favor of the Tariff of 1845. These are important facts, which every Democrat should Remember on next Tuesday.

Democratic Tickets are now ready and for distribution at the DBMOCRAT & SENduring the present week.

We will publish a description of the County Fair, now progressing, in our paper next week. The weather promises to be fa-

Mr. A Blain requests us to state he will have an abundant supply of prime Fresh Oysters, at his Saloon, on High Street. - Give the pulitical complexion of the Congressional do him a call-

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A few years ago the Opposition to the Democ racy styled themselves the American Party, with the principle of Religious Bigotry for their platform. The next year they called themselves the to run several candidates to suit the feelings and Republican party, and were eloquent in behalf latitude of the several portions of the country. of Bleeding Kansas. They are now the People's Party, and occupy their time in prating about

The Democratic Party is really the People's party of the Country. It has always been the guardian of the rights of the People, and steadily opposed all measures having a tendency to fenplexion of the Congressional delegation. Should der the rich richer, and the poor poorer. Its motto is, "The blessings of government, like the dews of Heaven, should be distributed alike upon all-the high and the low, the rich and the cide the issue. One vote, therefore, becomes of poor." It occupies the same platform to-day that it did in 1800, when it elevated Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency, and abolished the Alien and Sedition Lavs.

Mr. Jefferson, in his Inaugural Address, deliv ered in 1801, traced the following correct and beautiful outline of the most important principles of the Democratic Party :

"Equal and exact justice to all men; peace, commerce, and horest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against antirepublican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people; a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceful remedies are unprovided; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics. from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism; a well-disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regcivil over the military authority; economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened; the honest payment of our debts. and sacred preservation of the public faith; encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce a its handmaid; the diffusion of information, and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason; freedom of religion; freedom of the press, and freedom of person, under the protection of the habeas corpus; and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and blood af our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith, the text of civic instruction, the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or of alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps, and to regain the

Fellow Citizens, CYRUS L. PERSHING is the candidate of the Democratic Party-the true People's Party-for Congress. Saml. S. Blair is the candidate of the Black Republican, anti-Thion, Knew Nothing, low Tariff Party. Choose we between them.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS

A Democratic meeting was held at the hotel of Mr. Michael Plott, in Susquehanna township, on last Thursday evening. The attendance was large, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were made by P. S. Noon, Esq., Capt. George N Smith, and C. D. Murray. The Democracy of Susquehanna will give a good account of themselves on next Tuesday.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held he is privileged to vote, and participate in the at St. Augustine, Clearfield township, on last Friday afternoon. We were not in attendance and have not been furnished with a list of the Officers. The meeting was addressed by John S. Rhey and R. L. Johnston, Esqs. Old Clearfield is all right.

On Friday evrning a large meeting assembled at the hotel of Mr. Myers, in Loretto Borough, Peter J Christy presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Addresses were delivered by Gen. great importance, and we once more urge upon Joseph M'Donald, R. L. Johnston, P. S. our Democratic friends to be active and vigilant | Noon, John S. Rhey, Col. P. H Shiels and on the day of election. As we said last week, C D. Murray. The entire ticket will receive a large majority in Loretto Borough and Allegheny township.

> We are indebted to the enterprising publishers. Messrs. Hunt & Minor, for a copy of the Pittsburg Almanac for 1859. It has been prepared under the supervision of that famous "Almanac-Maker," Sanford C. Hill, and contains a greater amount of useful information than any almanae we ever examined. We hope our merchants will patronize Messrs. Hunt & Minor.

Society Islands.

