The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 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 in 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.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.:

SEAL — IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,
Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The blessings vouchsafed by a kind Providence through the past year, demand our grateful recognition and again call for the sacrifice of Thanksgiving and praise. Under the protection of a Government that secures to all equal rights, we have pursued, unmolested, the various avocations of life, with more than usual prosperity. The earth, under the labors of the husbandman, has yielded her increase, and our barns and storehouses are crowded with the fruits of the harvest. We have not only been preserved from the ravages of the pestilence, but the past has been a year distinguished for health in our large cities and throughout all our rural districts. Our country has been preserved in peace. Our homes have been the abodes of tranquility, and blessings innumerable have clustered around our domestic hearths. Our various schools and seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout our community a higher intelligence, and imparting to our youth nobler aspirations. The institutions of our holy religion are well sustained; and under its pure and genial influence, the spirit of unity and love, the earnest of yet better days, is most happily developed. To God, the Great and the good, we are indebted for all, and to Him let praise be rendered.

With these sentiments, and in accordance with the known wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WILLIAM F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint *THURSDAY, the 24th day of NOVEMBER next*, as a day of general Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, and recommend to all our people to lay aside on that day, their customary worldly business—assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in praising God for His excellent greatness toward us—beseeching His gracious goodness.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1859, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fourth.

By the Governor: WM. F. PACKER.

WM. M. HIESTER, Sec. Commonwealth.

☞ We notice by the last number of the Tyrone *Star*, that our jovial military friend, Capt. Bell, has resigned his position therein, and transferred the establishment into the care and keeping of our little legal friend, M. H. Jolly, who will no doubt print a jolly little paper, at least he has the ability to do so. We wish the gallant Captain success in whatever business he may engage hereafter, hoping he may find something more lucrative than newspaper publishing generally. And here's our ☞ in friendship, Mat, hoping that your undertaking may prove all you anticipate,

MINNESOTA.—We have returns from thirty-two counties, which show a majority for Gov. Ramsey, of nearly four thousand, and a Republican gain over the last Gubernatorial election of over three thousand. The remaining counties to hear from will probably increase Ramsey's majority.—The Senate stands twenty-two Republicans to fourteen Democrats, and the majority on joint ballot will be about forty. Minnesota elects a United States Senator next winter, in the place of Gen. Shields, and it is said the choice of the Legislature will fall upon Gov. Ramsey.

☞ We notice a number of the Opposition papers of the State recommending Hon. Andrew Gregg, of Centre county, as a suitable man to fill the Speaker's chair in the Senate next winter. No man in the ranks of the Opposition deserve better at the hands of his party than Col. Gregg, and he is certainly well qualified to fill the office. We believe he received the unanimous vote of his party for retiring Speaker last spring, and the Senate will have a faithful and impartial officer should he receive a like support this winter.

Godey's Lady's Book for November is a rich production, abounding in all that could fascinate or please the ladies. Every lady subscriber to *the* Book of the country expects largely of Godey, and he never disappoints them. On the contrary he pleases them far better than they could please themselves, and they admit the fact. Price $3 per annum, the price of a new bonnet, which the book will tell you how to make yourself, together with many other nice things you would never have thought of.

☞ It gives us pleasure to record the triumphant election of Col. A. K. M'Clure, (our first instructor in the "art preservative") as Senator from the Franklin, Adams and Fulton District. During the campaign—and in fact before it opened—he was most fouly slandered, and the most strenuous efforts were used to defeat him; but all to no effect. The Col. will be an honor to, and take a prominent position in, the Senate.

☞ The Republican majority for Governor in Iowa is over two thousand.—Both branches of the Legislature are largely Republican, which will insure the election of a Republican U. S. Senator.—A telegraph dispatch dated Leavenworth, October 22d, states that Mr. Hails, the Republican candidate, has been elected Delegate to Congress, by a majority of 43, over Eastbrook, Dem.

☞ *Peterson's Magazine* for November was on our table a few days since, but soon passed into the hands of our better-half and other lady readers who were anxiously awaiting its arrival. Peterson's Magazine is about as well read by the ladies, into whose hands it falls, as any other Magazine published. It is prized by all. Price only $2.00 per annum.

