The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.—The Union Congressional Conferrees of the district composed of Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Somerset counties, met at Johnstown, yesterday, and, on the 25th ballot, nominated S. S. Blair, Esq., of this county. We have no time to say more in reference to the affair to-day.

American Conferees were present from Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties, who organized at the Foster House and proceeded to make a nomination, but who their choice fell upon we have not been informed.

Incendiarism on Staten Island.

Simultaneous with the great pomp, ceremony and enthusiasm, in New York City, in honor of the triumph of science and its anticipated results on civilization and christianity—the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph—their neighbors on Staten Island were destroying and burning the Quarantine and all private buildings of persons connected with it. The facts of the case appear to be these:—The citizens of Staten Island have been for a considerable length of time endeavoring to obtain the removal of the Quarantine from the Island, and to this end have secured an act of the Legislature authorizing its removal. Subsequently it was indicted by the Grand Jury. Still there was no action taken towards its removal. This insenced the inhabitants living in the immediate vicinity, but nothing of a riotous or improper character was attempted until the recent appearance of the yellow fever. Men who were supposed to be recking with the virus of small pox and yellow fever were let out to attend political meetings and the latter disease presently broke out.

A number of persons now got together and framed a set of resolutions which were posted up conspicuously declaring the Quarantine a nuisance too intolerable to be borne and calling on the citizens of Richmond county to protect themselves by abating it without delay.

These resolutions were posted throughout the Island, and on Wednesday evening a large concourse of the residents of Staten Island from all quarters, assembled at Fort Hill, one of the forts thrown up by the Hessians during the Revolution. The resolutions were submitted to the meeting, carefully read, and they were then asked if they would or would not support the Board of Health. The result was that a procession was formed and proceeded to the quarantine grounds, where the work of destruction commenced. From the statements of both sides, which the *Herald* publishes, we learn that a breach was made in the wall after the ineffectual attempts of the firemen to gain admittance. When they did so, not a drop of water was thrown on the burning mass, but was permitted to be destroyed; they, however, using their endeavors to save and protect the sick. The scene, however, as described, must have been really heart-rending. Sick, maimed and enfeebled people of all countries, unable to leave their beds, and enfeebled, too, by the influence of a Sothern clime, huddled as they were, and borne without notice into the cold atmosphere and the frightful glare of the lurid conflagration. They were cared for as well as they possibly could be; the noninfectious patients were promptly sent to Randall's Island, whilst the yellow fever, small-pox, and other cases were accomodated in the only building left standing, which was formerly used as a jail, and stands near the entrance of the Quarantine gate. All the other buildings are razed to the ground, and the only private residences left standing are Mr. Lucke's, Dr. Waser's and the gardener's. Dr. Thompson's residence presents really a melancholy sight. Of this once beautiful house nothing now remains but the shattered walls.

☞ The Hutingdon County Agricultural Fair opens on the 6th of October. Excursion tickets will be issued from all Stations on the Pa. R. R., between Johnstown and Harrisburg.

New Bank Action at Philadelphia.

We mentioned a few days ago that the Philadelphia Banks had resolved on the 1st of September to send all the notes of country banks home for redemption, which would not keep their notes at par in Philadelphia. We learn from yesterday's *Ledger* that this policy was inaugurated at the time mentioned. The notes of all the interior banks are now received there on deposit, as it is considered much cheaper for them to turn their *uncurrent* into coin there, than to be at the risk and expense of sending it home, or of suffering a *shave* in putting it on the community again. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank has become the agent of all the city banks, and for the fixed charge of ¼ per cent., to be borne in proportion to the amount received by each, takes upon itself the risk and expense of converting them into specie or its equivalent, at the respective points of issue.