We have important news from the Society Islands, dated at Raiatea and Tahas, on the 9th of June, and at Tahiti on the 12th of July. The Governors of the first named Island-who have the power of appointing or dethroning the King-had, it appears, taken the supreme power from Tomatoa V., son of Queen Pomare, of Tahiti, who was elected eratic Party, as expounded by Jefferson, Madison | Congress, voted for the Tariff of 1846, and who | Chief Magistrate about a year ago. The exthen was, and probably still is, the advocate of King then decided to return to the home of the doctrine of Free Trade and direct taxation to his mother. Pomare, and thus the Islands were left without a ruler. In this emergency the Governors offered Consul Owen, of the United States, to surrender the Islands of Tahaa and Raiatea to our government, and handed him official letters to that effect for transmission to Washington. This movement gave great offence to the representatives of England and France, who incited a sort of revolution against the Governors. In this state of affairs the French war brig Hydrographe arrived at Raiatea and her comsonl a fanatical abelitionist, although he is at TINEL, or at the MOUNTAINERR office. They mander took Mr. Thomas Croft and Mr. present either ashamed or afraid to avow his ad- should be sent to every District in the County Jordan, American citizens, into custody, and conveyed them to Tahiti, on account of their annexation proclivities Should the Islands come under our role they will form most important entrepots for our whaling fleets in the Pacific, as well as convenient harbors for our war vessels. No doubt that American steamers between Oregon and California, Panama, Australia and New Zealand, would soon be found watering at them also, to the great injury of French interests at Tihiti.

Promises to be good -the Fair.

The Comet, As seen by Professor Mitchell, at the Cincin-

nati Observatory.

Professor Mitchell, of the Cincinnati Ob servatory, has been observing the Comet, and he gives the following description of it:-"It has been steadily approaching the with the visual ray, that, but for the reliable ing of a great scientific problem, that we peatedly mentioned by the papers in the interior the Tariff. Of course next year they will have computations of astronomers, might well excite anticipation of some fearful collision with our own planet. Indeed, throughout the present month it seems to have been plunging downward so exactly toward the earth, that it scarcely changed its apparent place

> ter of the moon. "It will reach its nearest approach to the sun in a few days. Its brilliancy will increase rapidly up to the close of the first week in October, when it will put on the most splendid appearance, and will then rival in grandeur the great comet of Halley, at its last appearance in 1836. The comet will soon commence to change its direction, at first slowly, afterward more rapidly, as seen from the earth, when sweeping round the sun it will regain those distant regions of space wherein a vast proportion of its orbit lies far beyond the reach of telescopic vision.

"On the evening of the 25th of September the appearance of the comet, in the great refractor of the Cincinnati Observatory, was especially interesting The central portion, or nucleus, was examined with powers vigor, as the sheet-anchor of the peace at home varying from one hundred to five hundred. without presenting any evidence of a well defined planetary disc. It was a brilliant glow it came. of light, darting and flashing forward in the direction of the motion toward the sun, and leaving the region behind in comparative obscurity. But the most wonderful physical feature presented was a portion of a nearly -so as to establish what is called a complete statement, for his name certainly was an circular nebulous ring, with its vertex di- or closed circuit. This required two wires- ded to the letter below that of Mr Erected toward the sun, the bright nucleus one to carry the message, shock, wave, or and although he publishes Mr Carry's ulars may relieve them; the supremacy of the being in the centre, while the imperfect ring current, from London to Edinburgh, the oth- rial, he is careful not to say, whether

> now been satisfactorily ascertained by Lieut Maury, that the basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long trough, separating the Old World from the New, and extending probably from pole to pole. From the top of the Chimborazo current, is not yet well understood. It is philanthropist, or even of a candidate for to the bottom of the ocean, at the deepes place reached by the plummet in the North ern Atlantic is hine miles. The deepest part trical waves or currents, call them what you signed the paper of the north Atlantie is probably somewhere between the Bermudas and the Grand Banks. The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are held in a basin a mile deep in the deepest part .-There is at the bottom of the sea between through the earth, under the depths of the Cape Race and Newfoundland and Cape Atlantic ocean, accurately to the spot from Clear in Ireland, a remarkable steppe, which whence they started. How have they found is already known as the "telegraph to Pla- their way back again? Has the subile lightthese two shore lines is sixteen hundred miles, and the sea along this route is proba- wire dipped into the earth at Newfoundland. bly nowhere more than ten thousand feet to that where the other end of the line is