☞ *The Ladies Home Magazine*, we are pleased to observe, is rapidly gaining on its older cotemporaries, both in point of attraction and number of readers.—The fact is a work edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend could not do otherwise than prosper. Price $2,00 per annum.

Life Insurance.

There is no one thing in proportion to its importance that is more undervalued than *Life Insurance.* The following example of an eminent man is worthy of imitation.

It is announced that the late Hon. Rufus Choate had an insurance on his life to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a new proof of the sagacity and foresight of that eminent man, and a fresh illustration of the excellence of the life insurance system.—His estate may be ample for the support of his family in independence, but to guard against contingencies and misfortunes, he had secured for them a fund sufficient for their support even if his estate should have turned out insolvent. Life insurance is an investment made for the future benefit of those who may be dependent on us: an investment that cannot be affected by misfortunes and embarrassments, but remains to secure to those nearest and dearest to us. No man with a family should neglect to have his life insured for their benefit. It adds greatly to one's comfort to know that he has secured something for his wife and children in case of death.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

In our advertising columns will be found the card of the American Life Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, the following notice of which, in connection with one of a similar kind in New York, we coppy from the Boston *True Witness.*

The *The New York Life Insurance Company's* Agency in this city has continued for nearly ten years; and has its local board of directers, resident among us. The Semi-Annual statement of this company to 1st of July, shows a solid capital of $1,667,513 63, its earnings for the half year being $233,559 51 and its losses, paid during same time, $114,600.

The American Life Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia has an equally fair record; possessing probably as large if not larger capital, in proportion to its risks, than any other similar institution in our country. Its affairs are also most carefully conducted and, as is well known in this city, its losses are promptly paid. It also has its local board, composed of gentlemen whose names give ample guaranty of its excellence. We hope to see an increased attention to this important subject generally; and we cannot conceive how a congregation can do a more acceptable service to a pastor and his family, than by a policy on his life, assuring them of a provision after his decease. Indeed in benefitting their pastor, they will benefit themselves, by the very relief from depressing care which they thus afford. He will be more free to serve them with all his powers.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Hurrah for the "mershcen."

☞ Still in progress—the Protracted meeting in the Methodist Chuch.

☞ J. Edgar Thompson has been elected President of the Pacific Rairoad Company.

☞ Pysician's faults are covered with earth, and rich men's with money.

☞ Changed— the Bell *Star*, of Tyrone, to a Jolly *Star.*

☞ The biggest "squirt" in the country is expected in town on Saturday next.

☞ Opened—a book and periodical store in the room formerly occupied by the "Peoples' Shoe Store," across the way.

☞ Dogs are said to "speak with their tails." Would it be proper, then, to call a short tailed dog a stump orator?

☞ Somebody says that, "if young ladies now-a-days did not become women at thirteen, some men would have better wives."

☞ Amusing—some of the chances after runaway hats and flying papers, during the windy weather last week. People should keep love-letters out of their hats on windy days.

☞ Gen. A. L. Roumfort, Supt. Eastern Division Penn'a R. R., has been lying dangerously ill for some weeks past, at his residence in Harrisburg.

☞ Mr. La Mountain's balloon, the Atlantic, which was abandoned by him in the Canada woods has been secured and returned to Watertown, somewhat torn, but serviceable. The particulars of the rescue are not given.

☞ Some very pious young women in Syracuse have established an association which they style "The Young Woman's Anti-Young-Man-Waiting-at-the Church-Doors with Ulterior-Objects Society." Nothing like a good title.

☞ "Oh, dear!" blubbered an urchin who had been suffering from the application of a birch. "Oh, my! tell me that forty rods make a furlong but I can tell a bigger story than that. Let 'em get such a plaguy lickin, as I've had and they'll find out that one rod makes an acher."

☞ An Infidel, who had been attempting to prove that men have no souls, asked a lady, with an air of triumph, what she thought of his philosophy. "It appears to me," she replied, "that you have been employing a good deal of talent to prove yourself a beast."