A double advantage, continues the *Ledger*, will result from the working of this new order of things. Those who have suffered loss by being compelled from circumstances to take depreciated money at par, will be relieved from that onerous and unjust tax, and the banks sending depreciated currency here for the profit derived from a paper circulation far from home, will be restricted in their operations, the resolution here to return it home in large sums affording them no profit. The field here will also be left freer for the well known bills of our own banks, thus lessening the risk of loss from unknown and fraudulent bank notes. We have no doubt that the system will work well for all parties, except, perhaps, the interior banks and their agents here in keeping the notes as steadily in circulation as possible.—The currency will be very effectually purged, and the users of paper money profited and protected. The interior bank that may show restiveness and opposition under the new order of things, will only the more effectually undo itself in credit with the public, thereby proving the necessity of abridging its circulation to the nearest home demand.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The last line—Atlantic Cable.

☞ Agricultural Fair—Farmers' pretty daughters.

☞ Taking shelter from a shower in an umbrella shop, is the hight of impudence.

☞ With woman as warriors, there's no robbery—all's conquest.

☞ The character that needs law to mend it is hardly worth the tinkering.

☞ Wheat of the best quality, only brings 90@96c., in Knoxville, Tenn.

☞ A rabid hater of puns lately declared that every man who dared to pen a pun should be sent for *pun*ishment to the *pen*itentiary.

☞ Hon. Galusha A. Grow has been nominated, for the fifth time, by the Republicans of Susquehanna county, for Congress.

☞ Calling your friends up to drink with a copper in your hand, supposing it to be a quarter, may be called drawing on the imagination.

☞ Why is the map of Alabama like the barrel of a soldiers musket? Because one end has a bay-on-it.

☞ Hon. Paul Leidy has been renominated for Congress by the democrats of the 12th Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

☞ The following "notice" is said to be posted up in the newsroom of a country tavern:

"Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper."

☞ A man in Cincinnati has a game-cock, two and a half years old, which has been victor of twenty-one battles, and the amount of money earned is about $7,500

☞ The *Patriot and Union* and *Keystone*, the two Democratic papers of Harrisburg, have been united the name of the former. The Daily *Herald* has also been united with the above papers.

☞ William Alexander has sued S. L. Glasgow for libel because he beat him blackguarding in the controversy about the Huntingdon County Poor House affairs.

☞ The Tyroners should be able to suit themselves on Monday next, as there will be a circus and Camp Meeting at that place at one and the same time.

☞ Bell of the *Star* asks whether we think the course of the *Standard* right. Not at all.—We think it wrong; but are of the opinion that two wrongs will never make a right.

☞ Look thou not upon the copy which is in the compositor's hands, for that is not meet in the sight of the printer, and he might knock thee down.

☞ Four shares of the stock of the Bank of Pennsylvania (once the most "*safe*" bank in the State) sold in Philadelphia, on Friday, at *one dollar per share!*

☞ The Chicago Democrat says: "We have to-day in store in this city, a million bushels of wheat, and this too right in the face of an incoming crop."

☞ Some—the story told by the editor of the *Junior's Friend* on a few of our young bloods. Had we room we would give the public the benefit of the bright ideas of the party. It was evidently there first sight of the "elephant."

☞ The *National Mechanic* is the title of a new paper just started in Philadelphia. It is devoted to the interests of the working class, is ably edited and its typographical appearance very creditable.

☞ The Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church, which met at Dayton, Ohio, recently, passed a resolution disapproving of the wearing of hoops by the members of the Church—it being inconsistent with a truly Christian character. Stuff!

☞ A lawyer engaged in a case before Judge Peters, tormented a witness so much with questions, that the poor fellow at last cried out for water. "There" said the Judge, "I thought you would pump him dry."

☞ Incensed landlady to an apparently moneyless guest. "Ah! your name is Tree, is it? Well, Mr. Tree, if you're about to "leave," I shall detain your "trunk," Tree "bows" and departs in despair.

☞ The morpid curiosity to see a murderer in jail at Columbus, Ohio, was so great among the People on Sunday that they broke through the doorway, pushed the guard aside, and filled up every unlocked portion of the building.

