The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 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.*

NEW DRESS.—The Pittsburgh Daily *Evening Chronicle* appeared in an entire new dress on Saturday evening last. It boasts a circulation larger than any two of the two cent papers. As a newspaper it is one of the best in the country, and we are pleased to see this evidence of its prosperity.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* recommends a National Convention of the Whigs of the United States on the 4th of July next, at Richmond, Baltimore or Philadelphia, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, or, if separate nominations be deemed inexpedient, for the purpose of selecting among the candidates already in the field such as may be most eligible to a majority of the Whig party.

CATTLE ON RAILROADS.—An important decision was made by the Supreme Court at Madison, Wis., on the 5th instant, in the case of Henry Stucken vs. the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, from Crawford county, for killing cattle. The court sent back the case for a new trial, but decided that Railroad companies are not bound to fence against cattle, and that they are liable for gross negligence only in cases of injury to cattle wrongfully upon the track. Railroad companies are bound to use ordinary care merely.—This decision is in accordance with the recent decisions in other States.

☞ By reference to the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention it will be seen that the name of Hon. John Cresswell of Hollidaysburg was brought forward in connection with the nomination for Governor in 1860. It is with pleasure we notice this evidence of his party's high regard for him, and we believe the Gubernatorial Convention will have some difficulty in finding a better man for the office. With Calvin as the nominee on one side and Cresswell on the other, the people would be sure of having a good Governor, no matter which would come out ahead.

☞ Mr. Greely, in a letter from Salt Lake City, dated July 12th, estimates the total number of emigrants now on the plains and bound for California, at about thirty thousand persons, with teams of oxen, mules, horses and loose cattle, amounting at the start to little less than one hundred thousand head. Of these, more than one half (are or were) working oxen. The Emigration covers the great trail for an extent of more than seven hundred miles, or fully half the distance from the settlements of Kansas to those of California west of the Sierra Nevada.—The head of this magnificent column will enter the valley of the Sacramento early in August; its extreme rear will be straggling down the mountain slopes, sad, lank, and footsore, as late as the 1st of October.

☞ A law should be passed prohibiting the sale and manufacture of camphene and burning fluid. From a compilation of accidents from their use we learn that the damage has been great. Some four hundred persons have lost their lives by the use of those fluids, and over $1,000,000 of property has been destroyed. It has now arrived at a point when its aggregate is one of magnitude and horror, and it seems to us an evil which demands the interposition of law to protect the citizen from using a production which carries with it death and destruction. The evils arising from it are of a character which should enlist every philanthropist and friend of humanity in an effort to make it one of the prescribed and forbidden products of our country. We hope that an means may be devised to protect our people from its pernicious effects.

Col. L. W. Hall.

We copy the following complimentary notices of the nomination of our townsman Col. L. W. Hall, as the Peoples' candidate for State Senator in this district.—They will serve to show that the Col., although a young man, just entering upon public life, has already made his mark, and is known abroad as well as at home:

Mr. Hall is a lawyer, and a young man of distinguished ability, well fitted to adorn the honorable position for which he has been selected. His success is conceded by the candid of all parties in that district.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

We are gratified to hear of the unanimous nomination for the State Senate by the Peoples' party of the district composed of Blair, Cambria and Clearfield counties, of Col. Lewis W. Hall, of Altoona, a prominent and distinguished member of the Blair county Bar. If the people of the district know their interests, they will see to it that Col. Hall is sent to the Senate by a majority which will *tell* on the corrupt dynasty at Washington, and secure a Senator who will do honor to his constituents and himself.—*Lancaster Union.*

"No one can deny that those who are to make new laws, or modulate old laws, or repeal them, should understand what those old laws are, and know what the nature of law is, both in its abstract, and its practical workings. Mr. Hall possesses undoubted qualifications in this particular; he is, furthermore, a man of unblemished moral character, honest, and capable in every respect, fit to compete with the best ability the Democracy can bring into the field. In brief, we are satisfied that Mr. Hall is in every way deserving of the suffrages of the People, and that he will bear the Peoples' banner to certain and glorious victory.—*Tyrone Star.*

