The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1859.

☞ 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.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.—For some time past the balance of trade between the United States and foreign countries has been vastly in favor of the latter. This is attributable to a variety of causes which it is not our intention herein to enumerate or dwell upon, but merely to show from statistics, as published, that, notwithstanding the late increased amount of imports over our exports, there is still a little balance in our favor, when we sum up the business transactions of the last ten years, and that balance now bids fair to be again augmented. From the 1st day of July, 1849, to the 30th ult., the imports of the United States from foreign countries have amounted to $2,756,461,473, and the exports during the same period, to $2,761,889,175, exhibiting a balance of trade in favor of the United States, during that period, of $5,427,702. The amount of imports and exports during the last decade are more than double those of the preceding corresponding period. The amount of gold exported from the United States during the last decade has amounted to 400,000,000; the amount of breadstuffs and provisions exported during the same period is $450,000,000. The discovery of the California gold mines in 1848, and the repeal of the British corn laws in 1849, have exercised a great effect in enlarging the amount of exports, and thereby keeping the balance of trade in favor of the United States.

POISONING CASE.—We learn from the Juniata county papers that Mrs. Jacob Dewees, residing in Patterson, in that county, and a Mr. Davidson and lady, of Centre county, visitors of the former, were suddenly taken ill, on the 5th inst., after having partaken of a cake. The symptoms were those of virulent poison. A physician was called in, and from the symptoms and circumstances concluded that the cake contained arsenic, and that it had been used in mistake for cream tartar.—The antidote for arsenic was administered and they are now convalescing. The cake has since been analyzed by the Dr. and found to contain a large quantity of arsenic. The cake was originally intended to be served up at a pic nic on the 4th, but providentially the owner was prevented from attending, and thereby a number of lives, in all probability, were saved, as it would have been impossible to have afforded medical aid to all who would have partaken of it had it been so served up.

☞ The Philadelphians are having rather quite an exciting time, for such warm weather, in relation to running cars on the City Passenger Railways on Sunday. It is feared by the religious portion of the community that a license will ultimately be obtained legally allowing this desecration of the Sabbath, a strong effort to obtain which is now being made. Although all the drivers of cars run on Sunday, up to this time, have been arrested and fined, it is said that the companies employing them pay the fines willingly, inasmuch as the travel on that day greatly exceeds the week day travel, and their increased receipts enables them to pay the fines and have a handsome surplus left.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The August number of this publication came to hand with its accustomed punctuality, bearing within its folds a rich treasure of valuable information for the ladies whom it is specially designed to please and instruct. As soon would a lady, who has been accustomed to receiving it, think of going without a new spring bonnet as of doing without the Book. Price $3 per annum. L. A. Godey, Phila.

☞ The Democratic County Convention of Cambria county, held a short time since, nominated Augustin Durbin, of that county, as their candidate for Senator in this district, subject to the decision of the Conference.

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—We welcome back to our table this publication, after a year's absence, and we are pleased to find it much improved. It is decidedly the best number ever issued by the Association. The low price at which it is furnished—$2,00 a year—when the value of the matter regularly appearing in its pages, and the elegant engravings which embellish it, are considered, is really a trifle; and besides this, every subscriber will receive a beautiful engraving entitled "Shakspeare and his Friends," a free season admission to the galleries 548 Broadway, N. Y., and a share in the distribution of the works of art in January.

THE SCALPEL.—Who that has ever read Dr. Dixon's "Quarterly Expositor of the Laws of Health, and Abuses of Medicine and Domestic Life," has not laughed heartily on reading his home-thrusts at a some of the medical practitioners of the present day, or cursed severely the author of that which afforded merriment to others. The Dr. is a man of good common sense, and his medical kowledge and extensive practice eminently qualifies him to preside over the "Scalpel." It is intended for the information of the people, and money is well spent when laid out for this publication.

☞ Peterson's Magazine, for August, has been received. Each number is an improvement on the one preceding it.—There is something attractive about this Magazine which is not to be found in any other. Its cheapness brings it within the means of almost every lady in the country. Price only $2 per annum. C. J. Peterson, Phila.