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

	Wright.	Cochran.	Rowe.	Kunz.
Adams,	2,839	2,523	2,546	2,520
Allegheny,	4,720	7,834	4,721	4,830
Armstrong,	1,943	2,282	1,923	2,261
Beaver,	1,121	1,756	1,132	1,748
Bedford,	2,267	2,021	2,150	2,029
Berks,	7,414	6,251	7,268	6,451
Blair,	1,449	2,600	1,449	2,602
Bradford,	1,839	5,743	1,651	5,733
Bucks,	5,159	5,172	5,154	5,176
Butler,	2,614	2,075	1,614	2,067
Cambria,	1,363	1,363	1,268	1,361
Carbon,	1,640	1,491	1,626	1,513
Center,	2,233	2,446	2,233	2,444
Chester,	4,644	5,066	4,046	5,055
Clarion,	1,216	832	1,228	831
Clearfield,	1,448	1,129	1,455	1,122
Clinton,	1,000	1,226	1,580	1,255
Columbia,	1,782	1,005	1,808	1,070
Crawford,	2,141	2,760	2,128	2,765
Cumberland,	3,224	2,921	3,234	2,932
Dauphin,	2,217	3,331	2,277	3,284
Delaware,	1,280	2,097	1,261	2,111
Elk,	411	317	418	309
Erie,	1,119	2,325	1,144	2,299
Fayette,	2,824	2,676	2,817	2,651
Forest,	30	37	31	37
Franklin,	3,297	3,692	3,333	3,552
Fulton,	851	716	851	715
Greene,	1,596	785	1,558	760
Huntingdon,	1,774	2,364	1,778	2,353
Indiana,	827	1,922	795	1,932
Jefferson,	851	1,071	806	1,070
Juniata,	1,309	1,223	1,309	1,223
Lancaster,	3,433	7,602	3,443	7,598
Lawrence,	526	1,351	429	1,339
Lebanon,	1,239	2,451	1,283	2,461
Lehigh,	3,856	3,613	3,842	3,622
Luzerne,	5,936	5,071	5,839	5,112
Lycoming,	2,949	2,590	2,904	2,608
M'Kean,	587	600	585	608
Mercer,	2,325	2,770	2,322	2,755
Mifflin,	1,439	1,372	1,434	1,376
Monroe,	1,777	409	1,754	435
Montgomery,	5,056	4,836	5,022	4,872
Montour,	1,154	622	1,142	618
Northampton,	4,077	2,797	4,066	2,794
Northumberland,	2,159	1,602	2,167	1,642
Perry,	2,052	2,070	2,051	2,069
Philadelphia,	26,366	29,525	26,203	29,701
Pike,	721	125	720	127
Potter,	502	918	517	893
Schuylkill,	4,534	4,879	4,469	4,966
Snyder,	737	1,286	709	1,322
Somerset,	1,390	2,187	1,375	2,196
Sullivan,	325	324	307	331
Susquehanna,	2,091	2,807	2,092	2,805
Tioga,	1,042	1,940	1,031	1,962
Union,	840	1,363	829	1,375
Venango,	2,022	1,850	2,022	1,842
Warren,	757	1,139	759	1,129
Washington,	3,390	3,745	3,396	3,749
Wayne,	1,949	1,609	1,947	1,610
Westmoreland,	4,163	3,803	4,152	3,780
Wyoming,	945	751	912	758
York,	5,203	4,983	5,265	4,941
Total,	164,544	181,855	163,970	182,282

House of Representatives.

The following table was published incorrectly last week, consequently we re-publish it with corrections which are official.