☞ The other day, Capt. Travis placed a cork on the top of a bottle, and on the cork a pistol ball, and then putting this target thirty four feet from him, welded together the bullet he shot and the one he shot at.

☞ Horse Radish, bruised and applied to the wrist as a kind of poultice, we understand, is said to give immediate relief in cases of toothache or neuralgia. It should be applied to the wrist on that side of the body which is affected by the disease or pain.

☞ It is said that the present epidemic of yellow fever at New Orleans has some peculiar characteristics—marked, mainly by the fact that the ordinary medical treatment has not the slightest effect as a remedy. The fever in that city, at the last accounts, still continued on the increase.

☞ A colored barber, named Elliot, was shot with a pistol, by an Irishman named Holly, in Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week.—Three of the buckshot with which the pistol was loaded were lodged so deeply that they could not be extracted. No provocation had been given. Holly is in jail.

☞ Looking out of the window one summer evening, Luther saw, on a tree at hand, a little bird making his brief and easy disposition for a night's rest. "Look," said he, "how that little fellow preaches faith to us all! He takes hold of his twig, tucks his head under his wing, and goes to sleep, leaving God to think for him!"

☞ A clergyman was lately depicting, before a deeply interested audience, the alarming increase of intemperance, when in the midst of a most earnest appeal, he astonished his hearers by exclaiming, "A young woman in my neighborhood died very suddenly last Sabbath, *while I was preaching the Gospel in a state of beastly intoxication!*"

☞ A correspondent of the Providence *Journal* says, that in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, *cranberries* applied as a poultice will effectually cure the erysipelas. There is not an instance known where it has failed to effect a cure, when faithfully applied before the sufferer is in a dying state. Two or three applications generally do the work.

☞ Russel, the singer was once singing in a provincial town "The Gambler's Wife," and having uttered the words,

"Hush! he comes not yet!
The clock strikes one,"

he struck the key to imitate the sudden knell of the departed hour, when a respectfully-dressed woman ejaculated; to the amazement of everybody, "Wouldn't I have fetched him home!"

☞ "We have a devil in our office who has been at the business but about eight or nine months, who has, and can, set his eight thousand ems in eight hours.—*Michigan Journal.*

We have a smart youth in the TELEGRAPH office who says it takes him eight hours to set only one "Em" straight, after quarreling with her.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

And we have a "typographical spirit of evil" in our office, who has been almost a year trying to "set" an "Em," but had not succeeded at last advices.

☞ The keeper of one of the eastern State prisons was forcibly reminded of the injunction to "search the scriptures" the other day, by sundry mysterious movements of a convict, going into the cell of the aforesaid prisoner and examining the Bible there, he found a portion of the leaves nicely cut out and in the cavity thus made was stored an enormous "plug of tobaco,' which the fellow was using contrary to the rules of the prison. He had been often detected chewing the weed, but for a long time had successfully used this hiding place to conceal his "plug"

SICKLE RIOT.—Kilkenny, in Ireland, has lately been the scene of riots among the harvest laborers who are indignant at the introduction of agricultural machines. On a late Sunday over 4,000 persons armed with reaping hooks, congregated in the city of Kilkenny shouting and yelling, and fears were had that they would sack the city. On Monday morning the rioters again appeared in great force and resolved to destroy all the agricultural machinery in the country. The rioters marched out of the city and about two miles from town commenced the destruction of reaping machines wherever found. Thus far they met with no check from police or others. A Scotch farmer, however, attempted to defend his machine was severely beaten and would have been killed had it not been for the courage of his daughter who stood over his prostrate body and defended him with a pitchfork. The magistrates of the city seem to have been paralized and the rioters had possession of the city and country around for nearly a week. In one instance they went into a farmers field and reaped his grain and then demanded pay for their labor. Finally the government troops were sent for and order was restored.