Letter from the West.

GALESBURG, ILL., July 13th, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It was no part of my original plan to trouble you in my compliance with the expressed wishes of many friends and acquaintances, in your highly esteemed city, in detailing our meanderings down the Ohio and up a portion of the "Great Father of Waters" to this, the garden of America. But in view of our whole route being crowded with sceneries of surpassing beauty, and much interest to us, I feel as though a hasty synopsis of them would be more than I have time to give, even to one person, under existing circumstances, therefore I have recently concluded to drop you a few "notes by the way," and if you deem them worthy the space they will occupy, you are at liberty to place them in the *Tribune*.

In four hours after taking the parting hand with you and many others, at the "Logan House," on the evening of the 21st ult., we were safely landed at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh. Next morning at 10 o'clock we took passage on board the steamer "Argonant," bound for St. Louis, under the command of Capt. Brickell, certainly the most accommodating gentleman I have ever met with, in the capacity of a Steamboat Captain or R. R. Conductor, to whom I am greatly indebted for much valuable information. By 5 o'clock P. M., we were gliding smoothly down the Ohio river, leaving the smoky city rapidly in the distance. Night overtook us at Beaver, 30 miles below P., where we were obliged to tie up until 6 next morning, on account of fog, which rendered it impossible for the Pilot to keep the channel.—Next day, 23d, we had a pleasant day's travel, passing a great many thriving and business towns and villages, only a few of which I can mention. Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling, are places of very considerable importance and business. At Wheeling we were amazed at the height and length of the wire bridge suspended over the Ohio. The span, which is 1010 feet, is said to be the longest in the world. It is 92 feet above the water, and is supported by wire cables 1380 feet long and 4 inches in diameter—each cable containing 572 strands of No. 10 wire. The towers on the Virginia side are 153 feet high—those on the other side not quite so high. Since the injury done this bridge by the storm in May, 1854, it has only one track—or half as wide as formerly.

After spending an hour or two at Wheeling we moved off again, and passed along nicely until 12 o'clock that night, when the fog compelled us to again hold up, at Parkersburg, Va. 197 miles down the river. This is quite a pretty and business town, of a population of about 6,000. One and a half miles below is the renowned and beautiful Island of Herman Blannerhasset, whose peace, fortune and honor were ruined by Aaron Burr. The Island is about 2 miles long and ¾ of a mile wide. Once it possessed a beautiful residence, but now it is a wilderness.

During Friday and Saturday we moved pleasantly and safely on at an average speed of 13 miles per hour, until 8 P. M. on Saturday when we arrived at Cincinnati; having passed, during the last two days, through 300 miles of as beautiful a scenery of the kind, it is said, as the world can produce. At Steubenville we noticed wheat ripe, and all the way from that point to Cincinnati the inhabitants were in the midst of harvesting, corn being all ploughed, &c. The season certainly is two weeks in advance of that in Blair county. All the arable land in view of the river, this far, is in a good state of cultivation. From 100 to 150 miles above Cincinnati, the wine grape is extensively cultivated.

As soon as our party could reach *terra firma*, it was out for a careful inspection of the "Queen City." This city, more than any other I saw during this trip, surpassed any calculations I had made in regard to it. Neither time nor space will allow me to do justice to Cincinnati, either in point of wealth or beauty. There is a much greater amount of merchandizing, of every description, to be seen here, than in any other city of its size I have ever been in. The cleanliness of the streets and the superior manner in which they are payed, are worthy of imitation by her larger and older sisters. The sidewalks are of brick, the streets of good sized stones, and the crossings of iron plate, checkered on top. The temperature of the atmosphere during the day and evening was very oppressive. By 4 o'clock P. M., on Sunday evening we were again under headway down the river. Twenty miles below we came to the famous North Bend and in full view of the monument over Gen. Harrison's grave, which can be seen for some miles. The "log cabin" has been burned, the chimney alone standing to mark the place. That "string" which was "always out" was not to be seen, having been consumed with the rest of the building. There is but little evidence of much pains or expense having been spent in preparing this noted spot for a pleasant home or residence.

