

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1859.

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for adverising is to require payment inadvance, 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 dyartiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the Altomo Tribune, and the most inducatial and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

#### Excitement at Charlestown.

people of this part of the country to imaging the state of excitement now existing in and about Charlestown, Va., and in fact throughout the whole State. The latest telegraphic dispatches from that place state that the town is filled with strangers and military, and extensive preparations were being made for the reception of additional troops which were approaching. All the churches have been taken possession of, to be used as barracks. The fear of an attack and the suspicion with which every man is regarded, who is seen out after nightfall, may be inferred from the fact that the sentinels are nightly firing at imaginary foes, and a number of citizens have narrowly escaped their bullets.

It is also stated that the country is being patrolled for twenty miles around the town, which would prevent the rescuers of Brown gaining admittance in any way unless it should be by underground railroad. Gov. Wise has sent spies into Ohio and Pennsylvania and it is from their reports that large bodies of men are arming and moving towards Virginia, that the military forces were being so largely augmented. There are now about 1500 military under arms at Charlestown. Quite a panic was created by a letter from Huntingdon, in this State, stating that large bodies of armed men are moving towards Virginia, across the North Mountain, supposed to be on their way to Charlestown

The following paragraph from a proclamation issued by Gov. Wise, evinces fear that other parts of the State will be ravaged by Northern desperadoes should the men flock to Charlestown on to-morrow, to witness the execution of Brown "Now, therefore, all persons are notified that the trains of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company are placed under orders of acting Quartermaster and Commissary General Davis, for impresement on the first, second and third of December next. He will, under orders of Major General Taliaferro, guard those trains for the use and occupation of Virginia troops alone, and permit no other transportation but for them. And the citizens of this commonwealth are warned to remain at home and on guard or patrol duty on the second of December, and to abstain from going to Charlestown. Orders are issued to prevent women and children, and strangers are hereby cautioned that there will be danger to them in approaching that place, or near it, on that day. If deemed

farcical piece of business for the Virginians to become so much excited about this matter, and for Gov. Wise to call out such been made ere this. As we said last week. men at the north who would risk their lives in such a fool-hardy undertaking as been the case under more favorable auspices. Undoubtedly the credulity of the Virginians has been much imposed upon by wags at the north, by means of annonymous letters and newspaper paragraphs, the effect of which has been to entirely preclude all possibility of Brown's rescue, if it was ever seriously contemplated, and to create mirth at the expense of the inhabitants of the "Old Dominion."

The New York Mercury sends us a half-column prospectus, accompanied by a circular stating that unless we publish

Desecrating the Sabbath.

The editor of the Huntingdon Union, in his issue of last week, set up a man of straw. in our stead, evidently for the purpose of seeing how long it would take him to knock it down. He effected his purpose to his own satisfaction, we presume, and then closed his masterly effort by politely intimating that we would fall short of receiving our deserts did we not make the acquaintance of a near relative of his, called Pluto, when we "shuffle off this mortal coil." All right, Mr. Union, of course you will be on hand to introduce us to his majesty when we meet.

But to the subject. The Union starts out with the assertion that we "justify the continued desocration of the Sabbath by the Railroad Company." This is incorrect. We merely called the attention of the editor of the Union to the fact that there are other Sabbath desecrators besides the Railroad Company, about whom he Advertising Agents, 149 Nassau street, New York, and has said nothing, and expressed the opinion that if it be necessary to work Furnaces on the Sabbath to prevent loss to their owners, the Railroad Company was instifiable in running a certain number of trains on the same day for the same reason but me did not justify the working of Furnaces on the Sabbath, motolier che running of Railway trains. We believe both to be entirely wrong, and far be it from us to attempt to justify that which

> is contrary to both moral and civil law. The intention of our article was not to justify the Railroad Company in the act complained of by the Union, but to show just before the people. that there were others equally deserving of its consure, about which it had said nothing. Therefore we say that the Union has been battering at a man of straw manufactured by wilfully misconstruing our remarks, as we feel persuaded that no man who possesses an ordinary amount of perspicuity, and is im partail, can construe our former article into anything like a justification of the desecration of the Sabbath by the Railroad Company, Furnace owners,

But the editor of the Union says he has no disposition to open a controversy have, if he cannot discover the difference | man's charge for marrying her to another. between our article and one justifying the desecration of the Sabbath, or cannot maintain the controversy without perverting the plain intent and meaning of our remarks. If such be his character we desire no words with him.

