



RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

In order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, we adopt the flag of the People's Party.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York co. SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM K. KRIM, of Berks co.

SENATOR, LOUIS W. HALL, of Blair county.

THE PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY: RICHARD J. PROUDFOOT, of Chest. PROTHONOTARY, HOWARD J. ROBERTS, of Johnstown.

TREASURER, DAVID J. JONES, of Ebensburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOS. H. CAMPBELL, of Ebensburg.

COMMISSIONER, ENOS C. M'ULLEN, of Allegheny. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR, JOSEPH S. STRAYER, of Richland.

AUDITORS: PETER KAYLOR, Jr., of Munster, 3 y. E. F. LYTLE, of Summerhill, 2 y. SURVEYOR, EDWIN A. VICKROY, of Yoder.

CORONER, JAMES PURSE, of Johnstown.

State Central Committee.

Chairman—HON. LEVI KLINE, of Lebanon. Districts.

- 1 Robert C. Smith Philadelphia. 2 Henry E. Wallace " 3 George W. Pomeroy " 4 William B. Thomas " 5 James J. Lewis Morgan's Corner. 6 Robert Iredell Norristown. 7 J. Wilson Cowell Doylestown. 8 John H. Oliver Allentown. 9 John S. Richards Reading. 10 Robert M. Palmer Pottsville. 11 E. H. Rauch Match Chank. 12 S. P. Chase Montrose. 13 S. P. Longstreet Wilkesbarre. 14 William A. Williams Smethport. 15 B. Rush Petriken Lock Haven. 16 Israel Gutelius Selingsgrove. 17 Lemmel Todd Carlisle. 18 Joseph Casey Harrisburg. 19 Bartram A. Shaeffer Lancaster. 20 Samuel Shoch Columbia. 21 William McConkey Wrightsville. 22 James C. Austin McConnelsburg. 23 J. Sewell Stewart Huntingdon. 24 Lewis W. Hall Altoona. 25 Titian J. Coffey Indiana. 26 D. W. Shryock Greensburg. 27 John Hall Washington. 28 J. Heron Foster Pittsburg. 29 Russell Errett " 30 Thomas J. Power Rochester. 31 John S. Pomeroy New Castle. 32 J. Newton Pettis Meadville. 33 Henry Souther Ridgeway.

Hall vs. Durbin.

Last week we nailed to our mast-head the name of L. W. Hall, the People's Candidate for Senator in the district composed of Clearfield, Blair and Cambria, and informed our readers that we had joined hands with our Cambria Conferees in supporting him at the ballot-box, and in laboring for his election. This week we do something more; we ask our readers to vote for him.

Although Mr. Hall was not by any means our choice for the nomination, preferring as we did a Cambria County man, yet it must be admitted, leaving locality out of the question, that there is not in the District a man better qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. Mr. Hall is a lawyer by profession, and although quite a young man, has already earned for himself a reputation among his professional brethren. Moreover, he is a self-made man; a man fresh from the ranks of the People; a man who has literally fought his way to the position he now occupies; a man who has identified himself with no clique or faction; a man who has never before been a candidate for office; and a man who, if elected, as we doubt not he will be, will have "no friends to reward or enemies to punish."

We urge not the claims of Mr. Hall upon the People of this Senatorial District, merely upon the ground of his personal popularity. Nor do we urge his claims because he is better qualified, in a general point of view, to discharge the duties of the office, than his opponent, Augustin Durbin. We would look higher than this. There are issues at stake in the present canvass which cannot be overlooked, no matter how much we could desire to favor certain localities, or personal friends. There are principles involved in the Senatorial campaign which should

