



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

SENATOR. AUGUSTIN DURBIN, of Cambria Co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY.

DANIEL LITZINGER, of West Springs. PROTHONOTARY.

JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

PHILIP S. NOON, of Ebensburg. TREASURER.

JOHN A. BLAIR, of Ebensburg. COMMISSIONER.

D. T. STORM, of Richland Township. CORONER.

JAMES S. TODD, of Ebensburg. AUDITORS.

JOHN F. STULL, of Richland, (3 years.) T. B. MOORE, of Ebensburg, (2 years.)

POORHOUSE DIRECTOR. JACOB HORNER, of Johnstown. COUNTY SURVEYOR.

S. D. PRYCE, of Ebensburg.

REPENTANT.

Our neighbors of the Johnstown Tribune are evidently sorry for the abuse which they heaped on Mr. Durbin, immediately after his nomination for State Senator by the Democratic District Conference. The evidences of sincere contrition manifest in almost every sentence of the leader in the last number of their paper are truly refreshing, and lead us to hope that the campaign in this County at least, will be hereafter carried on in a high toned and gentlemanly manner. They have discovered that their personal attacks on Mr. Durbin united the Democracy firmly in his support, and did serious injury to the prospects of Mr. Hall in this County. Perceiving this, they prudently determined "while the lamp held out to burn," to take the back track. They have already taught Mr. Hall the truth of the old saying "that an imprudent and overzealous friend is more to be dreaded than a foul mouthed and abusive enemy." It is highly probable they will not furnish him with any additional lessons during the present campaign.

Our Johnstown neighbors for the purpose of making as graceful a retreat as possible, seem to be anxious to get up the impression that they did not abuse Mr. Durbin. No one will believe them who perused their paper of the 2d inst. In their leader that week, they said "that as well might the gentleman who composed the Conference have nominated one of their old boots, for the important and responsible office of State Senator, as the ignorant and boorish individual they did." If this is not abusive and insulting language, we do not know what is. They complain that exception has been taken to their course by the Democratic press of this and Blair county. They should also have stated that exception has been taken to their course by a portion of the Republican press of the district. The Alleghenian, one of Mr. Hall's organs in this county, commented week before last on the abusive course of the Tribune and Hollidaysburg Whig as follows:—"The Blair County Whig and the Cambria Tribune, two of the Opposition journals in this Senatorial District, in their zeal to subvert the interests of Col. Hall, have, we regret to say, opened upon Augustus Durbin, the Loco-Foco candidate, in a very coarse and indecent manner."

Witness the following gem from the Whig:—"The Loco-Foco Buchanan and Bigler candidate for Senator is engaged in the Whiskey business at Munster, but they say he 'can't keep a hotel.' Well, if he can't do that, can he make laws for the people?—This is a serious question and should arouse the sober-minded people to look at it with that consideration which justly belongs to it. Let the watchword be—'Can't Keep a Hotel.'"

"And the following titbit from the Tribune:—"As well might the gentlemen who composed that Conference have nominated one of their old boots for the responsible and honorable position of State Senator, as the ignorant and boorish individual they did." Mr. Durbin may be a useful man in a small way in the locality in which he resides, but that he possesses any, even the slightest, qualifications for the position of a law-maker for this great Commonwealth, is a supposition most ridiculous and absurd. Nobody—no honest and right thinking Democrat—believes that this man Durbin is fitted, either by nature or education, for any office in the gift of the people higher than that of township constable or supervisor."

"Now, these articles besides being very ridiculous in themselves, are untrue. Mr. Durbin is not engaged in the Whiskey business at Munster, as the Whig asserts, nor is he the ignorant and boorish individual the Tribune would make him appear."

It will be seen by the above, that one of Mr. Hall's organs, is severer on the Tribune

and Whig for their abuse of Mr. Durbin, their even the democratic papers of the district. We think the above article from the Alleghenian is sufficient to "spike the guns" of the battery, which the Tribune has opened on the "Democrat & Sentinel" and "Mountaineer."

We deny that we ever assailed or attempted to assail the private character of Mr. Hall, nor have we any desire to do so. We have no disposition to call him hard names, and we know that by so doing we would most likely diminish the vote of Mr. Durbin in the district. But we are determined to pursue a fearless course, and as we remarked a few weeks ago, should retaliation become necessary, the gentlemen who live in glass houses, will probably wish they had refrained from throwing stones.