COFFINED DEAD IN DWELLING-HOUSES.—In point of fact, the corpse is burired in China, when it is laid in its coffin. The coffin is made of very thick heavy timber, and the joints are all carefully closed by pasting layers of paper over them, so as to make them perfectly air tight. For greater security a little lime is generally put in with the corpse. In this way it is possible to keep the confined corpse in the house for years, without any unpleasant consequences. The practice, indeed, is not uncommon. Some have not the means at hand for burrying in such style as they would wish. They must wait for better days. Some do not find a place to suit them. Thus it sometimes happens, that on entering a Chinese gentleman's house, a coffin is one the most prominent objects seen among the articles of furniture.

☞ The Democratic Congressional Conference meets to-morrow.

Terrible Accident on the Allegheny valley Railroad.

We copy the following account of the late disaster on the above named Railroad from the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, of Thursday last:—

One of the most serious accidents which it has ever been our province to record occurred last evening on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, about two miles beyond Hulton Station, and fourteen from the city. It appears that as the Camp Meeting at Tarentum was about breaking up to-day, a number of those attending it concluded to return home last evening, and when the express train, due here at eight o'clock, came along, an extra car filled with passengers was attached to it. The train then proceeded on its way, but when within some two miles of Hulton, and while running along the edge of a steep declivity, the brake bar broke, and one of the detashed ends falling on the track, caught against the cross ties, throwing the car off the track and down the embankment, a distance of nearly forty feet The accident was discovered almost immediately by the conductor, who gave the signal for stopping the train, and had it backed to the scene of the disaster. What followed beggars description. The ill-fated car had been shattered to fragments on the rocks, and of the fifty or sixty ladies and gentlemen who occupied it, some thirty lay scattered at the base of the embankment, more or less injured and groaning with pain, while those who were fortunate enough to escape without injury, crawled from beneath the wreck, and running wildly about, filled the air with their shrieks and lamentations.

It was quite dark when the accident occurred, and as soon as possible lamps were lit and assistance rendered the sufferers. An examination of the wreck showed the disaster to have been far more extensive than was anticipated. About twenty feet from the track the body of Miss Kincaid, daughter of Mr J. T. Kincaid, tinner, of the First Ward, was found, with life extinct, and her afflicted father endeaoring to collect the brains of his child, which were scattered in every direction. Mr. K. has been singularly unfortunate. But a few month since his son, a fine young man, lost his life while nobly discharging his duty at a fire on Fourth street, and now his daughter, a beautiful girl just entering on womanhood, has been taken from him by sudden and violent death. The unfortunate lady's body was shockingly mutilated, and her father, who was in the car with her at the time, was considerably injured.—Lower down the embankment some twenty-five others were found, more or less hurt, but, with one or two exceptions, none of them very seriously. The body of Miss Kincaid was placed in the baggage car, and the wounded having been all taken on board, the train started for the city, and reached the station in the Ninth ward about nine o'clock.

Intelligence of the accident soon spread thro' the city, and the excitement which followed was most intense. Hundreds who had relatives or friends attending the camp meeting rushed to the depot, and for some minutes nothing but eager inquiries as to how many were killed, who was hurt, &c., was heard. As soon as the confusion incident to such a scene had subsided, conveyances were procured, and the injured parties taken to their homes. The body of Miss Kincaid remained at the depot for some time, and the coroner reaching the ground soon afterwards, an inquest was held.

Below we give the names of those injured by the accident; Mr. and Mrs. Mair, of Allegheny, pretty severly injured, and were taken home in a carriage. Rev. Wm. Lynch and wife were badly bruised. Edward Heazelton, of this city, slightly injured. Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Kauffman, of the city, also slightly injured. Miss. Lousia Wilson, of the city, had her face badly cut. Jos. Rocksby, of the city severly cut about the face and head. Peter Shots, of Allegheny, was slightly bruised. J. N. McCleary, and wife, of the Sixth ward, severly injured; Dr. John Perchment, slightly injured in the spine; Miss E. Wright Sixth ward, slightly injured; Mrs. Thompson and two children, slightly bruised; Miss Holmes, of Allegheny, slightly hurt; Robt Donaldson, wife and son, slightly bruised; Jno. Colwell, and wife slightly injured. Some six or eight others were more or less injured, but as their wounds are not of a dangerous character we deem it useless to give their names.