Next morning—Monday—at 6 o'clock, we arrived at Louisville, Ky., 142 miles below Cincinnati and 618 below Pittsburg. On a steamer close by were congregated hundreds of rowdies, with a band of music, &c., to go over to the Ind. side to have a prize fight. To look at them and consider the unnatural business they were going into so cheerfully, made me feel badly.—Breakfast over, our obliging captain told us we might go visiting until 2 or 3 o'clock P. M., whereupon our party was soon out though the city, whose population is estimated at 75,000 or 80,000. This is another city of rare beauty and wealth. Beautiful streets and private residences. A very large wholesale business is done here. One house alone does a business to the amount of $1,000,000 a year. Tobacco is a very considerable item in their trade. Here mules are pretty generally used in drays, busses, wagons, &c.—After spending a few hours in the city, we took an omnibus for Portland, 2 miles below, in which we travelled one mile, where then transferred to a railroad car drawn by a small white mule, at the rate of 8 miles in 20 minutes. At Portland we took a ferry boat and crossed the river to New Albany, Ind., one of the prettiest towns in the State. Population 19,000. We had time enough to visit most of this city and returned to the wharf boat to await our "Argonant," which was then in the canal between Louisville and New Albany in order to get round the great shoals in the river at this place. By 4 P. M., we were again on board our boat and steaming it down the beautiful Ohio.

I am here obliged to omit mention of many places and items of interest for want of time and space. On Wednesday morning we awoke at Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee Rivers. This is the largest tributary of the Ohio and is navigable for Steamboats 280 miles from its mouth. Paducah contains a population of 4,000.

Fifty miles below this point is the city of Cario, and also the mouth of the Ohio River—If at the junction of these two great rivers—Ohio and Mississippi—the land was sufficiently elevated, no doubt the metropolis of the western world would be there. But such is not the case. For over 100 miles up the Ohio and 150 miles up the Mississippi, the banks are so low as to permit an overflow at all times of ever an ordinary freshet. Except those houses along the levee, on which the railroad is placed, the town is frequently inundated to the depth of 6, 8 and 10 feet. The location is exceedingly unfortunate in this particular, yet it is a place of some considerable business and re-shipment. In conversation with some of the citizens there in regard to their city, I found they felt just like most parents do in regard to their *only* or *youngest* child; "it has no equal."

Thus ends my history of the Ohio, which has presented to me the most picturesque and enchanting scenery I have ever witnessed.

I must stop for the present, and if I ever get over the prostration consequent upon travelling in warm weather, I will endeavor to give you some particulars of the Mississippi, two days in St. Louis, city of Nauvoo, &c., &c.

Yours respectfully, C. J. HIRST.

Railroad Suits.

The Pittsburgh *Press* states that well known merchants of that city have instituted proceedings in the District Court of that county, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages sustained by them in being ejected from a train on said road, while they were on their way east, on business. The history of the case is as follows:—During the railroad war between the Pennsylvania and New York Central routes, tickets were issued from Cleveland to New York, via the Pittsburgh and Cleveland road, and the Pennsylvania Central road, at a much less rate than previously. The fact was, passengers could travel from Cleveland to New York for less money than was charged from Pittsburgh to the same point. As a consequence, many persons residing there, and desiring to go east, had their tickets sent to them from Cleveland. The tickets issued, however, read upon their face, "good, for three days." The plaintiffs in this case left Pittsburgh for Philadelphia on the 12th day of May, in the 4 50 P. M. train, having tickets issued jointly by the Cleveland and Pennsylvania roads. The time specified on the face of the tickets having expired, the conductor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company refused to carry the plaintiffs further than Tyrone, Pa., on said tickets, and demanded $5 50 each, as the amount to which the road was entitled in the way of balance of fare to Philadelphia. Plaintiffs refused to pay the amount, and the conductor, claiming to act under positive instructions, ejected them from the train, near midnight, at Tyrone. They claim that the company, having passed them part of the way, without objection, were bound to carry them through, as the passengers from Cleveland were ticketed through on the same kind of tickets, although the time specified on the face of the cards had expired. We do not know what opinion may be entertained of the matter here, but if the law applying to it be the same that it is in New York—and we believe it is—the plaintiffs will have a happy time in securing their looked for damages. There, a few days since, a case of precisely the same character was tried, and under the ruling of the Court a verdict was held for the defendants.