The insinuation that we justify the Railroad Company in doing that of which the Union complains, because, for sooth, we do a little job printing for it, is nothing more than we might expect from one who, to hold his position, is compelled to play second-fiddle to a borough Postmaster. Such men always judge others by themselves, and the public judge them in turn. The Railroad Company demands of us the work of our hands, not out private political and moral principles, as do the controllers of the Union, of its nominal editor.

## Disastrous Shipwreck.

The steamship Indian, from Liverpool loaded with 200 tuns of bale goods, 100 tons of iron and a lot of coal, and carrying 38 passengers and a crew of over 70, struck a reef in the vicinity of Cape Race, on necessary, martial law will be proclaimed and Monday morning week, and became a total wreck. From the statements of some It is no doubt looked upon as rather a of the crew and passengers, it is evident that nothing of the kind was apprehended. The sea was calm and the ship sailing at the rate of about eight knots per hour. a large military force to prevent the res- As soon as it was known that the vessel cue of Brown by a body of men supposed was wrecked, every effort was made to save to be somewhere, but who can not be found, the lives of the passengers and crew.nevertheless we believe that, were it not Three of the seven boats belonging to for the precautions used to prevent such the ship were stove and rendered useless an attempt being successful, it would have in letting them down to the water. The remaining four were filled, and two of them we do not believe that there is any set of it is thought reached the shore in safety. One drifted out into the sea and it is not known whether it has been picked up or that of the liberation of Brown would be, not. Up to Monday evening last, twentyunder existing circumstances, still we do seven persons were supposed to have been not feel sure that such would not have lost. The mails on board the ship were to the State Controller to advertise and sell the

BENNETT'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.—The admirers of the writings of Emerson Bennett will no doubt be gratified to learn that he has effected arrangements for the publication of a periodical to be entitled Emerson Bennett's Dollar Monthly," the first number of which will appear on the 1st of January, 1860. He has associntad with him John L. Hamelin, A. M., a gentleman of much ability as a writer. The leading story in the first numbers of the Monthly will be entitled "The Mounsaid prospectus five or six times, we can tain Lilly; or, Adventures in the wilder-the United States, had refused the dignity of one million dollars. Besides this there is nearly not have an exchange. You cant't come ness," written by Bennett. Like all of Prince Jerome, in order to induce him to rechange a change and the prince Jerome, in order to induce him to rechange a change it, Mr. Mercury. We are not going to his writings it will be romantic and thril- main in France. Mr. Bonaparte preferred the and giving you a splendid chance for a fortune. advertise to the amount of eight of ten ling. Terms—I copy \$1 per year; 6 co- tor of France. After the efforts made by the not fail to enclose the money for a ticket, which

Voice of Masonry and Tidings from the Craft, is the title of a next eight page paper which has several times found its way to our table. It is published semimonthly at Louisville, Ky., at \$1 per year. The known ability of Robert Morris, its chief editor, as a vigorous writer, is sufficient guarantee of its usefulness to the

A dispatch from Mexico, via Panama, says :- The Conservatives, led Gen. Jordo, and the Liberals by Gen. Coronado, met at Iepec, Mexico, about the 8th inst. The Conservatives were victorious, killing Gen. Coronado and four hundred of his men. The loss of the Conservatives eth all things," "that thou shalt not kill." is not known, but supposed to be as great.

Washington Irving, the historian, died in New York City, on Tucsday last. Few men have been more useful in their day and generation, and the death of no one would have been more widely felt or deeply regretted. He was the ablest his-

PEN AND SCISSORS.

Osawattamic Brown swings to-morrow. Comical—the big miller in a covered

Mesa Kit Carson, the Rocky Mountain Ran-If "Bess" will send us her name, we

will publish her enigma. Caned—the editor of the Pittsburgh Chronicle on Thanksgiving evening.