Doing Business on Small Capital.

The Editors of the Johnstown Tribune, are capital hands at magnifying mole hills into mountains. They are also very sharp, and are blessed with such acute optics, that they can actually see what is not to be seen. They have recently discovered that "Union and Harmony," have fled the democratic ranks in this county, and that the "Democrat & Sentinel" is rampant. To prove this, they submit sundry facts to a "candid world," which we will briefly review. In the editorial article which we published a few weeks ago commenting on the address of the Chairman of the County Committee "to the voters of Cambria county," we said nothing about "Douglasism," Buchananism, "Lecomptonism," or "Anti Lecomptonism." We merely denied the right of the chairman to speak on behalf of the committee, without first consulting them. We did not say that we objected to a single doctrine contained in the "Address," but we did say, that we denied the right of either County Committees or their Chairmen to construe the Cincinnati Platform, and say which of the different wings of the party is composed of friends of the Union, and which of disunionists. And we say so still. The "Address" said nothing about either Douglas or Buchanan, and on perusing it carefully, we cannot discover the sentence or paragraph in which according to the Tribune, a thrust is given to the Administration of James Buchanan, "in its most vulnerable point." These are the facts on which the Editors of the Tribune base the assertion that the Democracy of this County are in a disorganized condition. How absurd, how ridiculous. After this we would not feel at all surprised, if our Johnstown neighbors should undertake to prove that black is white, and that chalk and cheese are one and the same thing.

It is doubtless very pleasant for the Editors of the Tribune to believe that the Democracy of this County are not united, and we are perfectly willing they shall continue to think so until the second Tuesday of next October.—But if on examining the returns on the morning after that eventful day, they should find that they were slightly mistaken in their calculations, we hope they will not feel wrathful or do anything desperate. In the meantime, let them sleep on in peace. We will not again disturb their slumbers.

The Three Mill Tax.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company is endeavoring to avoid the payment of the three mill tax imposed on its tonnage by law. It sometime ago refused to pay over to the state tax due by it, amounting to \$91,000, alleging that the law imposing the tax was unconstitutional. Suit was brought by the Commonwealth against the Company for the amount of the tax due. The case was recently tried in the Common Pleas of Dauphin county. It was ably argued both for the State and Company. Judge Parsons after hearing the arguments pro and con, decided that the law was constitutional, and directed the Jury to return a verdict in favor of the State, for the amount of its claim. The Company however nothing daunted, will doubtless endeavor to procure the repeal of the law imposing the tax, by the next Legislature. But if the right kind of men, men of intelligence and sterling honesty, are elected members of the Senate and House of Representatives, at the approaching election, the Company will signally fail in their repeal movement next winter.

We think no good or even plausible reason can be urged in favor of the repeal of this tax. Every citizen every property holder in the Commonwealth is taxed, and they all pay the amount levied on them, without murmuring. We can perceive no reason why a soulless corporation should be preferred to bona fide citizens, and be released from bearing its share of the burthen of supporting the government which protects it. We can see no good reason why, while the poor farmer, the produce of whose farm is scarcely sufficient to support himself and family, is taxed for the support of the government, the Pennsylvania Rail Road, the powerful and wealthiest corporation in the Union, almost the equal of the United States Bank in its palmy days, should be exempted from the payment of a tax which it assumed to pay when it accepted its charter from the state, and the payment of which cannot possibly affect its success or prosperity in the slightest degree. As this is a question in which the tax payers of this county are deeply interested, we will probably refer to it in a few weeks again.

Major A. Donaldson private secretary to Gen. Jackson, during his Presidency is not dead, recent reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Public Square Johnstown.

The case of C. B. Ellis vs. John Swagler and others, involving the title to the public square in Johnstown, was tried in the Common Pleas of this county last week. The case from its novelty, attracted considerable attention among the persons in attendance at court. The defendants something more than a year ago, under the direction of the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Johnstown, erected a fence around the square. Mr. Ellis who claimed that the property belonged to him brought an action of Trespass *quare clausum fregit* against them, for the purpose of settling the controversy. The cause was reached on last Thursday morning, and a Jury sworn to well and truly try the issue joined between the parties.