Murder Will Out.

Many of our readers will doubtless recollect the circumstance of a man named Power, from Perry county, we believe, having been found dead on the canal at Harrisburg, on the morning of the day on which Governor Packer was inaugurated. The supposition then was, that he had been drinking to excess, wandered to the canal, and fell off a bridge or boat on the ice, receiving injuries sufficient to cause death. It now turns out that he was murdered. A short time since, a murderer, executed in California, confessed that he killed Power. After committing the act, he searched the pockets of his victim, obtained about eighty dollars in money, and the same night fled for the West, reaching California in safety, where he committed the murder for which he was executed. He also confessed having murdered three other persons.

Pleasant Scissors.

☞ Hon. Rufus Choate died in Halifax on the 12th inst.

☞ Needed and thankfully received—the showers on Friday last.

☞ Keep cool—if you can, but if you can't go to Taylor's Saloon and get something to cool you.

☞ It is said that half a cranberry, put on a corn, will kill it in a single night. Worth a trial.

☞ A harvest-hand working in Warrior's Mark township, Huntingdon county, fell dead from sunstroke on Wednesday of last week.

☞ Patience—an ingredient very necessary in the composition of those who visit Hooper's barber shop, on Saturday evenings.

☞ Asserted—that a sheriff is the most disagreeable *sus*-ing machine extant. Many a poor fellow is "completely sewed up" by him.

☞ A letter from our late townsman, Dr C. J. Hirst, will be found in another column.—Hope he may favor us often in the same way.

☞ Talked of—a pic nic to El Dorado station or some other pleasant grove, by the S. of T. and Lady Visitors.

☞ The York (Pa.) Protectionist says that no less than two hundred and thirty-three bushels of cherries were shipped from that place last week to Baltimore.

☞ Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, has purchased the fastest trotting team in the country, paying therefor the snug sum of 10,000. "A fool and his money, &c."

☞ Cool—Mr. Hill, who mysteriously disappeared from Bridgeport, Conn., recently. He has written to his wife, (who had offered $100 for his recovery,) that she had better keep her money, as she may want it.

☞ Slightly pictorial—the last number of the Greensburg *Democrat*. The programme of performances is attractive, and the popularity of the Company fast rising. Give it another hoist, Mr Editor.

☞ It is said when Horace Greeley receives an application for his autograph, he makes out a bill for one year's subscription to the *Weekly Tribune*, and if the two dollars come back he receipts it.

☞ The Blairsville *True American* has been suspended for the present, to allow the editor time to collect out-standing debts. He states it is impossible to continue unless he receives his pay.

☞ The ticket office of the Penn'a R. R. Co., at Greensburg, was broken open on the night of the 5th inst., and a lady's trunk taken therefrom and broken open and over $100 worth of jewelry and dresses carried away.

☞ A prize fight for two hundred dollars a side took place at Louisville, Kentucky, June 27th, between Johnny McCooley and Dublin Tricks, the former winning it in thirty rounds, which lasted one hour and ten minutes.

☞ In pursuit of eatables under difficulties—attempting to get marketing out of the market cars which visit this place. The programme will soon be changed. Instead of their being unable to get marketing, the owners of the vegetables will be unable to sell them.

☞ Must be in love—the editor of the Blairsville *Record*—if we may judge from the number of articles on that subject, and about "lovely woman," which appeared in his paper. All right, Jimmy, "hook on" to one of 'em as soon as possible.