It is gratifying to know that the accident was one of these occurrences which human foresight could scarcely have prevented, and that it cannot therefore be attributed to any want of attention or carelessness on the part of the officers of the train.

Border Warfare Between Two States.

We copy from the Ducktown Eagle, of Aug. 10, the following letter from the Sheriff of Polk County, Tennessee, giving an account of a small war which seems to be raging between a portion of the people along the borders of the two States of North Carolina and Tennessee. The letter says: Some time in 1855 a difficulty occurred between some North Carolinians and Tennesseeians, living near the State line. Shortly after, one of the North Carolinians was arrested on the Tennessee side, who knocked the officer down with a stick, and then made his escape.

Hostile encounters would occasionally take place. At length, in 1857, some four or five men from North Carolina made an assault on a man from the Tennessee side, cutting and stabing him severly with knives. For some time after all appeared quiet, when, in the month of June last, early one morning, some men from North Carolina came over to Tennessee, went to the house of a gentleman, and attempted to beat him with sticks; he fled, was pursued to a neighboring house, when a general fight ensued: the Tennesseeans, overpowered by numbers, were badly beaten. This excited the whole neighborhood, and as collisions still took place, and as fighting appeared to be the order of the day, the citizens of both States decided on a pitched battle.

Saturday, 31st July, was the day appointed for the contest, and they were to meet on the Tennessee side to fight. The day arrived. Thirty men on the Tennessee side made their appearance at the place appointed, with rifles, muskets, pistols, &c. Night came and still not a Carolinian was to be seen—only a spy or two at a distance. The Tennessee boys got impatient, and unlawfully slipped over the line, found one of the men they wanted, took him out of bed, and started with him for Tennessee. Some of his friends rushed to the rescue, and a general battle took place. No one was killed.—One had his thumb shot off, another shot in the hand, and another slightly wounded in the head, whilst several were badly wounded by sticks and rocks. The excitement among the people became furious. The North Carolinians organized a company to invade the Tennessee frontiers, and Monday night, the 2d of August, was set apart for the attack. About twenty-five Tennesseeans, in self-defense, assembled to receive them. The deputy sheriff getting notice of the anticipated fray, with a sufficient number of men, prepared to arrest the hostile proceedings.—Night came on. Occasionally spies were seen lurking around, at whom the Tennesseeans would fire their rifles. About 2 o'clock, while most of the Sheriff's company were sleeping in a house, an alarm was raised by sentinel's outside, who fired their guns and the enemy, which was advancing wheeled and fled. No arrests were made. There is a bitter feeling, and some fatal consequences will yet ensue, unless the strong arm of the law succeeds in arresting the affair.

Execution in Iowa.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives a horrible account of the execution of William Hinkle at Orleans, Iowa, for the murder of his wife, from which we extract the following: "After the religious exercises were finished, and the reading of a statement in which he asserted his innocence, he walked forward and stood upon the trap door, manifesting no trepidation or emotion—he appeared tranquil and resigned: The rope was fastfened to the beam, a white cloth was tied over his face—all is now adjusted. The sheriff bids him a final farewell. There is not a sound in the vast assemblage. Slowly the sheriff retired to the back end of the platform. The prisoner stands without a motion. The sheriff strikes the fatal blow, cuts the rope, the trap door falls, but alas for the unfortunat man, the rope breaks, and he is precipitated forward upon his face. One terrible shriek of horror went up from the vast throng; many fainted; one of the guard fell in a fainting fit from his horse. The unhappy man lay for a few moments motionless and sensless, the blood streaming from his nose and nostrils. He then groaned and struggled, and was soon restored to conciousness. Again he was carried upon the platform and upon the trap door, supported, staggering and bleeding, a terrible sight. Again the fatal rope was adjusted, when the sheriff asked him, "Do you still adhere to your statement of your innocence?" In a clear, audible voice, he answered, 'I do.' The only words he spoke after his fall. He was unable to stand this time upon the trap door, and was supported. When the rope was cut the door fell, and he was suspended between heaven and earth.