Mr. H., we may here remark, is a gentleman of fine attainments and ability, and quite able enough to do credit to the district and valuable service to the Commonwealth. He is a good public speaker, and industrious and energetic in whatever he undertakes, and as a Senator would be watchful and attentive to his duties, manfully standing up for the Peoples' cause against the bad policy and practices of the Free Trade, Molly Maguire and Lecompton Democracy. His nomination is well received in the county, and his prospects of a large majority quite flattering.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

ALIVE AGAIN.—The Blairsville *True American* has been revived again. The editor indulges in several columns of explanations and apologies for the sudden demise of the paper, and promises to make further exposures of the means used to put him down. In our humble opinion, a paper the size of the *True American* never can be made a paying concern in that part of the country.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK.—The September number of this tip-top Magazine is on the Junior's better-half's table, and she (a good judge she is too,) thinks the Country does not patronize a better publication—the *Tribune* excepted. The present number, *we* think, is "superlatively good!" Subscribe for *the* Ladies' magazine immediately.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This, says the Senior's trowsers-mender, is the best Ladies' comforter on a dull day, which can be got up by the votaries of the "Art Preservative." The September number is on *her* table, and compares favorably with its predecessors. The difference of opinion between the Junior's and Senior's wives is only a matter of taste; for Peterson is good as good can be.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The Democratic Senatorial Conference meets at Tyrone to-day.

☞ A question for survey—Is a crazy tenement a madhouse?

☞ All gammon—the story of the woman in in Trumbull county, Ohio, giving birth to eight children at one time.

☞ David Witherow has been re-nominated by the Peoples' Party, of Mifflin county, as their candidate for Assembly.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Friday last publishes the county ticket of Clearfield county under the head of Centre county nominations.

☞ A Mr. Love has purchased the Parkinson lot, on Chesnut street, Philadelphia, for a tailor shop. He paid only $65,000 for his shop!

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says the Apple crop in that county is a fine one, the trees everywhere being loaded down with the luscious fruit.

☞ A Conductor discovered a lady carrying a skull in her hand, as she rode on the cars.—"What have you there?" said he. "Only a dead-head!" she replied.

☞ Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. Perhaps this accounts for the habit some people have of always closing their eyes during sermon time.

☞ Mons. Blondin crossed the river on his rope on the 18th inst., with a man on his back. During the performance a row occurred, and a man sixty years of age, was thrown over the river bank and killed. His name was Colwell.

☞ Clerical Happiness.—A person preaching a tiresome sermon on happiness or bliss, when he had done, a gentleman told him he had forgotten one sort of happiness: "happy are they who did not hear your sermon."

☞ A Telegraphic Operator lately "vamosed" from Newport, Perry county, in his haste forgetting to liquidate his board bill. He had access to the Rail Road Books, and took occasion to help himself to a passage ticket to Pittsburgh before he left. His name is L. Bartow.

☞ A most horrid case of poisoning has just been brought to light in Taylorsville, near Dayton, Ohio. A Mrs. Conklin, while in child-bed, was poisoned, causing the death of herself and child. The husband and servant girl named Sarah Kessler, between whom a close intimacy existed, are suspected.

☞ Dan Rice.—A clergyman took Dan Rice in hand and made him promise to distribute tracts in Hartford. Accordingly as "the gorgeous equipages and magnificent retinue" (we quote from Daniel's bills) were entering Hartford the other day, Dan distributed the tracts among the crowd on the side-walk, keeping his promise faithfully.

☞ James Russel Lowell very pleasantly satirized those persons who see things as other folks see them, when he wrote:—

"None dares confess he cannot see
What great Flapoodle spies,
And like potatoes, fools are bred
From one another's eyes."

☞ Our State Treasurer advertises for a quarter of a million of dollars worth of Pennsylvania fives. The diminution of the State debt progresses quietly and steadily at the rate of about $1,000,000 per annum. The interest is paid regularly, without borrowing or the slightest financial difficulty.