The Plaintiff proved that the title to the tract of land on which Johnstown now stands, was vested in Joseph Johns about the year 1800. That during that year, he laid out the town of Conemaugh, now Johnstown; that sometime afterwards, he conveyed the tract of land to Peter Livergood, including all the lots in the said town remaining unsold. He then produced a deed from Peter Livergood to him for the square in controversy. The defendants proved that for more than half a century, the Square had been spoken of as the Public Square, that since the organization of the borough of Johnstown in 1832, the Burgess and Town Council of said Borough had exercised acts of ownership over it, that they had leased it to Menageries and Circuses, that they had erected meat shops on it, and leased them to different individuals, that more than 21 years ago, they had erected an Engine house and Lockup house on it. They also proved, that Peter Livergood was Burgess at the time the Engine house and Lockup house were erected, & that although he had not then conveyed to Ellis, he not only approved of the erection of said buildings, but exercised special supervision over their erection. It was proved that the Square had never been assessed for Mr. Levgood or any other person. The "charter of the town of Conemaugh" executed by Joseph Johns, when he laid out said town was read in evidence. After designating one Square as a Market Square, another as a place of public amusement, he proceeded to say that he reserved a certain square, describing it, (the one now in controversy,) for a Court House and other Public Buildings, and promised to convey said Square to the county, as soon as Johnstown became a County seat. Mr. John Barnes swore, that when he first moved to Johnstown in 1832, Mr. Ellis took him around to show him the town, and pointed out the Square in controversy as the public Square. The Plaintiffs Counsel contended that the clause in the "charter" did not dedicate the Square to the use of the Borough, but to the County, in the event of the town becoming a seat of Justice.

We regret that we have not room this week, to lay before our readers an abstract of the lucid and able charge which his Honor, Judge Taylor, delivered to the Jury in the case. After reviewing the testimony, and disposing of several minor points, he instructed the Jury, that in consequence of Peter Livergood, while Burgess, having encouraged the Town Council to erect buildings and expend money on the square in controversy, and even having exercised supervision over the erection of said buildings, that thereby he and those claiming under him were estopped from maintaining this action. He also instructed them, that the title, if any, remaining in Johns after executing the "charter," was not such as would warrant him or those claiming under him, in maintaining this action. The Jury rendered a verdict for the defendants without leaving the box. The defendants counsel excepted to the charge and the case will probably be reviewed in the Supreme Court.

Quite a Curiosity.—The Hollyhook, the flower of which peeps into the bedroom window of our friend John Roberts, across the way—the last to bid him good night ere he retires to rest, and the first to greet him in the morning. It is now at least fifteen feet high, and as it is still growing we verily believe that it is determined to be a rival of the "red rose and briar," so pathetically described in the heart rending old ballad entitled "Lord Lovel." They grew and they grew to the church steeple top. And so they couldn't grow any higher, And there they grew into a true lovers knot, For all true lovers to admire, rive, rive, For all true lovers to admire.

We learn that the right hand of Mr. Jerome Dawson of Allegheny township, was cut off a short distance below the wrist, by a circular saw on last Saturday. It seems he was endeavoring to remove some object from the log which was being sawed, when the saw caught his hand and severed it instantly from the arm. Our informant states that it was the opinion of the physicians in attendance, that it would be necessary to amputate the arm above the wrist in order to save his life.

Mr. Ebenezer Davis died in this place on last Sunday, aged about 78 years. He was for many years a soldier in the British army. He served under the celebrated but ill-fated Sir John Moore, during the Peninsular war, and was present at the battle of Coruna. He was a native of Wales.

The Democracy of Fulton County have nominated for the Legislature a gentleman named James Kelly. Hope he may be elected.

George Nagle, John Orner, Jr. and Chas Weaver, convicted of Larceny at the last court of Quarter Sessions of this County, were each sentenced on last Saturday, to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for one year. Wm. Nealis convicted of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for six months. The sentence of Florida Brown was postponed until the argument Court, which will be held on the 18th of next month.

Mr. C. P. Murray offers for sale his Tannery situate a few miles west of this place. It is the largest Tannery in this county, and those wishing to embark in the Tanning business should examine it. The establishment is in an excellent state of repair, and the Machinery all new. See advertisement.

Bitters says we shall soon see a Hall within a Hall. We suppose he refers to Lewis Hall and Senate Hall.—Alleghenian. Mordica wants to know, inasmuch as he is not much of a scholar, whether or not Mr. Hall intends swallowing the Senate Hall.—As he don't believe it "can be did," he wants to be there to see. Perhaps Mr. Hall is a lineal descendant of the man who swallowed the whale.