☞ It is very consoling, when you are dispirited, or distressed, or afflicted, to have a friend come in just when you are at the crisis, and assure you that he had been in the same condition, only fiven times as bad. A pleasurer to Lake Superior writes back to the Cleveland *Review* an account of his voyage, during which he was excessively sea sick. Just as his 'liver was coming up" he was consoled as folows:

Englishman—You're sick, hay?

Felix—(with a look of agony that would have transfixed an ordinary man)—Yes, I am slightly indisposed.

E.—Sea sickness is werry hunpleasant.

F.—Tolerably, (a hoo-o!)

E.—Hi was sick meself onct, hon my way 'cross 'Uron. Hi went hover hon the Man'attan. 'Ad hit werry serious. We was twenty-three howers going' hacrosss.

F.—Merciful Heavens! how sick I am! a-hoo-o-o-o!

E.—Taint nothin' to what you'll git!

I started with affright and horror. To use one of John Hobbleday's expressive similes, "You could have knocked me down with a feather!" Another severe heave, and another "Oh." and

E.—(Phlegmatically.) You'll kip a gittin wuss and wuss; I'ad hit for fifteen howers right straight along.

I inwardly ejaculated, and consciously grew whiter at the same time; Lord have mercy on me!

E.—And hi vomited nearly hall the time.

At this I strained violently I really thought I should have died. But the villainous Britisher seemed to enjoy my agony, and thus continued:

E.—You look has though you'd 'ave hit habout twenty howers!

That finished me. I staggered away from him, and with slow and tottering steps dragged myself to my state room.

The Rope-Boy.

It was one of the first days of spring, when a lady, who had been watching by the sick bed of her mother for some weeks, went out to take a little exercise and enjoy the fresh air. She hoped that she might hear a bird sing, or see some little wild flower which would speak to her of of her future hope, for her heart was full of anxiety and sorrow. After walking some distance, she came to a rope walk. She was familiar with the place, and entered. At one end of the building she saw a little boy turning a large wheel; she thought it too laborious for such a child, and she came near and spoke to him

'Who sent you to this place?' she asked.

'Nobody—I came of myself.'

'Does your father know you are here?'

'I have no father.'

'Are you paid for your labor.'

'Yes; I get ninepence a day.'

'Do you like this work?'

'Well enough; but if I did not I should do it, that I might get the money for my mother.'

'How long do you work in the day?'

'From nine till eleven in the morning, and from two till five in the afternoon.'

'How old are you?'

'Almost nine?'

'Do you ever get tired of turning this great wheel?'

'Yes, sometimes.'

'And what do you do then?'

'I take the other hand.'

The lady gave him a piece of money.

'Is this for my mother?' he asked, looking pleased.

'No, it is for yourself.'

'Thank you, ma'am the boy said, and the lady bade him farewell.

She went home strengthened in her devotion to duty, and instructed in true practical philosophy by the words and example of a little child. 'The next time,' she said to herself, 'that duty seems hard to me, I will remember the child, and *take the other hand.*'

HOLD ON.—Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, speak harshly, or say an improper word. Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, pinch, or scratch, steal or do any disobedient or improper act. Hold on to your feet when you are on the point of kicking, running away from your duty, or pursuing the path of error, shame or crime. Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon, or others are angry about you. Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company and invite you to join them in their games, mirth and revelry. Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is more valuable than gold, high places, of fashionable attire. Hold on to the truth, for it will serve you well and do you good through eternity. Hold on to your virtue, it is above price to you in all times and places. Hold on to your good character, for it is, and ever will be your best wealth.