☞ Timely wit.—When Sir Walter Scott was at school, a boy in the same class was asked by the dominie what part speech *with* was. "A noun sir," said the boy. "You young blockhead," cried the pedagogue, "what example can you give of such a thing?" "I can tell you, sir," interrupted Scott: "You know there's a verse in the Bible which says: 'they bound Samson with *withs*.'"

☞ On Friday evening, says the Rochester *Union*, after suspending work for the day upon the rope, M' Delave went out some fifty feet from the bank of Falls Field, and turned a summersault on the rope. This was done over a chasm 140 feet deep, and with rocks at the bottom.—When we take into account that not a single guy was made fast to the shore to stay the rope, it was as dangerous a feat as any that Blondin has yet performed.

Democratic County Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Delegates from the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Blair county, assembled in County Convention, in the Court House, Hollidaysburg, on Wednesday, August 17th, 1859.

The Convention was temporarily organized by selecting Dr. J. P. THOMPSON as Chairman, and JOHN COX, Esq., as Secretary.

On motion, A. J. Crissman, Walter Graham, John Woods, E. B. Isett and S. T. Murray were appointed a committee to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned till 1½ o'clock P. M.

The Convention met at 1½ o'clock.

The committee to select officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported the following, which were unanimously confirmed:—

President—WALTER GRAHAM.

Vice President—GEO. B. CRAMER, HENRY HARBISON.

Secretaries—M. C. Stehley, Ed. Patterson.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate a ticket for County officers. The following named gentlemen were duly nominated:—

Assembly.
WILLIAM L. NEFF, of Williamsburg.
Register and Recorder,
DANIEL D. WOODS, Tyrone Borough.
County Commissioner,
ROBERT C. GALBRAITH, Tyrone Township.
Director of the Poor,
CHRISTIAN KOON, Frankstown.
Auditor,
JOHN M. BURKET, North Woodberry.
County Surveyor,
WILLIAM McDONALD, Altoona.

On motion the nominations were unanimously confirmed.

Dr. A. J. Crissman offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That Maj. Theo. Snyder, of North Woodberry township, is hereby declared to be the choice of Blair county for State Senator, and he is hereby duly authorized and empowered to select his own Conferees.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to elect a Representative Delegate to the next State Convention. Maj. J. R. Crawford having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected said delegate.

On motion, Col. John Woods, R. L. Horrell and E. B. Isett were selected as Senatorial Conferees to meet the Conferees from Cambria and Clearfield counties, to elect a Senatorial Delegate to represent the District in the next Democratic State Convention.

S. T. Murray offered the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That, as Democrats of Blair county, we will yield an ardent and hearty support to the ticket which is now presented to us, and that we will use every effort and make every endeavor to secure for it a triumphant election.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Blair county know no faction or dissention in their ranks—that, as a unit, they affirm their attachment to the never dying truths of Democracy, and declare their determination to adhere to its great principles.

Resolved, That the hightoned and liberal course of the Hon. John Cresswell, our late Senator, meets with our entire approbation, and that we unanimously present him to the people of Pennsylvania as eminently worthy of an election to the position of Governor of this State—feeling that his integrity of character, personal popularity and ability are unsurpassed.

On motion, the President of the Convention was authorized to appoint a County Committee for the coming year.

On motion, adjourned *sine die.*

[Signed by the Officers.]

AN IMPATIENT WIFE.—The Buffalo (N. Y.) *Express* says a woman named Louise Scrivens, the wife of a canal boat captain, getting tired last Saturday of lying idle in port, waiting for her liege lord and superior officer to finish up a spree in which he had been engaged for several days, while the boat was loaded and ready for a start, had him arrested and locked up, with the understanding that he should be released on the following Monday, and then, leaving $3 in the hands of an officer, to be given him when he was sobered and set free, to pay his fare to Rochester, where he could overtake her, she started eastward with the craft, assuming the command, and transacting all the business of clearance, &c.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A TURTLE.—The Middleboro' (Mass.) *Gazette* gives the particulars of a painful death of a boy in Plympton, in consequence of a bite on the finger from a turtle. The symptoms were the same as hydrophobia. Not long after the bite, the lad became feverish, and after the finger had been lanced black spots appeared on the other hand, and paroxysms followed, in which the sufferer would snap and bite at whatever came in his way, after the manner of a turtle.