	Dem.	Op.
Philadelphia,	6	11
Delaware,		1
Chester,		3
Montgomery,	3	
Bucks,	1	1
Northampton,	2	
Lehigh and Carbon,	1	1
Monroe and Pike,	1	
Wayne,	1	
Luzerne,	3	
Susquehanna,		1
Bradford,		2
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour,	2	
Lycoming and Clinton,	2	
Centre,		1
Mifflin,	1	
Union, Snyder, and Juniata,		2
Northumberland,		1
Schuylkill,	1	2
Dauphin,		2
Lebanon,		1
Berks,	3	
Lancaster,		4
York,	1	1
Cumberland and Perry,	1	1
Adams,		1
Franklin and Fulton,		2
Bedford and Somerset,		2
Huntingdon,	1	
Blair,		1
Cambria,		1
Indiana,		1
Armstrong and Westmoreland,	1	2
Fayette,		1
Greene,	1	
Washington,		2
Allegheny,		5
Beaver and Lawrence,		2
Butler,		2
Mercer and Venango,		2
Clarion and Forest,	1	
Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk & M'Kean,	1	1
Crawford and Warren,		2
Erie,		2
Potter and Tioga,		2
Total,	34	65

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE AT MONTREAL:—The Victoria Bridge, across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, was commenced in 1854, and it is expected that it will be completed in the course of the next month. The cost will be between seven and eight millions of dollars. The number of men employed upon it now is 3000, with 6 steamboats, 72 barges, and also several smaller craft, 142 horses, and 4 locomotives. The amount of wages daily is $5000. The bridge is 9084 feet, or nearly one mile and three quarters in length. There are three million cubic feet of masonry, ten thousand tons of iron in the tubes, two million rivets, and one hundred and sixty eight acres of painting. There are twenty-five openings of 243 feet, except the centre one, which is 330 feet. There is a rise of forty feet to the mile to the centre of the bridge. The centre pier is 24 feet in width, and the others 16 feet. Each of the piers and abutments is furnished with a cut-water, which will act as an ice-breaker when it breaks up in the spring. The centre pier is 60 feet high, and the abutment 36 feet. Some of the blocks of stone weigh seventeen tons, but the average weight is about eleven tons. Each iron tube covers two openings, and at each alternate opening, or at every 484 feet, a space of eight inches is left between the tubes for expansion by heat, the ends resting on expansion rollers, which move on plated beds. Each tube weighs about 322 tons. This stupendous structure will make the Grand Trunk Railroad an unbroken line from Portland to Sarnia.

WHEN ARE THEY THE PRETTIEST.—"A wife looks prettier, if she did but know it, in her neat, morning dress of calico, than in any incongruous pile of finery, which she dignifies with the title of full dress. Many an unmarried female first wins the heart of her future husband in some simple, unpretending attire, if consulted about which she would pronounce too cheap except for ordinary wear, but which by its accidental suitability to her figure, face and carriage, idealizes her youth wonderfully. If the sex would study taste in dress more, and care less for dostliness, they would have no reason to regret it." A foolish and silly man is not worth marrying, and a sensible man will surely judge you advantageously in exact ratio to the plainness and simplicity of your dress.

CAUTION TO MOTHERS.—Last week a young and inexperienced mother in a neighboring township, went to bed and fell asleep holding her infant in her arms. When she awoke, sometime during the night, she was horrified to find that her babe was dead! It is not an unusual occurrence for mothers to awke with dead babes in their arms, whom they unconsciously smother during sleep. The practice of children sleeping with their mothers is altogether reprehensible. If death by asphyxia is not always the result, the fact that the child is thus deprived of pure air must necessarily weaken its constitution and shorten its life.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

HARPER'S FERRY TRAGEDY.