in one of our exchanges: "Women may talk of their inherent rights as much as they please, but they can't overcome nature; they may presel about the quality of the sex, but they can't overcome facts and organizations. | Men and oaks were made to be twined, and women and ivy were made to twine about them. Though an equa ity were to be established between calico and eassimere to-morrow, it would not be a week before all the officers would be men and all the soldiers women. Females are perfectly willing contact with it? These are some of the set to go ahead, provided the men go first fire to a steamboat, and not a yard of dimity will budge till cossimere sets the example. So long as the men cling to the vessel, the women will cling to the men. But if the men plunge overboard, chemisettes will plunge As we said before, reformers may prate as they may about equal rights, but can't alter the regulations of God. It is as impossible for women to cut themselves loose from men as it is for steel dust to free itself from its attachment to a magnet.

PUNCTUATION .- The points now used in punctuation were introduced into writing grad ually, some time after the ivention of printing. The Greeks had none, and their was no space between their words. The Romans put a kind of division between their words, thus-Publicus, Scipio, Africanus, Upon the end of the fifteenth century only the period, colon and comma had been introduced. The latter came into use latest, and was only a perpendicular figure or line proportionate to the size of the letter. To Aldus Manutius, an eminent printer in 1570, we are indebted for the semicolon, and also for the present form of the comma. He also laid down rules now observed, in regard to their use The notes of interrogation and exclamation were not added till some years later, and it is not known by whom. Inverted commas (") were used by Monsieur Aillemount, a French printer, and were intended by him to supersede the use of Italic letters, and the French printers call them by that name. But they have Leen lately used by the English printers to denote quoted matter . It is not known by whom the apostrophe and dash were invented.

THE COUNTRY GIRL.

BY ST. CLAIR LAWRENCE.

The red rose bloometh on her cheek, The modest violet in her face, The one doth of her beauty speak. The other telleth of her grace. The one an index to her health, The other to her heart (rich pearl!) But speaketh clear, the priceless wealth, And sweetness of the Country Girl. There's happy joy within her words,

And music in her merry song, Which like the warbling of the birds, Alone, to woodland wilds belong. No plaintive lap of bird confined. Amidst the city's dizzy whirl, Or saddened note was e'er designed As music for the Country Girl.

She wears no gay attire, 'tis true, Or gaudy trappings bought with pelf. No precious stones of emerald hue, But then she is a gem herself. A princely gem more rich by far. Than that possessed by Count or Earl-

A beautrous, bright and shining star Of virtue, is the Country Girl.

THE CABLE.

The London Times of the 8th inst . in an article on the Atlantic Telegraph, explains the cause of an interesting fact, to wit : that while it is possible to transmit a signal from Newfoundland to Ireland, it may be, and has the Hon. John M. Read have claimed gra been impossible to return one. The article credit for him for having signed it earth, and in a direction so nearly coincident is of such importance to a proper understand- more than six mouths the fact has been

trausfer it to our columns : "The bond of electrical union between Ireland and Newfoundland consists of a copper strand, containing seven twisted wires of pure the question might have been conclusive copper. Each wire is not much thicker than settled. Indeed it was not antil the Atlant a thread of sewing silk, and a section of the Cable ceased to work that any devial was a among the fixed stars by a quantity larger rope formed by the twisting of all seven, not tempted. Even now Mr. Read does not de than two or three times the apparent diame- much thicker than the head of an ordinary it. Mr. Carey, who once wrote a book sized pin. Suck is the thickness of the elec- political economy, and who seems to be trical road to America under the depths of ready as his distinguished father, the le the ocean. The gutta percha coverings of Matthew Carey, to render aid to person this copper rope, as well as its bempen and in distress -- Mr. Carey fenies it He iron wire sheathings, are only for the insula- that on searching a file of this paper he said