THE BIGGEST RATTLESNAKE.—A rattlesnake was killed, lately, 20 miles west of Terre Haute 21 feet in length, 18 inches round in the largest part, and which had 111 rattles. This same snake, or one like it, was seen in the same locality thirty years ago. The monster was killed with a rifle bullet, and is undoubtedly the the biggest rattlesnake on record.

A NIGHT OF CRIME.—The town of Preston, Connecticut, last Monday night, was the scene of a wholesale incendiarism, which is unparalleled in this country. It seems that a man named Chapman had quarrelled with and abused his wife in such a manner that she could not live with him, and returned to the house of her father, a farmer named Wheeler. A short time since he drove to the house of his father-in-law and stole away his son, a lad seven years of age, whom he ill-treated for several days, during which he was pursued. An officer finally overtook him at a place called Noank, took the boy away from him, and served on him a petition for a divorce, his wife having resolved upon such a step. On Monday night he returned from Noank in a perfect rage, not only against his wife and her family, but against the whole town for taking her part. At a late hour he commenced his fiendish career, and, as he passed along the road, he fired nine buildings, most of them barns, full of grain, wagons, farming tools, &c., which created a loss of many thousands of dollars to the different owners. At length the stealthy villian came to the house of Mr. Wheeler, his father-in-law, where the closing scene of this drama of devastation was enacted, and where he no doubt intended to murder the whole family. The Wheeler family were aroused by the son of one of their neighbors whose buildings had been fired, who came there for assistance. Before they could get ready to depart to the assistance of others they discovered their own out-buildings on fire, and while they were carrying water to extinguish the fire in the barn, one of the boys discovered Chapman at the corner of the house, attempting to set fire to some dry brush lying against the house. He immediately gave the alarm. A regular fight now ensued, and Chapman snapped a pistol twice at the head of Mr. Wheeler, but the weapon missed fire. The contest was finally ended by a son of Mr. Wheeler discharging a musket loaded with shot at Chapman; the latter fled. It was afterwards discovered that this spot proved fatal to the wretch, for when parties went out to scour the woods the next morning, his body was found near a spring, where he had gone to bathe his wounds. In his abdomen were found about one hundred shot wounds. A general feeling of relief followed, when it was known that the incendiary no longer lived to prosecute his fiendish revonge.

RAISED FROM THE DEAD.—A curious case occurred last week at Rome, in this county.—Mrs. Peters, wife of a German of that name, after a short illness, was supposed to have died. Her husband made immediate arrangements for her funeral, having procured a coffin in this city. On placing her body in the coffin a general perspiration was observed throughout the skin, which was reported to the husband, with the suggestion that the burial be deferred in the hope of re-animation. To this the husband objected, and had her interred the same day, (Saturday.) After the burial services were over some relatives of the supposed deceased, who reside in this city, arrived at Rome to attend the funeral, which had already taken place, and hearing of the circumstances caused the body, which then had been four hours in the grave, to be disinterred, when, to their surprise and joy, they found signs of life still remaining,—Restoratives being administered, Mrs. Peters gradually recovered, was taken by her friends to this city and is now well. We are informed that she refuses to again live with her husband. The circumstances connected with the affair are strange indeed, and should undergo investigation.—*Columbus, (Ohio) Fact.*

THE NEW MONSTER IRON STEAM RAM—which will be afloat and fitting for sea by June, 1860—has the following dimensions:—Length, 380 ft.; breadth, 58 feet: depth, 41 feet 6 inches; and her tonnage no less than 6,179 tons; weight of empty hull will be 5,700 tons; engines are to be of 1,250 horse power—their weight, with boilers, 960 tons. She will carry 950 tons of coal, and her armament, etc., will amount to 1,100 tons more. Thus her total weight at sea will be about 9,900 tons, which will be driven against her enemy's ship at the rate of sixteen miles an hour. All the decks are carried on wrought iron beames of the most powerful description, to which both the ribs and iron decks are bolted, while along the whole length of the vessel, from stem to stern, are immensely solid wrought iron beams, at intervals of five feet inside the ribs, which are again crossed by diagonal bands, tying the whole together in a perfect net work. The broadsides will mount 14 of the Armstrong 100 lb. guns, which, with two broadside guns on the upper deck, and two port guns forward and two aft, will give her a total armament of 36 guns, each throwing a 100 lb. shot over a range of nearly sixty miles. Cost of the hull will be about £200,00; engines about £45,000 more, or £320,000 in all.