Ex-Governor David R. Porter, of Harrisburg, has been elected Vice President of the Sabine and Rio Grande Railroad company, and designs leaving for Texas in a month or two to enter upon the duties of his office.

A Military Encampment commenced at Tyrone City on last Monday, to continue we believe until to day.

Court adjourned on last Saturday.—A large number of important cases were disposed of.

Jacob M'Colister, a prominent citizen of Pittsburgh, died suddenly in that city on Tuesday morning last week.

The following letter and address were handed to us last week after we had made up the Northern Mails. We therefore republish them this week.

MUNSTER, SEPT. 13, 1859. GENTLEMEN.—I have received your letter, and will endeavor to answer it in a satisfactory manner in as few words as possible. If elected a member of the State Senate, I would vote against any bill or measure which might be introduced into that body for the repeal of the Three Mill Tax on the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Rail Road. A number of letters have been addressed to me recently inquiring my views on this subject, I hope this will be regarded as a satisfactory answer to them all.

Very respectfully, YOUR OBL. SERV'T. AUGUSTIN DURBIN.

To the Voters of Cambria County. Having understood from various sources, that it is desirable that I should give my position in reference to the policy of repealing what is familiarly termed the "Three Mill Tax," and being willing, as well as anxious, that my views on this all other questions of State policy, should be fully understood by the electors of the County, I will state, that in the event of my election as a member of the next House of Representatives, I will not vote against the proposed repeal of the "Three Mill Tax," but will steadily oppose the passage of any law contemplating that purpose.

The following exquisite ballad, says the Johnstown Tribune, was written by Joseph Brennan an Irish Exile who died in New Orleans several years ago, and is touchingly beautiful: Come to me, dearest, I'm lonely without thee; Day-time and night-time I'm thinking about thee; Night-time and day-time in dreams I behold thee—Welcome the waking that ceases to find thee.

Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten; Come in thy beauty, to bless and to brighten; Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly; Come in thy lovingness, quietly and holy. Swallows will fit round the desolate ruin, Telling of Spring and its joys renewing; And thoughts of thy love, and its manifold treasure, Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure.

Oh, Spring of my spirit oh, May of my bosom! Shine out on my soul till it bourgeon and blossom! The past of my life has a rose-root within it, And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can win it.

Smiles coming seldom, but child-like and simple, Opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple; Oh, thanks to the Savior that even thy seeming Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming. You have been glad when you knew I was glad; Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened? Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love, As octave to octave, and rhyme unto rhyme, love.

I cannot weep, but your tears will be flowing— You cannot smile but my cheek will be glowing— I would not die without you at my side, love, You will not linger when I shall have died, love. Come to me, dear, ere I die of my sorrow, Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow— Strong, swift and fond as the words which I speak, love, With a song on your lips and a smile on your cheek, love.

Come, for my heart in your absence is weary, Haste, for my spirit is sickened and dreary; Come to the heart which is throbbing to press To the arms that would fondly caress thee.

Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of "Democrat & Sentinel." Washington, Sept., 10, 1859.

The Oregon Boundary Question.—The Main Channel.—The Smithsonian Institute.—Rockville Fair.—Fireman's Visit, &c. When the United States and Great Britain agreed upon the treaty, that the 49th parallel of latitude, should be the Northern boundary of Oregon Territory, every body supposed that the question was finally settled. Had this 49th line been extended to the Pacific, it would have divided Vancouver's Island, which it was conceded belonged to Great Britain, therefore the treaty stipulated that the 49th parallel should run only as far West as the main channel, which separated Vancouver from the shore, then follow the channel so as to exclude Vancouver, then due West to the ocean. Now it appears there are two channels between Vancouver and the main land; that of the canal De Haro, which lies between Vancouver and the Island of San Juan, and the Rosario Straits. Lying between San Juan and the main shore of Washington Territory. The Americans contend that as the canal De Haro is the widest, deeper and more direct, that it is, therefore, the main channel, whilst the British say the Island of San Juan has always been considered as an appendage of Vancouver, therefore, the channel referred to in the treaty is the Rosario, so that the present difficulty in that section of country rests upon the several interpretations of the treaty. San Juan has been partly at least, in the possession of our Government for several years, and U. S. Officers have resided and done business there. Gen. Harney in taking exclusive possession of the Island acted without positive authority from the Government, and although matters in that quarter look like hostilities between two peaceful Nations, the question of boundary will undoubtedly be arranged to the satisfaction of both parties in a peaceful manner.