tion and support of the precious core. Of all the marvels of modern electricity, M. Read, but he does not appear to he perhaps the most astounding is this; that ei- prosecuted his search further, nor to have ther water or earth will serve as a return looked into one of the many other papers in wire for the telegraph. When the electric which the letter was printed. Another is telegraph was first introduced, it was suppo- pedient is then adopted. I allowing the sed to be necessary to lay down, or crect, two ample of Goo, Marrison in 1840 insulated wires between the stations from and of Mr. Read convene a committee, and to which signals were to be received and de- resolve mainly three things. 1st. That is spatched. Supposing, for instance, we wish- John M. Read was at some time, out-and-on ed to communicate between London and Ed- a Free Trade man. 24. That he has been inburg, the electrical current could only be converted, (possibly by Mr. Carey's book) sent from London to Edinburg, so as to re- 3d. That he never signed the letter as cord itself, upon the condition that there these resolutions, together with an elimination of the condition that there is the condition that the condition that the condition that there is the condition that th should be some means by which it should written by one of the Committee for travel back again to the place from whence North American, are gotten up ayour-

The electrical current could only be crea- State. The public will ask where is ted in London and detected at Edinburgh by statement of Mr. John M. Read, who the existence of two electrical rods-one to particularly referred to as residing at carry the current and the other to return it | 240 Madison street Where is Coi Form swept more than half way round the lumi- er to return it. It was soon discovered, first, Read signed the document or not that wherever there existed an unb. oken body all where is the statement of Mr. J of water, it might be substituted for the re- kead written over his own proper THE BOTTOM OF THE ATLANTIC .- It has turning wire; and, secondly, that the earth Was the F printed for M, and will itself, for all known distances of electrical in Mr. Dallas' possession at a future stations, might be similarly used

How it comes that earth or water acts as a deny it? On this point the public want means of enclosing or completing the electric the statement of the political economist one of many marvels of science, well deter- Gubernatorial chair, but of the man base mined, yet hard to grasp intellectually Elec- who of all others, must know whether be will, have been transmitted from Ireland to Newfoundland, through two thousand miles have said that there is such a man as John of copper rope not thicker than a bodkin; these currents have found their way back The great circle distance between ning forced a path through the shortest math ematical line from the spot where the copper buried in Ireland? Are we to conceive some they or their candidate had caus dan mon marvelleus fluid flowing, or some equally mar MEN AND Women .- We find the following vellous vibration of particles of matter transmitted, by the shortest route, between the two earth ends of the cable, or is it diffused through the surface of the earth for some unknown distauce on each side of this narrow path? Are we, instead of these processes, so hard to conceive, to suppose the earth a great reservoir of neutralization for molecular disturbance, so that the particles of the wire being disturbed by electrical vibrations, the earth at both ends of the wire may neutralize these vibrations when both the ends are in entific speculations as to the rationale of the fact that the earth serves as a return wire for any lengths of electrical cable, provided that

> This scientific digression is necessary to render conceivable the fact stated by Mr. Whiteheuse, that the transmission of signals from Newfoundland to Ireland continued uninterrupted, while they could not be transmitted from Ireland to Newfoundland, If the copper rope had been completely broken across and the ends separated from contact, no signals could have been sent either way. But if there existed a leakage of electricity near one of the stations, or a diminu ion in the conductibility of the wire, by its attenuation or some other cause, a signal might be received at that station, though it could not Journal 1828 and 1824, page 448.)

cable be kept throughout its whole length out

of electrical communication with the earth.

The intensity of a current of electricity sen through any length of electric wire or eable is dimmished to some ratio, depending upon the length of the wire through which it pa-s ses. The current, which may be of great intensity as it leaves Newfoundland, becomes much weaker as it reaches Ireland. As it leaves Newfoundland, it would perhaps paralyze you; as it nears Ireland you might take it with impunity. Now, if there be an in-.erruption or leakage, not a total stoppage, of the electrical current near Ireland, the current sent from Newfoundland to Ireland, might suffer a great diminution of intensity near its destination, and yet be strong enough to make itself manifest to the recording instrument in Ireland. On the other hand, the current sent from Ireland to Newfoundland, suffering a great loss of intensity near its starting point, might not, after its diminution of intensity, be able to record its presence at Newfoundland.