WALES.—A great revival in Wales, is described in some of the English newspapers. The clergy and ministers remain after the services to converse with crowds of inquirers. Numbers of public houses have been closed; eight in one small town. It is now spreading into North Wales and the religious interest is very intense; "no enthusiasm," writes a clergyman of the Established Church, "but a deep, profound, and awfully solemn impression prevails." In some districts notorious for blasphemy, an oath is now never heard; drunkards in thousands have become total abstainers; and, if conduct be a test of sincerity, we may hope most favorably of the religious movement. It is estimated that in two counties only, 9,000 persons within the last five months have been turned to God.

☞ The Rome *Sentinel* relates that a three year old girl accompanied her father upon a visit to her grand-parent in the country, where a blessing is invoked by the white-haired patriarch before each meal. The custom was one with which our little friend had not been made familiar at home, and of course on the first occasion she was silent with interest and curious watchfulness. But when the family gathered around the board the second time after the commencement of her visit, she was prepared for the preliminary religious ceremony, and observing that her father did not seem duly conscious of the approaching solemnity, she called him to order, by saying with stern gravity, "*Be still, papa—grandpapa's going to talk to his plate pretty soon!*"

I. O. O. F.—Defaulting Grand Master.—Geo. Loving, Grand Master of the Order in England, recently absconded with $20,000 of the funds. A few days since a person from Toronto, named Smith, knowing Loving by sight, met him at Clifton on the Canada side of the Falls. He had an interview with him, and telling him he was in pecuniary difficulties, promised to keep the matter secret, provided he was furnished with a few hundred dollars.—They employed a livery stable keeper to take them to some place, to whom he made known these facts, but after a private interview with Loving, Smith denied he was the person he suspected. Next day both parties disappeared, and have not been seen since.

THE CROUP.—The *Journal of Health* says:—"When a child is taken with croup instantly apply cold water—ice water, if possible—suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge. The breathing will almost instantly be relieved. Soon as possible let the sufferer drink as much as it can; then wipe it dry, cover it warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve all anxiety." A friend of ours who has repeatedly tried this remedy informs us that it never failed to afford almost instant relief.

Broadcloth the Enemy of Health.

Professor Hamilton, in an able address on hygiene to the graduates of Buffalo Medical College, denounces Broadcloth as an enemy to exercise, and therefore to health. His remarks are pointed and sensible. He says:—"American gentlemen have adopted as a national costume, broadcloth—a thin, tight-fitting black suit of broadcloth. To foreigners, we seem always to be in mourning; we travel in black, we write in black, we work in black. The priest, the lawyer, the doctor, the literary man, the mechanic, and even the day laborer, choose always the same unvarying, monotonous black broadcloth; a style and material which never ought to have been adopted out of the drawing-room or the pulpit; because it is a feeble and expensive fabric; because it is at the North no suitable protection against the cold, nor is it indeed any more suitable at the South. It is too thin to be warm in the winter, and too black to be cool in the summer, but especially do we object to it because the wearer is always afraid of soiling it by exposure. Young gentlemen will not play ball, or pitch quoits, or wrestle and tumble, or any other similar thing, least their broadcloth should be offended. They will not go out into the the storm, because the broadcloth will lose its lustre if the rain falls upon it; they will not run because they have no confidence in the strength of the broadcloth; they dare not mount a horse, or leap a fence, because broadcloth as everybody knows is so faithless. So these young men, and these older men, merchants, mechanics, and all, learn to walk, talk and think soberly and carefully; they seldom venture to laugh to the full extent of their sides."