Never go where you wouldn't like to be found dead," is a new maxim of morality,

stroyed by fire, on Monday morning last, at Half a raw potato dipped in brick dust

\$150,000 worth of property was de-

will, it is said, have an excellent effect in brightening knives. A fellow entered a German ball-room in

own kicked, he left. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have made a contract for lighting their cars with gas, which will be immediately put into opera- part of his natural liberty, he exchanges it for

A young Miss, named Sarah Jane Johnston, was lately arrested in Detroit, for stealing with us. Verily, we think he should not five dollars from one lover, to pay the Clergy-

The last Tyrone Star contains another etter from a person who has been visiting Mrs. Rev. Keesey, in which anything but a fascinating picture of Minnie Sarver is drawn.

Mr. Adam B. Clouser shot a large wild cat on Monday last, within a mile or two of Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa. It made a desperate resistance to his dogs after it was shot. U. J. Jones, delivered a lecture at Ebenshurg last night. Subject—Our Country—its himself from the public stock for his one use. Destiny. Whoever heard it heard a good lec-

Religion begins in the family. One of the holiest sanctuaries on earth is home. The family altar is more venerable than any altar in

The following is said to be the recipe for naking a Rochester alderman's sandwich :-Brandy at the bottom gin at the top, and water son, he who first obtained the use of it acquired between the latter, thin as it can be spread. All the dogs killed in Cleveland, Ohio,

last season, were skinned and the skins sold to a glove manufactory in Litchfield, Medina county, where they were converted into kid and buck-

Much curiosity is manifested in and about Charlestown, to know who is the N. Y. Tribune's correspondent from that place. The Tribune says he is still there and will likely re- he yielded, and the results are known to all main until after the execution of Brown.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin appeared in an entire new dress of type, on Saturday evening last. It is one of the handsomest as well as the best dailies in the Quaker

Why should society visit with such severity the departure of woman from the paths of innocence, and refuse her all chance for reformation? The most lovely type of purity we ever saw, a water lily, grew from a stagnant, muddy pool of green slimy water.

The Richmond Whig cordially approves suggestion "for the formation of voluntary associations throughout Virginia and the South, bound together by a common pledge among themselves, never to cat, drink, wear, buy or use any article whatsoever manufactured at or imported from the North."

The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad have applied Road for non-payment of interest. The Controller has placed the matter in the hands of the Attorney-General, who will proceed at once un-

A singular auction sale is announced in place in Washington in December 6th, ears. These articles comprise ear-rings, breast-pins, finger-rings, gold and silver watches, studs. California gold, diamond-pins, spectacles, purses, pocket-books, bead-work, embroidery lace-collars, handkerchiefs, cuffs, surgical instruments, children's clothing, hats, boots and

For the Tribune. LETTER NO. 2.

Massus. Entrops :- The duties of my business prevented me from getting this letter written in time to be published last week, but going upon the principle "better late than never," furnish the second this week.

In my last I closed with the idea "that no individual could claim the right of property in that which claimed the same right." Every man has a right, an entire right, to use his own body as he will, providing his so using it does not come in contact with the rights of his neighbors-if such be true, and it is, then his neighbors exercise some right over the body of his neighbors, but this right is limited in both cases. No man has a right to commit suicide, from the fact that it is commanded by "Him who know-Hence, if he has no right to commit this act, I have a right to interfere and prevent it. case such an act should be committed, herein I possess a right over the body of my neighbor. and if A. possesses this right over B. and B. over C., and C. over D., &c., then Z. will possess this right over A., hence we are dependent on one another-we possess a right over one another, but this right is established for our own welfare, and the welfare of cociety, which society, as I said before, is what man needs. But the rights here alluded to, and the former right of property alluded to above, are not the same, the first being an absolute right and the last a limited right. If I purchase an article and pay for it. I possess a fee simple right in that article; I can dispose of it at any reward I see proper; it is to my loss if I destroy it or dispose of it for a sum much less than I pay for it. If I do not see proper to dispose of it, and my circumstances are such as to allow me to retain it, I can do so, no one dare compell me to dispose of it; but, on the other hand, if I am indebted to my neighbor in a certain sense, he possesses a certain right in that which I denominate my own, and he may compel me to destroy my right in that article in order that he may enjoy his right. It is true that all rational beings, as soon as they begin to think, even in childhood. appropriate certain things to themselves, and the child who first learns to lisp the names of "pa" and "ma," learn the use and the meaning of the pronoun "mine;" it is natural, and how much do they feel injured if this right they possess is violated—they contend for their own, for the right they possess in that article. Now, it is the aim of society to protect persons in the enjoyment of those absolute rights. Why? Because they were vested in them by the laws of nature. We may now sum up the absolute rights of man in one name, which is denomina-Galveston the other day and went to kicking the seats about the apartment. After getting his session of this right is considered a free agent, he is endowed with discernment to know good from evil, and with the power of choosing these things which appear most desirable to him. But every man, as he enters into society, gives up a mutual intercourse, he obligates himself to conform to those rules the community has thought proper to establish. And no one will dare to say but that this species of obedience is much more to be desired than the wild and savage liberty which may be sacrificed to obtain it. Supposing we all possessed the absolute and unwould be the condition of society? The consequence would be we would have no security in