The visitors to the Smithsonian Institute this week has been unusually large, most of them strangers in the Metropolis. There is much to see and wonder at, in examining the Museum, wherein are profuse collections of specimens of Natural History, contributed by individuals and the various governmental expeditions. The standing Gallery of Indian Patriots, embracing all the distinguished Indian Chiefs for the past century, attracts great admiration. Prof. Henry is at present engaged in ciphering out the causes of the Aurora Borealis, the late influence of this unaccountable phenomena with the telegraph wires being the inducement for such solution.

The annual Fair of Montgomery county, Md., at Rockville, 14 miles distant, attracted many of our leading citizens during the past week. The exhibition of farm products, vegetables and articles of female industry are spoken of in highest terms. The Georgetown Light Infantry were present, and went through a number of Military evolutions. This is combining the arts of Peace and War in a new and yet not objectionable manner. The American Engine Company of Philadelphia, will visit this city on Monday evening, and while here will be the guests of the Franklin Fire Company. Beck's celebrated Band accompanies them, on Wednesday, they take an excursion down the Potomac to Mount Vernon and Glymont, and return home on Thursday.

The Sons of Malta are making grand preparations for their Tournament on the 15th inst. Delegations will be here from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and it is expected a large influx of strangers will be present to witness the exploits of the gallant knights.

The nomination of Ex-Sheriff Durbin, as State Senator, is a high compliment to a man of sterling integrity and strict honesty. It is such men that are needed at Harrisburg to stand against all corrupt and base influences, and your district may well feel assured that in him they have a man who will never betray his trust nor the interests of his District and State. I consider his election certain, and an confident the blackguardism of the Tribune and Whig will, as it ought to, make him friends and votes.

Briefly Yours. CARROLL. New Publications. A HISTORY OF ALL RELIGIONS: Containing a statement of the origin, development, doctrines and government of the religious denominations in Europe and the United States, with biographical sketches of eminent divines. By Samuel M. Smucker, LL. D. Published by Duane Rulison, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subject of Religion and the Doctrine Sects must always have an absorbing interest for the thoughtful observer, and a work which affords the desired information, in a convenient and accessible form, at a moderate price, has been urgently demanded, and will be sought for with avidity, and must command a large sale. In the present work, the origin, development, doctrine belief, Church government and peculiarities of over eighty different religious sects, are treated in a style clear, compendious and accurate, and will afford all the information which might be procured with great difficulty and expense, and much labor and research, from the larger polemical works and encyclopedias. Dr. Smucker has evidently prepared this work with much care, and it exhibits great ability and learning. The articles on the different religions are very impartially written, and show the careful study of an unprejudiced and sound mind; and the importance and value can be too highly estimated of such superior and unbiased effort in a work of this kind, as too often, those pretending to give correct information upon such subjects are prejudiced in favor of some particular sect or denominations. Mr. Rulison has brought out the work in a very handsome form, and the public is indebted to him for a very valuable, instructive and useful book. The price, \$1.00, is remarkably low for such a work, and in order that it may have a rapid and extensive circulation, he will send it to any address, accompanied with a valuable Gift, on the receipt of the price and twenty cents to prepay postage.

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

Dismissed from the Army.—Second Lieutenant Charles J. Lynde, of the 5th regiment of infantry, was recently tried by court martial in Utah, for insulting and striking Lieut. Wharton, and for disobedience of orders. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the army. The President has approved the sentence.

The Iron Interest of the United States. From recent estimates it is ascertained that there are nearly 1,200 iron works in the United States, that of these produce annually about 850,000 tons of iron, the value of which in an ordinary year, is fifty millions of dollars. Of this amount the portion exported for labor alone is \$25,000,000. The amount of rolled iron in the United States is about 500,000 tons per annum. Of this about 300,000 tons is made east, and 200,000 west of the Allegheny mountains.

Huntley has just received a quantity of Stoves. Give him a call.

Arrival of the North Star—Revolution in Costa Rica.

New York, Sept. 14. Steamer North Star, from Aspinwall, reached this city about midnight. A revolution had occurred in Costa Rica. President Mora has been overthrown, banished, together with his brother, Gen. Mora, and Gen. Carras. Dr. Martellegro has been placed in power as Provisional President.