outweigh every other consideration. There are principles promulgated by bodies whose rights to do so we do not question, and if it be possible, we should seek to disseminate those principles, and apply them to the practical working of our government. We would have no intervention of the Federal Executive to defeat the expressed will of the People. We would have no Congressional Slave Code for the Territories of the United States. We would have no extension of Slavery. We would have no revival of the Slave Trade. Nor would we have the introduction of foreign criminals to the shores of America.—These are some things that we would not have. There are some things that we would have. We would have protection to American industry. We would have economy in the expenditures of our State and National Governments. We would have land for the landless; and we would have the purity of the ballot-box preserved and maintained at all hazards. How, then, are we to prevent those things which we do not want, and secure those things which we do want? Can we do so by supporting Augustin Durbin, on the second Tuesday of October? Surely not. We may do so by supporting Louis W. Hall, the People's Candidate. Then friends, wherever you are in this Senatorial District, pull off your coats, roll up your sleeves, and go to work for the Principles of our Party. Elect L. W. Hall, and he will maintain, defend and support your principles. And this is more than his opponent would do.

Insurance Against Fire.

There is a subject to which we wish to call the especial attention of every reader of The Alleghanian, and it is the subject of INSURANCE. Amongst all the various institutions of the day, it looms up as one of the most important and useful. Modern times have furnished to mankind a variety of inventions and means for improving their condition, but certainly none of them can better or more worthily excite our admiration or gratitude than the system of Insurance. It has become a part of our civilization, and gives unmistakable evidence of the wise policy and constantly progressive spirit of our people. We live in an age of progress, and Insurance is one of its concomitants. It is not a new system, comparatively speaking, but it is one which has recently been developed and properly brought before the people.

The benign influence which the system of Insurance exerts upon our present social organization, should commend it to the patronage of every property-owner in the land, and to the encouragement of every philanthropist, whether an owner of property or not. There live but few individuals who would care to part with property, without some fitting equivalent either in present or in prospect. There are few, no matter how rich in this world's goods they may be, who have property that they feel able to lose, even though that property be trifling and of little value. And yet, how often do we find it that many who are enjoying the comforts of a hard-earned home—many who are fast pressing onward to independence, are nearly if not entirely ruined by their neglect to insure. The earnings of a whole life may be swept away by a single fire, and the party neglecting to indemnify himself against such a calamity be plunged into a state of hopeless destitution.—Thrown upon the cold charities of the world, his youth and energy gone, he perhaps seeks consolation from the intoxicating bowl, and drags out a miserable existence, rendered still more so by the consciousness of his own folly and neglect. Perhaps, too, he may have a family. If so, how bitterly must he realize the truth of the saying, "If a man provide not for his own household, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." What a change is thus wrought in the social position of that household! Home and its endearments gone, a husband and father unable to provide for their necessities, the mother unfitted to earn a livelihood, the children without education—and all without hope—they too are cast upon the cold charities of the world—they too are made to feel the bitter pangs of penury and want. This is a sad picture truly, but not overdrawn. Its counterpart might readily be produced; but comparisons are odious.

Against reverses like these, Insurance furnishes adequate means of protection. It has been well said, that "a stitch in time saves nine," and nowhere does the maxim better apply than to insurance upon property. But a small pittance from your income is required to secure yourself against the probable loss of your house or your barn. If they are not destroyed by the destructive element, you will not feel the amount you have expended for their

safety. If they should be destroyed, you have the certainty of being compensated for your loss. Do not tell us that you are unable to insure your property. The very fact that you own one would contradict your statement. Do not tell us you are unwilling to insure. It would be foolish. If you own property, you ought to know how to take care of it. Be not afraid of an occasional assessment. You freely pay taxes to Government, in return for its protection to you as a citizen. You should not be loth then to pay taxes to an insurance company for the protection of your property. Take care of your interests.—If you have a building, insure it, whether it be a pig-pen or a palace.

Proceedings of Court.

Court remained in Session last week until Thursday evening. A considerable amount of civil and criminal business was disposed of. Below, we give the cases not reported in our last issue.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Com'th. vs. Peter Ryan. No. 19, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House. True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs. Com'th. vs. Henry Fritz. No. 20, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, continued.