any of the enjoyments of life, and a savage race would inhabit the earth. But it may be said that in the commencement of the world, God gave to man dominion over all the earth: and over the fish of the sea, and over the fowls of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth," and that while the earth remained bare of inhabitants, that all was in common among men, and that every one took to barities did not prevail. This is all very true, and had mankind remained in a state of primeval simplicity, the same rules and regulations would still exist, no doubt, and no doubt Justinian fully believed what he wrote when he expressed himself "Erant omnia communia et indivisa omnibus, veluti unum cunotis patrimonium sset." But do not suppose me to say that this communion of things appear ever to have been applicable—for, by the law of nature and reain it a kind of transient property, which lasted as long as he was using it and no longer, or in other words, the right of possession continued for the same time that the act of possession lasted. As mankind increased it became necessary that men should obtain the substance of the thing and not the immediate use of it, and in this manner permanency was obtained, tumults were kept down and every man could say of his own, "it is MINE." It became necessary that he should obtain the absolute rights therein so far as it is not retained by society; to this men. Let us apply what we have said to the slave-holder and slave. The master claims to have a right in the body of the slave—this right claims by purchase, just as we claim the right any article of personal property by purchase, e claims by the laws of the country a right to hold property—the laws guarantee to him this righ; but the laws do not guarantee to the slave this right. Therefore, by the laws of the slave States the slave-holder enjoys his privilege, and is he not acting in accordance with the laws? But I argue that all rational beings are entitled

lependent beings. They dare not acknowledge this, else they would find themselves in a position which would be unpleasant. But, Messrs. Editors, enough has been said as an introduction to the subject I am about to liscuss, viz.: Was John Brown justified in his efforts to liberate the slaves of the South? In my next I will enter upon the subject. I have endeavored to show that the negro is not treated according to reason, however well he may be being the various articles that have accumula- used in the South, that he is rational, and thereted at the Dead Letter Office for the last twelve fore entitled to hold property—if so, then no one can hold him as property. I now propose to show that Brown's design was laudable, but his effort erroneous.

to the same rights—that the negro is a rational

being is denied by a few, but those few are not

such authors as we can credit—their reasoning

buying and selling negroes, and since they are

directly interested, they are not good evidence

in the case, but we must set them aside; and

invariably before they get through with their

case, for fear of being criminated, they are com-

pelled to enter a nolle prosequi, as the lawyers

say—and should a capias be issued for them the

property, but their property dare not be a pos-

sessor, no, because they suppose all rights exist

them. They have forgotten that they are

is false-they love to engage in the trade of

cember 3d, Messrs. Wood, Eddy & Co. draw the largest Lottery ever drawn in the United States. The amounts offered in prizes are im-THE AMERICAN BONAPARTES .- A letter in the mense. Only think of \$100,000, \$50,000, \$20, Courrier des Etats Unis, form M. Jerome Bona- 000, and numerous prizes of \$10,000, \$6,000, part, of Baltimore, who recently returned to \$5,000, \$4,000, &c., in all amounting to over dollars for you, for the sake of getting pies \$5; 18 copies \$10; 27 copies \$20.—

What is not worth a picayune to us or any body class.

What is not worth a picayune to us or any body class.

Which is prepared to make a picayune to us or any body class.

To or France. After the efforts made by the not fail to enclose the money for a ticket, which is only \$20 for a whole, or its proportion for a received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$21. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a red proportion for a picayune to us or any boxes for \$21. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any on its received ans successor. From \$5; two boxes for \$22. Persons enclosing a picayune to us or any or an

For the Tribune. EXAMPLE.