We have some further light upon the origin and extent of the sad tragedy enacted at Harper's Ferry, by the additional telegraphic dispatches, and the narratives of newspaper reporters. In summing up and commenting upon the additional facts thus brought to light, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says, "they entirely denude the tragical affair of all political character and of all sectional or geographical complexion. It is true that one of the reporters makes the insane promotion of it say that he had a large organization, many accomplices at the North expected help from other quarters so soon as he made a demonstration, with other remarks of somewhat similar import. It is also reported that letters and a check for $1000 from Gerrit Smith were found upon Brown, all of which may be true, (though not yet in evidence beyond an irresponsible report,) without at all implicating Mr. Smith in the present act of treasonable wickedness. There is no doubt that Gerrit Smith was in correspondence with Brown while the latter was in Kansas, and he has never made any secret that he had contributed money, even to the purchasing of rifles for the party with whom Brown was there connected. It is by no means improbable, therefore, that documents in Mr. Smith's handwriting were found in Brown's possession. The reporter had only to *omit the date* of such documents—to suppress a part of the truth—to make the impression upon the public mind that Mr. Smith was in present complicity with demented Brown in his horrible scheme. We have little doubt that it will ultimately appear that the dates of all those documents were contemporaneous with the disturbances in Kansas, and that they have no bearing whatever upon the present melancholly affair of Harper's Ferry. At the same time we know of no political party that can be justly held responsible for the peculiar idiosyncracies of the Hon. Gerrit Smith. Assuredly there has long been an established mutual repudiation between him and the Republicans, and with no pretence of justice can they be held responsible for anything he may say or do in connection with slavery or against the Union or Constitution. On this question of the complicity of any political party with Brown, the statement of the man himself, when supposed to be dying, is entitled to as much consideration and credit as anything from the lips of such a man can be.—It is thus reported by a gentleman connected with the Baltimore Press:

Reporter—"When did you first conceive this move?"

Brown—"While in Kansas. After my property was destroyed, one of my sons killed, and my happiness destroyed by the slave party of Kansas, I determined to be revenged. I also was moved in this matter by a hope to benefit the negroes."

Reporter—"Where did you get all your rifles and pikes which are here? Who furnished you with them?"

Brown—"My own money. I did not receive aid from any man. If I had succeeded in running off slaves this time, I could have raised twenty times as many men as I have now, for a similar expedition. But I have failed. I did not intend to stay here so long, but they (the citizens) deceived me by proposing compromises which they had no intention of carrying out. I am not in any man's employ."

Another dying conspirator thus explained how Brown came to be in possession of arms, and his statement was confirmed by an exactly similar one made by another conspirator to another reporter, not within hearing of Copie and his interrogator:—

Ed. Copie states that he is from Iowa. He made the acquaintance of Brown last Winter in Iowa, where Brown told him of this scheme, and asked him to join the expedition. Copie states as follows:—"We were to be well paid for our time and trouble. We never made a direct bargain as to how much we were to receive. Old man Brown was not to pay us, but I don't know who was. The rifles were furnished by the Massachusetts Aid Society They were first sent to Kansas, but the excitement having died away, they were of no use, and Brown got the rifles for this expedition. They were sent from Kansas to Chambersburg, Franklin county; they were then hauled from there to Brown's house by a man that lives in Greencastle. I don't know who made the pikes or picks. I have said all the prayers I have to say and am ready to die."

These avowels entirely dispose of the question of the complicity of any political party.—Some of the Southern press are already attempting to make political capital out of this tragedy; and are falsely condemning not the Republican party only, but the whole people of the North for the infamous proceeding of the infatuated maniac, whose mind was doubtless thrown off its balance by the cruelties practised upon him and his by the Missouri border ruffians.—We would respectfully suggest to our cotemporaries of that class, and to our brethren of the Southern States generally, that such a course is both unjust and impolitic in the highest degree. While we have no desire to annoy our fellow citizens of the South by undue moralizing upon the lesson taught by the events at Harper's Ferry, we would remind them that by such an unjust course to their brethren of the North as that of implicating them by wholesale in the proceedings of mad Brown and his fifteen or twenty fanatical associates, they will only provoke retorts and counter maledictions which will tend more to the disadvantage of the South than of the North. The intensity and universality of the alarm caused by this incendiary movement of a handful of fanatics, and the ready resort of the alarmed South to the protective force which the Union holds at its service, are suggestive of reflections that would prove unpleasant to the South, without the addition of unjust accusations and fierce denunciations. Rather let our Southern brethren learn a lesson of another and a better kind from this unfortunate and lamentable occurrence. Seeing it thus demonstrated that the Union is essential to the well being of the South as well as the North—that the South needs the protecting arm of the federal government, and feels that its strength is there in any emergency—and that the North cheerfully recognizes the duty of that federal government thus to throw the ægis of its protection over the South and Southern institutions—that, in fact we all need the Union, and turn to it in the time of our need—let us cease all mutual railing and false accusation, and unite heartily in the Websterian sentiment, "the Union, now and forever, one and inseperable."