☞ Rather Equivocal.—A New York paper says of a favorite actress, "the more the public see of her the better they like her." And the impudent fellow goes on to say—"we hope to see as much as possible of her before her departure."

☞ Nahant was purchased 250 years ago by a Lyn farmer, for a suit of clothes, and instead of being a fashionable watering place, it abounded in wolves and deer. Now, the wolves there appear in sheep's clothing, and the deer in crinoline and costly silks.

☞ The value of a wife has been fixed by the Oneida Circuit. A man brought suit against the Hudson River Railroad Company to recover damages for the loss of his wife who was killed while on an express train on that road. He set the price at $5,000, but the jury cut it down to $2,000.

☞ An attempt was made last week to get a snake out of the stomach of Daniel Corthell, of Hingham, Massachusetts, which he swallowed while drinking, when it was small, and after inhaling the steam of boiled milk, the snake crawled up into his throat and choked him to death.

☞ It is stated that John C. Breckenridge, formerly of Louisville, but more recently a liquor merchant in New Albany, who was paying a visit to Germany, accompanied by his bride, (they being on a wedding tour) was seized by the authorities and impressed into the Prussian army.

☞ The *Constitution* announces that hereafter its Sunday edition will be dated Saturday evening, so as not to "offend the sensibilities of Christian friends," and "avoid even the appearance of evil." This is quite as cautious as the magistrate who dated a marriage certificate back "to cover accidents."

☞ The Florida *Peninsular* of the 25th ult., has a remarkable tough story, the effect that 700 head of cattle were driven into the dry bed of a pond, which, although soft, looked so hard that they ventured upon its surface and were drowned. It says the buzzards held high old carnivals for miles around.

☞ How rapid may be the rise of a small stream is illustrated by what took place in the Obanion Creek crossed near Loveland Station, Ohio, by the Little Miami Railroad, about the same period with the great catastrophy on the Michigan Southern Railroad. Within the space of 21 minutes the bed of the creek, nearly dry before, was filled with a wild torrent to the depth of nearly five feet, caused by rains above.

☞ A man living in Eighth Avenue, New York, came home rather late a short time since, and found a strange man asleep in a rocking chair in the sitting room. "Suspecting something wrong," he angrily struck the stranger a blow on the head, which laid him prostrate on the floor. Lights were then obtained, the family were aroused, and the hasty gentleman found out that he had seriously injured his own brother, whom he has not seen since boyhood.

☞ The Bitter Bitten—An aged rascal, in Philadelphia, a few days since in order to cheat his creditors, signed off some $20,000 in real estate to his step sons. The step sons sold the property quietly, pocketed the money, and decamped to the west, leaving the old sinner minus. Served him right.

☞ Quick work—Mr. George A. Wagner, of Berks county, took to the 4th of July celebration at Seaman's woods, near Hamburg, a loaf of fresh bread, the wheat of which was growing in the field at 5 o'clock the same morning. It had been cut, threshed, ground, and baked into bread in about six hours. This is a feat that has rarely, if ever, been equalled.

☞ An important decision to railroad travelers has been rendered in a New York Court, to wit, that a ticket marked "to be used within—days from date," means precisely what it says, and that, in case the purchaser choose to remain beyond the specified time, and refuse to pay the additional fare demanded on the return trip, the conductor of the train has a legal right to eject him therefrom.

County Committee of the Peoples Party in Blair County.

Woodberry—SAMUEL DEAN, *Chairman.*
Antis—Abraham R. Irvine.
Allegheny—R. R. Hamilton.
Catharine—John Clark.
Freedom—John B. Kephart.
Blair—George Koon.
Frankstown—Silas Moore.
Greenfield—J. F. Beegel.
Huston—John H. Clapper.
Juniata—Joseph Kelly.
Logan—William Hagerty.
North Woodberry—J. S. Nicodemus.
Snyder—W. R. Plumer.
Tyrone—Col. E. Burket.
Taylor—Job Spang.
Martinsburg—A. S. Morrow.
Gaysport—John Dean.
Tyrone City—M. H. Jolly.
Altoona—E. W.—E. A. Beck.
" W. W.—J. G. Adlum.
" N. W.—H. C. Dern.
Hollidaysburg—E. W.—James Condron.
" W. W.—Jos. Baldrige.