Com'th. vs. Remegious Deurach. No. 21, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House. True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. James Pareell. No. 22, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. Peter Cowfield. No. 23, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. John O'Connell. No. 24, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. Andrew M. Smyth. No. 26, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, continued.

Com'th. vs. Peter Masterson. No. 27, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, continued.

Com'th. vs. Joseph Bendle. No. 28, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. submits, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. John Watkins. No. 29, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft. submits, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. John Brady. No. Sept. Sessions, 1859. Selling liquor on Sunday. Not a true bill, and County to pay costs.

Com'th. vs. Mary Thomas. No. 31, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, Deft. submits, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, and costs.

Com'th. vs. Adam Parr. No. 32, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. John Jeremiah. No. 33, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Larceny. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, jury called and sworn, and verdict not guilty.

Com'th. vs. Charles Weaver. No. 24, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Larceny. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, jury called and sworn, and verdict guilty.

Com'th. vs. Maria Lewis. No. 25, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Selling liquor to a person of known intemperate habits. Not a true bill, and Morgan Worley, the prosecutor, sentenced to pay costs.

Com'th. vs. Morgan Wesley and Jane Wesley. No. 36, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Assault and Battery. Not a true bill; and the prosecutor, Abednego Lewis, sentenced to pay costs.

Com'th. vs. Richard White. No. 37, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Assault and Battery. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, and costs.

Com'th. vs. David Ford. No. 38, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Passing Counterfeit Money.— True Bill. Verdict not guilty, but that Deft. pay costs.

Com'th. vs. Elizabeth Goughnour et al.— No. 40, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Assault and Battery. True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, verdict of guilty, as to Elizabeth, Angelina and David Goughnour; not guilty as to Daniel S. Goughnour.

Com'th. vs. George Shearer. No. 41, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Selling Liquor on Sunday.— True Bill. Sept. 8, 1859, Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$15, and costs.

Com'th. vs. Philip Williams. No. 42, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Keeping a Tippling House.— True Bill. Sept. 7, 1859, Deft. submits, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and costs.

Com'th. vs. Abednego Lewis. No. 43, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Assault and Battery. Not a true bill; and Morgan Wesley, the prosecutor, sentenced to pay costs.

Com'th. vs. Isabella Roseberry. No. 44, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Assault and Battery.— Not a true bill, and Elizabeth Goughnour sentenced to pay the costs.

Com'th. vs. Noah Burkett et al. No. 54, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Riot. True Bill. Sept. 8, 1859, verdict not guilty, but that Noah Burkett and Frank Carroll pay the costs.

Com'th. vs. Florida Brown. No. 55, Sept. Sessions, 1859. Larceny. True Bill. Sept. 8, 1859, verdict guilty.

COMMON PLEAS.

Christopher Eckenrode vs. Wm. Ryan, Jr. No. 21, Sept. 5, 1859. Feigned Issue. Sept. 6, 1859, verdict for Deft.

James Cox, for use, vs. George W. Munson. No. 72, March, 3, 1856, Sci. Fa. Sept. 5, 1859, Deft's counsel gives judgment, amt. to be liquidated by Prothonotary.

A. M. & R. White vs. Hugh Peach; No. 21, March Term, 1858; Sci. Fa. Sept. 6, 1859, Deft's counsel gives judgment, amt. to be liquidated by Prothonotary.

A. M. & R. White, for use, vs. Joseph Sharp's adms. No. 66, Sept. T. 1858, Sci. Fa. Sept. 5, 1859, Deft. gives judgment for \$469.31, with leave to move to take it off on ground shown.

Bryan, Gardner & Co. vs. E. F. Lytle, garnishee of David W. Fox. No. 81, Sept. T. 1859. Attachment in Execution. Sept. 8, 1859, verdict for plff. for —.

Com'th. for use, vs. James Morland et al.— No. 43, December T. 1858. Debt on Official Bond, Sept. 8, 1859, verdict for Com'th. for \$ —, and for \$ —.