Read this all Through.

The terrible ravages which tobacco is making on the bodies and minds of the young, seems to be attracting the attention of medical men in various parts of the world. In a pamphlet just issued by Dr. Seymour, of London, on private Lunatic Asylums, and the cause of insanity of late years, the Doctor denounces with emphasis as one of the producing causes the immoderate smoking indulged in by boys and young men at the universities and "larger schools, now called colleges." The Doctor's remarks are as applicable to the youths of this country as those of Europe. No one conversant with disease can doubt that *excessive* smoking, especially in the case of young people, must be highly injurious to both mind and body. Its effect is to depress the circulation; the heart becomes weak, irregular in its action, and the pulse is scarcely to be felt. The victim becomes irresolute and nervous, his appetite fails, and his mind fills with imaginary evils. This may continue for years, but at length the smoker dies off suddenly; then examination has shown that the muscular structure of the heart is imperfect in its action; the left side is thin, and in some cases, in which sudden death has occurred, there has been found little more than a strip of muscular fibre left on that side.

LIBERTY IN PARIS.—The spy system in Paris, it is said, is more annoying at the present time than it has been since Louis Napoleon's reign. These pleasant companions are ubiquitious.—You get into a rail-car or an omnibus, the conductors are spies; a courier takes a letter to the post for you, and the Government knows who you are, and to whom you are writing. You take a season ticket on the Railroad, the police must know where you live, in city and country, what you are doing and who you are in company with. The Government takes charge of your whole being, what you do and suffer, what you eat and drink, what you hear and see, what you read, and what is acted and sung before you; it takes away your spontaneity, and gives you in return widened streets and a beautiful city, battles and renown, at five francs—for this is the cost of the Italian campaign to Frenchmen per head."

NOT SATISFIED.—Last week a hard working sailor returned to Milwaukee, after a five years absence in California, with but little more cash than he took away with him. He left a wife and two children when he went away, and the first thing on his arrival was to seek out his family. He found them in the Third Ward, and after kissing his wife, saw with astonishment that his children, like sheep in the wheat, had doubled in the five years, as in the place of two, there were now four, and one quite small. He looked at his wife. He then looked at his babies. Then at his wife who stood silently by. Back and forth, from one to the other for full five minutes he gazed, then broke out with: "Well, Mary, for a small woman, without help, you're raised h—l amazingly!"

EXPERIMENTING ON RATTLESNAKES.—Several rattlesakes brought by Prof. Christy from the South have been used at the Ohio Medical College in a series of experiments to ascertain an antidote for the poison. A few days since a dog was introduced to the snakes' cage, and was immediately bitten. Prof. Foote administered to him brandy containing five drachms bromine, four grains of iodide of patassium, and two grains of corrosive sublimate. He recovered in a short time. Another dog was suffered to be bitten on the 8th ult., and the bromine, iodide of potassium and corrosive sublimate administered alone. An hour after he seemed to be recovering slowly. The next experiment will be to administer brandy alone, which is claimed to be an effectual remedy.

A STRONG BOX.—The impossibility of rendering a strong box altogether safe against theft by means of skeleton keys, has led a locksmith in Frankfort-on-the-Maine to hit upon the ingenious idea of constructing a strong box without any keyhole at all, and which even the owner himself cannot open. Why, what's the use of such a box, you would ask? But, observe, inside is a clockwork, the hand of which the owner places at the hour and minute when he again wants access to the box. The clockwork begins to move as soon as the lid is shut, and opens the lock from the inside at the moment which the hand indicates. Time, dependent upon the owner, is the key to the lock, a key which can neither be stolen from him nor imitated.

WHAT AMERICAN MISSIONARIES ARE DOING.—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes from Mount Lebanon: "Education in these mountains is making considerable progress, owing to the energy and activity of the American missionaries. They have schools in nearly every district in Lebanon, and have done more for the cause among these mountineers, during the twenty years they have been in the country, than all other sects—Roman Catholic, Greek, Maronite, or Greek Catholic—with all their wealthy convents, and possessing, as they do, fully one-third of the land of Lebanon, have done in the last three centuries.