☞ The Illinois Journal asks Prentice, if he can throw any light upon kissing.—We don't care to. The thing is just as well in the dark.

NOVEL AND EXTRAORDINARY! NEW SCHEDULE OF PREMIUMS of the United States Journal Publishing House.

Encouraged by the unexampled success of our novel and extraordinary Premium Offers in the circulation of the long-established and popular pictorial monthly, the UNITED STATES JOURNAL, and in the sale of our valuable Books, we now announce our new programme of premiums for the season of 1858 and 1859, embracing the celebrated A. t Union Series of twelve large and splendid Steel Plate Engravings, and a schedule of GOLD WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY of all kinds, GOLD PENS, etc., offered on a scale of liberality surpassing all previous offers.

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The following is a list of a few of the articles, with the amount of the club for which it is given as a premium, and the postage required for its delivery by mail:

Splendid Detached Lever, Enameled Dial eight teen carat Gold Watch, warranted a perfect time-keeper,	$60 00	
Elegant Lepine Enameled Dial 18 carat Gold Watch,	50 00	"
Large Double-Slide Gold Pencil and Gold Pen, warranted to be solid gold throughout,	6 00	Postage.
Beautiful Gold Pencil, warranted to be solid gold throughout.	2 00	2c.
Gold Pencil, Gold Watch Key, and Gold Tooth Pick combined,	3 00	2c.
Extension Silver-Case Pencil (warranted same as coin) and Gold Pen,	2 50	2c.
Rich Gold Band Bracelet,	4 00	2c.
Fancy Gold Mosaic Bracelet,	3 00	2c.
Superb lined Gold Locket, engr'd and turned,	4 00	2c.
Set of Gold Cameo Ear Drops,	6 00	2c.
Set of Gold Coral Ear Drops,	5 00	2c.
Gold Cameo Pin for Lady,	5 00	2c.
Gold Florentine Pin for Lady,	5 00	2c.
Gold Bar Cluster Pin for Gentleman,	2 00	2c.
Set of Gold Cameo Studs,	3 00	2c.
Set of Engraved, Lined Gold Studs,	2 00	2c.
Set of Gold Carnelian Sleeve Buttons for Lady or Gentleman,	4 00	2c.
Superb Friendship Ring, solid sixteen carat gold, richly enameled,	4 00	2c.
A Miss' Ring, solid sixteen carat gold, set with stone,	2 00	2c.

Among the Engravings are:

The Signing of the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey, from the celebrated painting by Daniel Huntington, 22 inches long by 17 wide,	$1 00	12c.
The Trapper's Last Shot, from the great painting by W. Ranney, 18x24,	1 00	12c.
The Angler's Daughter, from the great painting by Landseer,	50	8c.
Sparkling, from painting by W. F. Edwards,	50	8c.

(*For full Schedule, see our Catalogue.*)

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Specimens and Catalogues sent free on application. Send on a few subscriptions at once, and select your premiums from the above, or when you receive the Catalogue.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers,
July 29, 1858. 406 Broadway, New York.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

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consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Bareges, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia. Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*
WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carroll Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Sam'l K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Dieffenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar 25-1m.

W. CUNNINGHAM, D. IRMSEN, D. CUNNINGHAM, R. CUNNINGHAM, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,
WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pittsburgh City Window Glass,
DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,
AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,
For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.
Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

ENTERPRISE WORKS,
NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.
RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business we defy all competition. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD.
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
[-M.] C. W. KESSLER.