Melvina Roberts vs. John Murray; No. 97, June T. 1859; Ejectment; Sept. 5, 1859, Deft. gives judgment for the land, &c., to be released on the payment of \$381.94, with interest, on the 1st March, next.

Hugh Gray vs. Henry M'Kibben et al.; No. 150, June Term, 1858; Appeal; Settled by the parties.

The business disposed of during the present week will be duly reported in our next issue.

[COMMUNICATION.]

Stephen Lloyd, Esq., an old and much respected citizen of this place, has handed us the following for publication. It refutes, in very few words, the idea that Congress has no power to prohibit the extension of Slavery into the free territory of the United States. Read it carefully:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ALLEGHANIAN:— Judge Douglas is perfectly sound in that there was an end put to the "slave trade," agreeably to the compromise after A. D. 1808. But when he comes to popular sovereignty, he seems to think that Congress has no right to prohibit the extension of Slavery into Territories. If so, I would like to know what is meant by this clause in the Constitution: "Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territories."

I see in the Mountainer of last week that "the Democrats are everywhere asserting the doctrine of Territorial popular sovereignty." I would advise those Democrats to employ Judge Douglas to erase the above clause out of the Constitution, the same way that he got the Missouri Compromise repealed. For what is the use of it, if politicians can twist and untwist it as they please?

STEPHEN LLOYD.

Ebensburg, Sept. 12, 1859.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN.

Further Details by the Europa—State of Affairs in Italy—Letter from Garibaldi. BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The steamship Ocean Queen, with Liverpool dates to the 31st ult., was reported at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday.

No new feature had transpired in relation to the Zurich Conference.

The Liverpool Cotton Market had rallied; prices were somewhat firmer. The Liverpool market for Breadstuffs and Provision still had a downward tendency.

There is no reported change in the price of Consols.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 25th of August, remarks:

Some of the Irish journals seem almost to have resolved that there shall be a failure of this year's potato crop, and the cry of "wolf" has been so systematically raised for many seasons past, and happily turn out to be a false alarm, that people have become naturally skeptical upon the question.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Speech of the King of Sardinia on Italian Affairs.

The deputation appointed to present to the King of Sardinia the medal which has been struck by a private society, in commemoration of the words pronounced by his Majesty on his opening the session of the Piedmontese Parliament on the 10th of January last, had the pleasure of an audience on the 20th. Count Mamiaua, President of the Committee reminded his Majesty of the memorable words, "We are not insensible to the cry of grief which we hear from every part of Italy." His Majesty replied as follows:

"I thank you for your beautiful present. Ever since it has been in my power I have consecrated my efforts to the great national cause. I have it constantly before my mind; I live for it, and am ready to die for it. Difficulties and misfortunes arise which must be surmounted, and they certainly will, for I have witnessed the courage and discipline of which the Italians are capable. Under present circumstances it has been impossible to go further, as I might have wished. In the midst of past sorrows I have found great consolation in seeing that the Italians have understood me, and have not entertained a doubt concerning me. The masses, blinded by excessive enthusiasm, are sometimes led astray. I might have pardoned such false steps, but I repeat I have nothing to reproach them with. It seems incredible that some countries that are not unfavorable to us do not or will not believe that there is nothing obscure or insidious in my policy. Frankness and straightforwardness are its companions—perhaps it is the going straight to the object in view that creates displeasure. The Italian question is very clear, and it is no doubt on that account that they will not understand it. The union, perfect order and wisdom which the people of Tuscany, the Duchies and the Romagna now display are admirable. I certainly did not think that Italy was incapable of acting so, still the spectacle of such an attitude affords me great pleasure. Have, therefore, great faith in me, gentlemen, and be assured that now, as well as in future, I shall do everything in my power to promote the welfare of Italy."