HARD CASE.—A cotemporary describes, in Hiawathean style, a man who—

—"Took the ague badly,
And it shook him, shook him sorely;
Shook his boots off and his toe-nails;
Shook his teeth out and his hair off;
Shook his coat all into tatters,
And his shirt all into ribbons;
Shirtless, coatless, hairless, toothless,
Minus boots and minus toe-nails,
Still it shook him, shook him till it
Made him yellow, gaunt and bony;
Shook him till it reached his death-bed;
Shook him till it shuffled for him
Off his mortal coil, and then it
Having made him cold as could be,
Shook the earth still down upon him,
And he lies 'neath his gravestone,
Ever shaking, shaking, shaking!"

☞ There is now in New York, fresh from the chisel of Hiram Powers, of Florence, a beautifully executed full length statue of the Father of his country, clothed in Masonic regalia It was executed for Fredericksburg Lodge, Virginia, in which Washington was initiated, passed and raised, at an expense of $6000.

New Publications.

A NEW BOOK, and one that is destined to be ranked as the best book of the season. Now ready. Translated from the French.

MEMOIRS OF ROBERT HOUDIN,

Ambassador, Author, Conjuror, Wizard, Magician, Necromancer, Sorcerer, Enchanter and Professor of Sleight of Hand.

Written by Himself. Edited by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. Vol. 1. With a copious Index.

This Book is full of interesting and entertaining anecdotes, the interviews of the Great Wizard with the most distinguished personages of the present day, and gives descriptions of the manner of performing many of his most curious tricks and transformations.

Bound in one volume, 12mo., Cloth, 445 pages. Price $1,00.

From the Editor's Preface.

A man may not only "take his own life," by writing his Autobiography, without committing *felo de se*, but may carry himself into future time, by producing a book which the world will not willingly let die, This is what Mr. Robert Houdin, the great artist in what is called Conjuring, has lately done in the remarkable book *Confidences d'un Prestigiteur*, a faithful translation of which is here presented to the American reading public. The work has had the greatest success in Europe, from its lively style as well as the various information it contains, historical and philosophical. On the practice and principles of sleight-of-hand, and the other details, mental as well as mechanical, which unite to make perfect the exhibition of White Magic, the antipodes of what our forefathers knew, persecuted, and punished as the Black Art.

From The Westminster Review.

"Without any sarcastic intention, we might show that the Conjurer was really a man of greater ability than many a successful author. On the whole we can recommend these Memoirs of Robert Houdin's as a pleasant reading."

Published by GEORGE G. EVANS,
No. 439 Chesnut St., Phila.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

JUST PUBLISHED, LIFE AND TIMES OF COLONEL DANIEL BOONE, comprising a History of the Early Settlement of Kentucky, With accounts of the Hardships and Adventures of the Pioneer, to which is added COL. BOONE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY COMPLETE, As dictated to John Filson and first published in 1784.

"Colonel Daniel Boone was one of the most remarkable men that his country has produced. His character is marked with originality, and his actions were important and influential in one of the most interesting periods of our history—that of the early settlement of Kentucky. Boone is generally acknowledged as the founder of that State, the earliest settlers; founding Boonesborough, having defended the stations successfully against the attacks of the Indians, and the prominent part which he took in military affairs of this period of distress and peril, certainly render his claims to the honor of the title founder of Kentucky very strong."

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With Each Book that is bought at his Establishment, a Present is given away, worth from Fifty Cents to One Hundred Dollars.

The Presents are of good quality and the best manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, etc., etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

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GEORGE G. EVANS,
publishers, and Originator of the Gift Book Business,
No. 439 Chesnut St.,
Philadelphia.