Altoona Tribu

LOCAL ITEMS

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A YOUNG L cur painful duty this week to chro the most melancholy accidents that red in this place, which resulted in th Death of MATILDA CALDWELL, daugh Caldwell of Gaysport, aged twenty-o The sudden demise of this young other fearful illustration of the frail which human life is held.

On Wednesday evening last a w place at the Lutheran parsonage in the parties being Mr. TOBIAS WESN below town, and Miss MARY C. WA gerstown, Md. A few minutes pre wedding, Miss Caldwell accompan other young lady, passed the parson way to prayer meeting. Mrs. Knig Caldwell passing, and being on to intimacy, invited her in to witness t and spend the evening. She acce vitation, and they had a pleasant ar time until 11 o'clock, when the par Several vehicles were in attendanc to their homes the friends of the lived at a distance, and it was ap young man named Wertz—a bro bridegroom—should take Miss Cal home in a buggy. Some noise a House, made by boys, caused the come frightened, but Mr. Wertz ro The gas light at the Logan House the animal, but before reaching the W. had succeeded in quieting him. Confer's tavern, in Gaysport, some out of a house with a lantern, the g scared the horse a third time, and unmanageable. While drawing the the right one broke, and the youn holding on to the left, caused the h a circle, when Mr. Wertz jumped just on the point of grasping the bridle when Miss C. screamed, th a fresh fright, and started down th life had scarcely run thirty yards be as is generally supposed, attempt out, but fell, striking her head ground. She was immediately ren home, and Drs. Landis and Coffey rendered every aid in their power, in three hours after the accident. one was to blame for this unfortu rence, as it was clearly one of those human agency can be held responsi The sudden death of Miss Cal deep gloom over the entire commu not only by the nature of the death she was lovely, amiable, and enjoy dence and esteem of a large circle acquaintances. How forcibly doe remind us of the poets lines,

"Early, bright, transient,
Chaste as morning dew,
She sparkled, was exhaled,
And went to Heaven."

At the time of the accident, Jul was absent in Centre county, and anything of it until he reached T can readily imagine the sorrow of a parent, leaving a daughter in the bl and beauty, returning and findin habiliments of the grave, cut off the privilege of a tender farewell comes nearest of all on earth to he reflect on the sad end of one so beloved, cut off in the bright Ma life we realize in its fullest force b tle thread human life is held—

"Leaves have their time to fal
And flowers to wither in the north wi
And stars to set, but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own,

Her funeral took place on Frid and her remains were attended to tery Graveyard by a large courte ing friends.

On Sabbath last, Dr. Junkin pre neral sermon, and the Presbyteria filled with people. He alluded s deceased several times, and on called the attention of the congre fact that not a note had been so Harmonium—that the fingers whi to the praise of Jehova on Sunday cold in death.

The community sympathizes d grief-stricken parents, who have flower of their flock. Time may sorrow, but years will not suffic image engraven on the tablets of until time with them shall be no

"Long, long be their hearts with such
Like the vase in which roses has once
You may break, you may ruin the va
But the scent of the roses will hang r
—*Whig.*

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT.—A few were called in to view a numb on exhibition at the store room of len, at the "Cheap Corner," wh placed in the Bazar, now being ladies of St. John's Church in this purpose of obtaining means to erection of the parsonage for The first objects that attracted were two gold watches of the fi one a lady's and the other a gent came a silver service, consisting elaborately carved and finished i style. Next we noticed a beau prayer-book, gotten up in a style any we have heretofore seen. merous othes articles, which we to notice, The above goods are of by tickets, the price ran cents up to $1, according to article. A number of beautiful are also on exhibition and a to see. Call in ladies and gentl the articles even if you don't bu

THEFT.—On last Sunday-a-we Mr. Newton, in Frankstown to tered while the family were at and some $10 or $12 in money s A couple of young men, named Conroy, belonging to the neig arrested a day or two after on petrating the offence, and Tho mitted for trial, but Conroy tu at the Justice's office and not s Thompson has since been adm *Register.*