Nothing can be more contageous, more gow erful, or productive of more arguificant results, than the influence of example. In the actions than the influence of example. In the actions is nothing equal to the enjoyment, or that which the arof others there is a something adapted to the fitted experience when using this reliable specific. Its constitution of the mind. which influences the volition of the will and disposes us to minifar action. There is no act of great good or great evil that does not produce its like. In everyday life we experience the effects of example upon ourselves, and witness its influence upon others. In every department of life it is ever present with its attenuant results. From actions in themselves, considered unimportant, te deeds of greatest consequence, it is manifested in almost every case, the great moving cause. Its influence may be almost imperceptible but its action is unmistakable. All are alike subject to its magic influence, and from its captivating power none are free. We imitate the good from emulation, and the evil from the depravity of our nature. This aptness to imitate, like every other principle of our nature, is found to exist in degrees, modified by a variety of circumstances. While all are subject to its power, it does not equally control every individual .-This is partly attributable to the influite variety of dispositions and habits of mind. But beside this, we find in the history of every one an incessant change—a tendency to become less influenced as the mind becomes more fully developed, and reason gains its true position. The clearest manifestations of this force are discoverable in the earlier periods of life, when it is productive of results, which, independent of the tendency to imitate would scarce be attainable by any other means. Then it is that the example of others arouse a spirit of emulation, and the ardent aspirant from a thirst for glory is led to clamber up the arduous ascent of Fame's mount, until the burning zeal is crowned with success upon ambition's height. Upon the other hand if innate depravity gain the ascendency, the example of others may lead to degradation's depths. Viewed in this light it may justly be regarded as an agent of great power in the formation of character. In our social relations, we partake of the prevailing spirit and manner, and continue submissive to the force of examples presented by others, until by the repetition of their examples, habit fixes principles which are not less variable than the implanted, original principles of our nature.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

# p p p p p q q q GERMAN BITTERS,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the

people have pronounced them worthy. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System. Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL. the most severe and long-standing Cough, Cold. or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, In-

fluenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption. A few doses will also at once check and

cure the most severe Diarrhoa proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS. These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle. In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

NO. For sale, in Altoena, by A. Roush and G. W. Cessler, and by all Druggists. [may 19, '59-19 DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS. OF PITTSBURGH d'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the pub lic, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, which is nost tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great

ED\_ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMITUGE, manufactured by FLEM-ING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifugu, also his celébrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the rigna-ture of FLEMING BROS.

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

DURANTS NECK, PERQUIMAN'S Co., Oct. 1st, 1855. Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with fall a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the paners.) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one strack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health. I am, very respectfully, Yours, &c.,

JONATHAN J. JACOBS. P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent thom-

DR. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warm. set enconiums from the press and people throughout the est encommune. And the Property of Dyspepeia.

Union. As a valuable Proio for the rest of Dyspepeia.

Flatulence, Constipation and general necross debility, it cannot be approached. Every day about case of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There mild tone, its sure and vigorous setime upon a displaced stomach, and the cleaning of the entire human body should commend it to all classes of our con

will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere

made into parchment, and written on to the undoing of a man!" quoth Shakspoure. He might also have deplored the ruining of men's forms by the uncouth manner in which some ungracious tailors butcher up the cloth made from the wool grown by these same harmless sheep. to see the perfection of the art of working up cloth wisely and well, and so as to set off to the best wantage the forms of its wearers, call at the Brown Stone Cluthing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nose 603 and 605 Chestnut St above Sixth, Phila. and examine, their stock of garment. for gentlemen and youths.

#### DR. HERSHEY'S CELEBRATED

### Worm Syrun TO THE PUBLIC

FTER A TRIAL of over TEN years in private practice, the subscriber is prepared to differ to the public a WORM SYRUP which has never failed to perform cures where others have been given in van. 1: to perform cures whereothers have been given in vain. It is beyond dispute the most pleasant and effectual proparation of the kind ever offered for sale.

It performs its cures safely, speedily, and effectually; in juring the nervous system in no wise—unlike, in this respect, to the Pink Roet and Turpentine preparations—need, to the Pink Roet and Turpentine preparations—need, to the Pink Roet and Turpentine preparations—need, to contain moreour in any shame or form; but is does it contain mercury in any shape or form; but upurely regetable production, and so harmless in its action hat the most delicate infant may take it. that the most delicate infant may take it.