- A Mrs. Davis, of Cambridge, Ohio, was to make a ballon ascension last Thursday, using heated air from alcohol, in place of gas, but the spirit was too much qualified to burn.

- Mr. Hume, the spiritual rapper, lately gave an exhibition of his powers before the Czar, at St. Petersburg, and the Czarina was so delighted that she gave him a \$600 diamond ring. He was offered \$600 a night at St. Petersburg to display his powers, but refused, having promised the relatives of his Russian wife that he would abandon the spir- insist on going to yours for its leader

There is a town in Michigan where the church bell is rung every day at 12 o'clock, for the people to take their quinine, as they have the ague all round

- A writer in the Troy Budget says one dollar's worth of sulpbur thrown upon the fire in the forecastle, would have saved the Austria and her living, precious freight.

try, to aid in erecting a monument to Baron fered in New York by two women, who diesemben, are estimated at \$10,000

John M. Read in Favor of Free Tred The Dallas Letter This letter seems destined to a seleigi

equal to that of the Scarlet letter of Mr. Hawthorne For many years the friends of rior of the State, and not one word of deals was given to the statement, for then core spondence with Mr. Dalies was possible, and the name was printed John F., and not I he sent in a circular to the ironmasters of show this, and therefore, dare Mr Read

Now for the truth. Three daily 1950 F. Read, and that he lives at No. 240 Maiison street. So there is, and fust as respect table a citizen as any on the Committee is said be approved the conduct of Mr. las in giving the easting vote, and so he just as much so as Mr. John M. Read; our Black Republican contemporaries ventured to say that John F. Read at to be made of Mr John F. Read at house, No. 240 Madison street, and son emphatically told by him that after last taxed his memory to the utterment. no recollection whatever of having ago or in future. This will not be centralise by any Committee or by any Editor is the impression that Julia F. and not John

nittee is a ti-co of miserable pressroms It reminds us of the criminal who contact the murder, but protested vehemently against all knowledge of the spoons. The foot tee deny the signature of the letter. freely admit that their candidate was once Free Trade man. Could they have done otherwise? Dare they deny, that, when a member of the Legislature, be was the rankest Free Trade member in the body? they deny, that, when the tamous resoluof 1824, to instruct our Senators and reques our members to favor a tariff, was offer Mr. Read violently opposed it, and when it passed by a vote 61 year and navs. Mr. Read voted against it! (See they point out one line from his pend ing these opinions? Will they deny ! thirty years afterwards, he re-iterated Will they deny in the face of the rethat, when he accepted his present nomtion, he assented is the most cantious un merely to "the general sentiments of p expressed in the doings of the Contest but declined to say one word in favor of tariff? Above all, will that Committee or will Mr. Read deny, that, in very years, he has written the most allow! articles that have appeared in the a leading daily journal of this State this point we wish to touch lightly. "If are compelled to go further A this fact over Mr. Read's own signature ? produce a broadside.

Read's Committee, that the exci free trade sentiments is, that he hel common with Webster, Not so, for Mr. Webster abandoned his in 1815 Read advocated them for forty yests wards. Mr Webster was the main advocaof the tariff policy in 1821, when Mr. He was speaking and voting in the Legisl of Pennsylvania against it. Indeed. many years Mr Read's chief business # answer on the stump the speeches Webster and Mr. Clay, and to the know his temper, we need not say t worthies were handled without gloves a prominent member of the oppo recently. "I do wish that when our would occasionally find some one in favor of free trade, and that they not invariably insist on having Judge Wilmot and John M. Read hundreds of prominent men in the o ranks think, and to this sentiment the not fail to give expression by their votes

Finally, it seems, from the report of

A NEW COUNTERFEIT AFLOAT, -Corner feit two dollar bills, purporting to be - The net receipts of the various festivals by the Farmers and Manufacturers, Bank is