The English papers announce the destruction by earthquake, on the 2d of June, of the ancient city of Eezroom, in Turkish Armenia. According to official returns, 380 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins and about 200 wounded.

Over 2000 houses were laid in ruins, 1500 nearly destroyed and some 12000 others injured. Shocks, more or less severe, were felt at intervals during eight consecutive days. It is a singular fact that the destruction was almost entirely confined to the Moslem quarters of the city, and only twelve Christians lost their lives.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

If you want a good city paper, subscribe for the State Journal.

Which would you rather do—labor to learn, or learn to labor?

Green and growing—our cucumber curiosity.—Standard.

Green and quit growing—the Editor of the Standard.

Dampfool says he has often heard of narrow escapes, but never yet heard of a broad one.

A. J. Frost, Esq. is supposed to have been bobbing round our neighborhood for "a few days."

Bitters says we shall soon see a Hall within a hall. We suppose he refers to L. W. Hall and Senate Hall. Profound fellow, that Bitters, and a great prophet!

It seemeth that in some things we please the Standard, and in other things we displease it. In so doing we always manage to please ourselves.

The "St." is all we need, Major.—Tyron Star.

Yes; you have the i-n-k. If you splice, you can raise a noxious vapor.

There is an institution known as "the dance" which it would seem is getting into the good graces of a number of our citizens. Look out for St. Vitus!

Polly Tucker has recently been acquitted in Virginia, for killing a man whilst forcing his way into her house.

We wonder if Polly is a relative of the celebrated Daniel Tucker.

The Standard is informed that "Col. Hall, the People's candidate for Senator, spent several days" in Ebensburg this week, and this Alleghanian appears with his name at its mast-head. Put that and that together.

It has been stated that Mons. Blondin has netted \$5,000, by his rope at Niagara.

Are we to understand from this, that Mons. made a net out of his rope, and fished the river?

It is said that nearly all the vinegar manufactured in New York, is diluted with sugar of lead and other dangerous poisons.—Democrat & Sentinel.

So is the whiskey.

It is a dreadful thing to be a Loco-Foco candidate for the State Senate. It is said that our friend Durbin is terribly annoyed and hampered with demands for pledges.

Oh mien lieber, Augustin, alles ist weg!

A mule is now on exhibition at the National Horse Show, at Dayton, Ohio, which stands nineteen hands high, and weighs eighteen hundred pounds. He is certainly a whopper.—Democrat & Sentinel.

We thought you said he was a mule.

The saying that "Durbin can't keep a hotel" has no foundation in fact. He can keep a hotel. But the question is "will he make as good a Senator for the People as Hall?"

Echo answers not.

A kind friend presented us one day last week with two dozen very fine roast-angers.

As our friend is modest and wouldn't like to be found in print, we must content ourselves with "acknowledging the corn."

The Huntingdon American and the Union are beginning to pitch into each other in fine style. Hope Bro. Nash won't get 'speard' in the engagement.—Tyron Star.

No danger; they are only Nash-ing their teeth at each other.

We firmly believe that the rough, solid, old-fashioned democratic majority of over 1300 will be polled this fall for the entire ticket.—Mountainer.

We should consider it rough enough, neighbor, if you were to leave the 13 off. You have evidently allowed yourself room to fall this fall.

Gen. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, has been nominated by the Loco-Focos, as a candidate for the Legislature in the Bedford and Somerset district.

We know the General and we know his opponent. They are both clever men. We think, however, that the second Tuesday of October will make Coffroth cough and froth.

We notice that our friends of the Democrat & Sentinel return their thanks to the Hon. David Taggart, President of the State Agricultural Society, for complimentary tickets to the coming State Fair, in Philadelphia.

We should be glad if the President had the moral courage to serve us a trick of that kind. We should like to take several chances.

Bitters authorizes us to state that he has not the faintest recollection of the alleged conversation between Mordecai and himself, as detailed in the Democrat & Sentinel. That he and Mordecai took a nip together he denies most emphatically. We should consider it rather an anomaly to see Bitters taking his bitters.