NEW AND PROSPEROUS SETTLEMENT.—Hammonton on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, is a flourishing village settled chiefly New Englanders, who wish to escape their frosty climate, and by persons from the West, who are engaged in the grape culture. One year ago the settlement commenced, and since then has a population of fifteen hundred. They have built about three hundred houses, opened four stores, several hotels, one steam saw and planing mill, and one water power saw and planing mill, with schools, churches, and brick yards.—They have set out since, forty vineyards, and in short, established a settlement, which from the respectability of the settlers, is destined to become one of the most important and influential places in the State of New Jersey. Grape growers are of the opinion that the strip of land between the Little and the Great Egg Harbor rivers is the best for the vine, owing to both soil and climate, of any that has been found in the country. From the extent they are entering into the business, a supply of pure and unadulterated wines may soon be expected. They who have raised crops at Hammonton represent that the soil is very productive. It is not surprising that the place should increase so rapidly, when it is considered the advantages it presents over the West in health, climate and markets. Crops are secure from frosts, that blighting enemy that robs the farmer of the North of so much of his labor and profit.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

SPECULATING IN LOTTERIES.—All men are prone to hazzard; some try one way and some another. To those who try lotteries we would say that Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers of the Deleware State Lotteries will draw a mammoth scheme on Saturday, October 27th, Capital Prize, $100,000; Second Capital, $50,000; Third, $20,000, &c., &c. Wood, Eddy & Co. are so well and favorably known to be men of integrity and promptness, that it is unnecessary for us to say anything on that head; but we will say that their address is Wood, Eddy & Co., Wilmington Del., and the price of Whole Tickets in this mammoth scheme is $20, half, $10, and quarters $5.

☞ The Sunbury and Erie Railroad is now completed to Columbus, Warren county, and cars run daily to that point from Erie.

ANOTHER FALLEN MINISTER.—The descent to hell is easy. The Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Daily was tried a few days ago at Bloomington by the Indiana Conference, and expelled, by a vote of sixty three to sixteen, for drunkenness and lewdness. What a commentary on the dangerous consequences likely to result from the departure from the path of clerical dignity! Dr. Daily was formerly President of the Bloomington University. For many years he ranked high as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church; he gradually, however, connected himself with the outside world, and his sacred calling was often forgotten amid the revelry and corruption of politics; at a later stage he acquired a taste for the fatal bowl; finally he was conquered by a passion for women. The fault was his own; he had for many years walked so near the edge of the pit of ruin that in an unlucky moment he was carried down the precipice.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A DUEL.—A major of the rural militia, sixty-five years old, near Havana, Cuba, recently fought a duel with swords, and killed his adversary, a young man. The second then took up the quarrel, and he too was killed by a thrust of the major's sword; a cousin of the principal next stepped forward, and was also killed; lastly, a friend of all the others felt bound to avenge their deaths, but upon receiving a rather severe wound, declared himself satisfied. The victorious duellists, in full uniform, went to Havana and presented himself to the Captain General, who, without depriving him of his sword, pointed out a room for him to occupy, and place a "guard of honor" at the door. It is believed he will be acquitted by the military court before which he is to be tried.

BLOODY ENGAGEMENT.—A bloody engagement, between whites and Indians, took place recently, on the Arkansas river, near Fort Smith. There were seventeen Indians on one side, and five Americans, two unarmed, on the other. At the end, eleven Indians were killed, and Pool, an American, was shot with an arrow, which he had to cut out; and after performing incredible feats, he was finally killed in a third attack.—Sawyers and Bradley, of the same party, shared the same fate, and out of the five but one escaped.

☞ A meeting of 40 old soldiers of the war of 1812 convened at Greensburgh, on the 13th inst., for the purpose of petitioning Congress, for a monied pension for the balance of their lives. Previous to the meeting, they were drilled by an old captain, in front of one of the hotels of the town, and it is said they went through the manœuvers in truly creditable manner. They were all between the ages of 77 and 62.

☞ A rich vein of gas has been discovered at Mansfield, Ohio. Soon after being opened, it caught fire, and has burned brilliantly ever since.