It is one of the best and most gentle pargatives that can be administered to children, in easy, even, where he were exist, and is all that may be required, in nine cases out of ten, to restore the deranged condition of the digestive or gains, so frequently met during childhood; and save your children from severe spells of sickness, or convusions. ed with it, and use it in preference to any other preparation

Corner Fourth and George St., Philadelphia, Pa. For Sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa.

## Cassbille Seminary

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

Cheapest School in the Land! Send for a Catalogue!

Address M. McN. Walsh, A. M. CASSVILLE, HUNTINGDON, Co., PA.

Sept. 22, 1859-3m. TEW GROCERY FEED AND PRO VISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of

Altoons and vicinity that he has opened a correction store kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, Es-

Altoona, where he will keep constantly on han! a full supply of everything in his line. His GROUERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provides, Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c. will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought any where else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what

it is represented.
All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on I intend to keep such an assertment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my stere.

July 22, 1858-2m.

HENRY BELL.

1859. Fall Trade 1859. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED

FRESH GROCERIES ever brought to this Markei! In connection with the above, they are constantly supplied with the des Brands, of the various grades of FLOUR!

Also, Bacon, Cheese, Whale, Tanner's and Lard Oils : Mess Pork ; Together with all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured Arth-cles, all of which will be sold low for cash. The Merchants of this place are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. At the Old Stand Oct. 27, '59-2m.] S. WM. M. GORMLY & CO., 271 Liberty St., opposite Engla Hotel, Palisburgh.

TOO THE PUBLIC.-THE SUB SCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Aftoona and vicinity, that he has opened a

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE & STOVE STORE,

Fast All

on Helen street, between Annie and Julia streets, East Al-coona, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of everything in his line, which he will dispose ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice. He also manufactures Leaded Iron Spouting, which is said to be much superior to said

All kinds of job work promptly attended to, A share of ublic patronage is solicited. SAMUEL 1. Fittes. LIOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by her, on the corner of Adaline and Julia streets. East Altoona. The House is a good Two-Story Frame Building, containing a Hall. Parlor, Dining-Room and Kitchen on the

first floor, four good sicoping rooms on the second floor, & a finished Aftic. The lot is in good order. Persons wishing to view the premises and obtain further imformation will call upon the subscriber.

MARGT. M. M. CRUM. Altoona, Aug. 11th, 1859-tf.

Bakery and Grocery Store. THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CON-Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c. Fresh Butter, Bacon, &c.

Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO JACOB RINK, Virginia Street, below Annie Sure

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.

Allegheny Street, North Ward, A large stock of all kinds of LIQUORS of the very best rands, will be kept constantly Brands, will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, at prices as reasonable as they can be had anywhere in the country. [May 12, 50, ti

TOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMIN ISTRATION having been granted by the Orphans ourt of Blair Co. to the undersigned, on the estate of Dr G. D. Thomas, deceased, late of Altodia, Pa., all person having claims against such estate, are hereby notified to present their accounts duly authenticated and ready for settlement, to the undersigned at her residence, in Alcona, or to Mr. James Hutchison, of Logan township, one of the former executors of said estate, on or before the 16th day of Decamber ensuing. And all persons knowing them selves indebted to said estate, are notified to can forward promptly and make partners as me longer includence can be compared to the contract of th promptly and make payment, as no longer indulgence can be given. NANCY JANE PHOMAS, Administratric. Altoons, Nov. 23d, 1859-6t.

NOW FOR FITS!-THE SUB-Altoona, Nov. 17th, 1859.

Thursday Exoursion Harrisbi mediat Good from

GRA

to prepare Altoons, me Tuesday even Chair. Minutes of mittee appoint that they bad cured an excu and interme from the 14th The Commi Alteona Bra Van Tries!

Newport Br Millerstoyn Altoons Qu Ringold Un Tyrono Arti Good Will E Mountain L Altoons Lod Winnebago Washington The Lozan

Allegheny Ca On motion fire-was appoi ther, John F. Crum and Ge On motion four was appoi remissing him require. Com. Geo. Frank

D. T. CALD From the al proaching cole est affairs ev tations have. companies in and we confid Invitations ha ent civio ass associations in letters of acce We may also mit the publ number of 500 procession. Every facilito to bring all th

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