Franklin was a printer, Blackstone was a printer, Lord Stanhope was a printer, Be-ranger, the French poet, was a printer, and Thiers, the eminent French historian, was a printer. Simon Cameron and Gov. Packer were printers.—Exchange.

Bitters modestly suggests that William (otherwise called "Bill") Bigler be added to the list.

We notice that Augustin Durbin and Daniel Litzinger, the Loco-Foco candidates for Senate and Assembly, have, at the request of numerous friends, publicly pledged themselves that, if elected, they will oppose the repeal of the three mill tax.

As neither of these gentlemen is going to be elected, they are perfectly safe in giving any pledge that may be asked for. The beauty of it is, they will never be called on to fulfil it.

Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Post Office Department has addressed another very earnest letter to Mr. Johnson, the contractor for carrying the California mails from both New York and New Orleans, asking immediate report as to his preparations or means for fulfilling his contracts. There is necessity for this, since that the New Orleans mail for California must be brought to New York before the fifth of October, if means be not provided for carrying out the contract for the New Orleans branch of the service. A gentleman of this city has twice stated at the department that the contract would be executed, but no recent letter upon the point to the responsible contractor has been answered, nor has he come to Washington, as requested; nor could an agent of the department learn anything at New York as to the prospects of fulfillment of the contract.

The authorship of the article in the Constitution replying to that of Judge Douglas in Harpers Magazine, is generally attributed to Judge Black. It is regarded, in administration circles, as an effective overthrow of the Judge's positions.

From Utah.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—A special despatch to the Republican says dates from Salt Lake City of the 19th ult. reached Atchison yesterday.

W. H. Cooper, Mormon, had been elected Delegate to Congress from Utah.

Lieut. Gray, with a party of forty-two dragoons, had surprised a band of one hundred and fifty Indians, who were concerned in the late massacre of emigrants on the California overland road. Twenty of the Indians were killed.

Gen. Johnson had sent reinforcements to Lieut. Gray, in anticipation of another attack from the combined force of the Indians.

The store of Miller, Russel & Co., at Camp Floyd, had been burnt. The loss amounted to \$15,000.

PROSPECTUS.

A NEW WORK BY EMERSON BENNETT, Author of "Clara Moreland," "Prairie Flower," "The Refugees," "Blanche Bertrand," "The Artist's Bride," &c., &c., entitled "WILD SCENES ON THE FRONTIERS; OR, HEROES OF THE WEST."

Westward, the Course of Empire takes its Way!

This work is the only one in Book form which for several years has emanated from the pen of the gifted author, who trends new along the path once trodden by our own Cooper. It will contain graphic pictures of the conflicts of the hardy Pioneer, whose strife and struggles with his Indian foe rival the tales of fiction and the tragic counterfeits of the mimic stage. Also thrilling narratives of the daring deeds, the heart-trials, the heroic devotion and self-denial of noble women, the mothers of the West! Beneath the over-arching forests, hand to hand, and foot to foot, the intrepid adventurer has encountered in deadly combat the ruffian desperadoes who made their haunts in the backwoods, and his gallant achievements have thrown a halo of romance over the waving prairies, the grand old mountains, and the majestic rivers of the land of the setting sun!

Nor are these pages wanting in those gem-like scenes which make up home-life, and which are pictured with all the skill and delicacy for which the author is pre-eminently distinguished. His delineation of Frontier character, and of the scenery of the Borders, has always the advantage of an accuracy which is the result of an intimate, personal acquaintance.

The work will be printed on fine white paper, in clear, open type, and appropriately and beautifully illustrated by the most skillful artists. 12mo., Cloth. PRICE, \$1.25.

HAMELIN & CO., PRINTER.

No. 606 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

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N. B.—Agents wanted in every part of the Union and the Canada, to whom a liberal discount will be allowed. [Sept. 15, '59.]

NEW GOODS!