President Mora was seized while in bed and carried off to Guatemala. He was accompanied by his brother, Gen. Mora, and his minister, Carras. Gen. Martellegro was chosen Provisional President of Costa Rica. Lorenzo Salazar, commander of the troops at San Jose, was the chief of the conspirators.

President Mora arrived in this city in the North Star. We learn from Nicaragua, that the harbor of Greytown was still partially closed, and that a subscription was on foot for funds for clearing away the obstructions. There is nothing whatever of importance from the interior of Nicaragua. It appears that the people of Guaymas, without the assent of the Government of that port, have made terms with the commander of the Peruvian blockading force. An amnesty has been concluded, to last fifteen days or to Sept. 5. From this it is fair to suppose that the vexed question which caused the blockade will soon be settled.

From California.

New York, Sept. 12. The Steamer Star of the West, from Aspinwall, with the California mails of the 2d ult. arrived here at noon to-day. She brought upward of two millions in treasure, and nearly five hundred passengers. The California advices have been anticipated. The steamer Golden Gate with the New York passengers and mails of July 20th, arrived at San Francisco on the 13th of August, and the California opposition steamer on the 14th. The Star of the West left Aspinwall on the 2d and 3d of West on the 7th inst. The steamer Rockoke, Corvette Preble, and storeship Wagoner, were at Aspinwall. All well. The frigate Fulton was at Key West, to sail in a few days.

The principal consignees of the specie brought by the Star of the West are Wm. Fargo & Co., \$500,000; Freeman & Co., \$50,000; American Exchange Bank, \$200,000; Duncan, Sherman, & Co., \$111,000; Metropolitan Bank \$102,000; E. Kelly & Co., \$106,000; A. Belmont \$162,000. There was a severe gale at Aspinwall on the 20th ult. doing considerable damage to buildings. One man was killed by the falling of the walls of his building. The frigates Merrimack and Saranac, the sloop of war Vandavia, and storeship Wagoner, remained at Panama.

The vessels of war St. Mary's and Cayuga were on the Central American coast, and the Peruvian fleet was preparing to bombard that city and all the upper class citizens had removed from the city. The vessels remained were preparing for a desperate resistance.

Gen. Castilla was momentarily expected with all his force from Callao. A disastrous fire had occurred at Guayaquil on the 18th of July, destroying a whole lot of buildings. The advices from Valparaiso are to the effect, and Callao to the 12th of August, that the store house of Delris & Co., at Valparaiso was destroyed by fire with 50,000 bushels of Venegus wheat.

Late and Important from Buenos Ayres. By advices from Buenos Ayres to the 1st of July, we learn that the first hostile act had been exchanged between the authorities of the Argentine Confederation, and the officers of the State of Buenos Ayres. The Buenos Ayrean war vessels, running to the city for Corrientes, were fired on by the Rosario, but sustained little damage. After passing one of the vessels seized an Argentine war schooner and took from her a quantity of war material. The American steamer, Captain Hovey, was fired on by the Rosario, but sustained little damage. After passing one of the vessels seized an Argentine war schooner and took from her a quantity of war material. The American steamer, Captain Hovey, was fired on by the Rosario, but sustained little damage.

Suicide of Hon. John Scott.—We are pained to learn that Hon. John Scott, formerly a Representative from this county in the Legislature, committed suicide by hanging himself on Monday morning. Mr. Scott elected to the Legislature in 1832, and served one term; and was afterwards chosen speaker of the same body in 1835, to fill a vacancy in the same body caused by the death of J. B. Backhouse. He was a man of amiable and worthy mien, clear-headed, well informed, and made an excellent member. He was also a very useful citizen, and was highly esteemed wherever he was known throughout the county. Last some time after his return from the Legislature, he showed a slight tendency to insanity, or rather monomania, which continued until his death. His monomania, however, was of a harmless kind, and no steps were taken to restrain him. It was doubtless fit of despondency, induced by his state of mind, that led him to the act of self-destruction.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Iron Interest of the United States. From recent estimates it is ascertained that there are nearly 1,200 iron works in the United States, that of these produce annually about 850,000 tons of iron, the value of which in an ordinary year, is fifty millions of dollars. Of this amount the portion exported for labor alone is \$25,000,000. The amount of rolled iron in the United States is about 500,000 tons per annum. Of this about 300,000 tons is made east, and 200,000 west of the Allegheny mountains.

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