MURDER IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.—From the Meadville *Journal* we learn that another murder was committed in Rome township, last Thursday. James and Isaac Coil were out lodging, having a bottle of whiskey, when Isaac became intoxicated. He got quarrelsome and an altercation took place between him and James, when seizing a handspike he knocked the latter down, who in falling struck his head against a log, where he was found dead.

☞ Hon. Andrew Curtin, of Centre county, is earnestly pressed by his political friends for the nomination by the People's party for Governor of Pennsylvania. He is a very able and accomplished citizen.

Conflict with a Catamount.

The Franklin (La.), *Banner* gives in detail an account of a terrible conflict with a Catamount and some negroes on the plantation of Mr. Thomas S. Bisland, of St. Mary. The animal having pursued the negroes into the house, calmly seated himself on the front piazza, scrutinizing some dozen or more negroes who were arriving from the sugar house. The *Banner* concludes the story as follows:—"Satisfied with the scrutiny, he entered the parlor or sitting room and took formal possession, and when the door was opened by a negroe man he flew at him and seized him by the throat. The negroe was a powerful man, and after being severely lacerated got him under his feet, when four balls were fired into his head from a revolver in the hand of a bystander. The overseer, who had now reached the spot, deeming him dead, ordered the negro to remove his feet, when, to the amazement of all present, he sprang upon a third negro, but was knocked off by a blow from a club, and finally killed with a load of buckshot from a gun, opportunely brought by the overseer."

☞ According to a correspondent of a Canada paper, M. Blondin will walk again across the Niagara on Wednesday next, when he announces his intention of appearing in the character of the Liberian slave, chained from head to foot. He will also, when recrossing, carry with him a stove and cooking utensils, and when in the middle of the rope, will cook omelets for the passengers of the Maid of the Mist. A Rochester journal says that he realized $1,500 from his last exhibition at Niagara, and that he has probably made $5,000 this season in rope-walking over the great river.

MICE AND RATS.—Mr. Gleeny says: Mice and rats are very easily destroyed if we set about it in earnest. Get live plaster-of-paris and flour, mix them dry in equal quantities, lay it in dry places, and sprinkle a little sugar amongst it.—Both rats and mice eat ravenously, the plaster sets firm, after it is moistened, becomes a lump inside them, and kills to a certainty.

TRAVELING.—Henry Ward Beecher says "Traveling is very much like eating crabs.—You have much shell, many claws and little meat. But to read of travels is to have your crabs served up to you without trouble of opening or extracting."

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Sept. 30, 1858.—1y

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

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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 McCandless 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.

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.

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 25 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 a 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. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at 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.

BARGAINS!

AT McCORMICK'S STORE.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING AND will sell all articles of

Spring and Summer Dress Goods

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. As the season is rapidly passing away, and our stock of Delaines, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, &c., is very heavy, we want to close them out to make room for our Fall and Winter Stock.

Persons wishing to purchase such goods would do well to call and examine our stock before making their purchases. We will also sell all articles in our Store at greatly reduced prices, such as Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. [Aug. 4, 1858.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS KNOWING themselves indebted to the firm of Runyan & Sanford, will please call and settle their accounts without delay, as ample time has been given. In thirty days hereafter, all accounts unsettled will be placed in the hands of a proper person for collection.

Altoona, July 28, 1859.-3t RUNYAN & SANFORD.

The undersigned feels grateful for the patronage heretofore bestowed on the firm and himself by the citizens of Altoona, and expects still to serve the public with all kinds of meat as usual. All persons failing to settle their accounts every thirty days, must not expect longer indulgence. My capital is limited, and long credits will soon place me where others are that have indulged so much credit to their ruin. MARTIN RUNYAN.

ALTOONA NURSERY.—The Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has now on hand at his Nursery, various kinds of *FRUIT TREES*, ready for transplanting this Fall, consisting of *Apples, Peach, Plum, Prune, Gage and Apricot Trees*, grafted in the root. All trees warranted.

Altoona, July 14, '59–3m R. B. TAYLOR.

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.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.