Appointed in compliance with resolutions adopted by the Peoples' County Convention.

JOS. ROBISON, *Pres't.*

Iron City College

$40.00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 Students attending daily. March 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1,000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 Premiums for Best Penmanship awarded in 1858.

☞ Ministers Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, enclose two letter stamps, and address F. W. JENKINS.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he has just received a LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

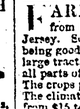
CLOTHS, Cassimeres, AND VESTINGS,

which he is now offering for sale, and is prepared to make them up in the latest style & most durable manner, as none but his best workmen are employed, and all work made will be warranted to give satisfaction. He has also a good Stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. &c.; also a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as they can be bought this side of Philadelphia. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as I shall take pleasure in showing them. Doors open at all times from 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. Admittance free.

May 5, 1859.—tf THOMAS ELWAY.

GRAPE growers can carry on their business most successfully at Hammonton, free from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the past season. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, in another column.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of



BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair price.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 8, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing Country, a New Settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, in another column.

J. D. LEET. B. H. GEARY.

LEET & GEARY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ALTOONA, BLAIR Co. Pa.,

Will practice law in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Centre and adjoining counties.—Also in the District Court of the United States.

Collections of claims promptly attended to. Agents for the sale of Real Estate, Bounty Land Warrants, and all business pertaining to conveyancing and the law.

REFERENCES:

Hon. Wilson McCandles and Andrew Burke, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, Pres. Judge of Fayette Judicial District; Hon. Chenard Clemens, of Wheeling, Va; Hon. James Burnside, Bellefonte; Hon. John W. Killinger, Lebanon, and Wm. A. Porter, Philadelphia.

June 16, 1859—1y.

M'ALISTERSVILLE ACADEMY,

McAlistersville, Juniata County, Pa.

GEO R. McFARLAND, *Principal and Proprietor.*

This Institution is located in Lost Creek Valley, about 8 miles from Mifflin Station on the Penn'a Rail Road, and is easy of access by stage coach from that point. The next Session commences on the last Tuesday of JULY, and closes on the last Friday of DECEMBER. The Course of Study the same as in all other institutions of this character, and terms for Board and Tuition [illegible]. For further particulars send for a Circular.

June 9, 1859.—6t

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.—*To all wanting Farms, a rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles Southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad New Jersey.*

An old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some *Fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the Middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil is of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables.* IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and Peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Produce bringing double the price than in locations AWAY from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associations, he is in a *settled country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.* He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages there presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never driven in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of *agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles.* The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would effect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land, leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton, by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding convenience on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Linda J. Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

[June 30, '59—6m.]

MASON & DIXON'S LINE.

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C. B. TOWN & CO.,

Publishers of the "Mason & Dixon's Line,"
No. 93 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

June 30, 1859.—6m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.—5 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is in large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Farms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street wharf, Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post-office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

FRESH FISH & VEGETABLES.—The subscriber will receive daily during the season, by Express, direct from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, all kinds of VEGETABLES, such as

Sallad, Onions, Rhubarb, Radishes, Cucumbers, Strawberries, &c. Also, Fresh Lake Fish.

all of which may be had at his stand on Main street, first door above Pa. R. R. Co. Warehouse. MATHIAS OTTO.

Altoona June 2, 1859.-3m

BUY THE WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
NEW YORK.

April 21, 1859—1m

BLAIR COUNTY MARBLE YARD.—Messrs. Freeman & Hoover respectfully inform the Public that they have established a NEW MARBLE YARD on the corner of *Allegheny and Front Streets*, in Hollidaysburg, where they will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

CHOICE MARBLE,

and be prepared to execute orders for *Tomb Stones, Monuments, Table Tops*, &c., in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

Hollidaysburg, April 14, '59—6m.*

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a safe and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.