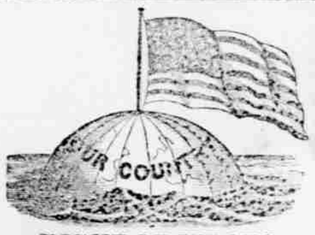
The Alleghanian.



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

EBENSBURG.

THURSDAY::::::::::::NOVEMBER 24.

PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.—The Citizens of Pennsylvania opposed to the Principles and Measures of the present National Administration, and to the Election of men to office who sustain those Principles and Measures, are requested to meet in their respective counties, and to elect Delegates equal in number to their Representatives in the General Assembly, to a PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION to be held at HARRISBURG, on

Wednesday, February 22d, 1860,

at 12 o'clock, M., to indicate their choice for the next Presidency, nominate a candidate for Governor, form an Electoral Ticket, appoint Senatorial, and to designate the time and mode of electing District Delegates to the National Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed necessary to ensure success at the General Election.

LEVI KLINE,
Chairman People's State Executive Committee.

Slaves vs. Chattels.

By the decision of the highest tribunal known to our laws, Slavery exists in all the territories of the Union; that is to say, the right of a Southerner to take his negroes to a territory and hold them there in Slavery, is quite as good as the right of a Northern man to go there with his horse, or cow, or any other chattel, and hold it as personal property. This decision is based upon the notion that a Slave is as much the property of his master as an ox is the property of his owner. Under the laws of Slaveholding States, Slaves are made personal property, (or rather we should say *treated* as such, for no law could make them so,) and it unfortunately happens that the People of the Free States, for the purposes of "Union and Harmony," are called upon to regard them in that light. But, even though we concede this right of property to the Slaveholder, still it is not all he demands, nor all he gets.—He would have his "right" superior to that of his Northern brother; and Congressional enactments and judicial decisions make it so. Thus, if a slave escape from servitude, all the authorities and people of the State and Federal governments may at once be called upon to see that he be caught and returned to his master; and the individual who chooses to obey the dictates of his conscience, rather than this call, subjects himself to a very heavy penalty. But it is quite different where a horse or other such chattel runs away from its owner. In such case the owner has the privilege of one of three things—catch him himself, pay somebody else to catch him, or lose him! Verily, there is a great difference between Southern chattels and Northern chattels.

A Word About Cambria.

So far as territorial extent is concerned, Cambria is amongst the smallest counties in the State; and in point of Agriculture her position is necessarily in the background. We make this last remark, not because she does not contain within her limits many well-to-do farmers, but because her soil is not, as a general thing, so well adapted to Agricultural pursuits as that of many of her sister counties. This, it must be confessed, is a drawback; but while we confess the fact, it is not a little gratifying to every true "frosty son of thunder" to know that it is more than compensated for in many other advantages which we possess. We do not believe there is a county in Pennsylvania, taking territorial area into consideration, that can boast of more substantial wealth than Cambria.—Her mineral and other resources are incalculable. While she may be and is unable to send any considerable quantity of the agricultural products of her soil to other markets, she has, we think, sufficient land under cultivation to feed her citizens and all the stock which they have occasion to raise and keep. Her deep and impenetrable forests will furnish enough of lumber to build cities on her own soil and elsewhere, and give to her own and other mechanics material to work upon for ages. Her beds of coal and iron-ore, we might say, are inexhaustible. She has coal enough to supply half the demand of the whole country, and twenty furnaces would not exhaust her iron-ore in a thousand years. More than these, she has vast deposits of other valuable minerals, the whole going to show that her resources are abundant to secure the future prosperity of her citizens.

Assuming all this to be true, and we think it will not be doubted, the natural conclusion is, that these resources should be developed. But how is this to be done? We answer, by a PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—Nothing is required to turn our immense wealth to good advantage, but proper encouragement, and adequate protection to HOME INDUSTRY. Let us have a Tariff which will enable our own American citizens to compete with and undersell Europeans, in the manufacture and vending of iron, zinc, paint, and many other articles which are now so freely imported to this country. Let us, we say, have such a Tariff—a Tariff which will protect our own people against the pauper labor of Great Britain—and soon will our country be humming with furnaces, rolling-mills, and other manufacturing establishments. How stand the good people of Cambria upon this subject? Hitherto they have generally given large Loco-Foco majorities, thus encouraging and supporting the ruinous Free Trade Party, and practically opposing the development of the resources of their own county. Will they do so longer? Judging from the votes recorded at the two last elections, we have much better to hope for. But we leave 1860 to answer the question.

People's State Convention.

By the call of the Chairman of the People's State Executive Committee which we publish in another column, it will be seen that our next State Convention will be held at Harrisburgh, on Wednesday, the 22d. day of February, 1860. We notice that our friends, in several of our sister counties, are already taking steps towards the election of their Senatorial and Representative Delegates. The people of Cambria we doubt not will move in the matter ere long, and we hope their action will be characterized by harmony and good feeling, and calculated to promote the well-being of a most righteous cause.

Interesting Case.

We last week noticed that the rare case of controversy between the father and mother of an illegitimate child for the possession of its person, had been before the Court of Common Pleas of our county, and that the Court had awarded that the child should remain in the possession of the father. The following is the opinion of the Court in the case, as delivered by his Honor, Judge TAYLOR:—*Hell. Reg.*

"We have here for decision a somewhat singular, and a very uncommon contest, between the mother and the putative father of an illegitimate child, respecting the custody and guardianship of its person. The child, named "Isadore Blanche," is about 8 months old. Nancy Snack, the mother, who voluntarily parted with it when it was but a day or two old, now claims it again; and John Denny, the respondent, who in obedience to the command of the writ, has it here before us, resists the claim on the two-fold ground that he has the child under an act of adoption, with the consent and by the agreement of Nancy, and further, that she is totally unfit to have charge of it.

In the case of Ann Catley, Lord Mansfield stated the law to be that the Court is bound to set infants free from any improper restraint, but they are not bound to deliver them to anybody, or give them any privilege. "These," says he, "must be left to their *discretion*, according to the circumstances that shall appear before them;" 3 Cur. 1436. There, in the exercise of discretion, the Court refused to deliver the infant to either the father or the mother. This has also been held to be the law, and it has been so applied, in Pennsylvania, 1 Brown, 143. If this is so with regard to the rights of the parents of legitimate children, the claim of the mother of an illegitimate child must be subject to the same discretion. In neither case does there exist any right in the father or mother, which the Court is bound to enforce against their convictions of what may, in some cases at least, be demanded for the well-being of the child.

It is true as a general rule, the mother of an illegitimate child is entitled to its custody. She is bound to support it; but her consent to his adoption of it, may transfer this obligation to the putative father. "The father of a bastard child," says Chancellor Kent, "is liable upon his implied contract, for its necessary maintenance, without any compulsory order being made upon him, provided he has adopted the child as his own, and acquiesced in any particular disposition of it."—"The adoption," he adds, "must be voluntary, and with the consent of the mother." He may therefore, by adopting it with her consent, become its adopted father, with, as it would seem to follow, the rights of a father over its person.

In this case, Nancy declares upon oath, in her petition, and Denny declares upon oath in his answer and return to the writ, that he *is the father of the child*; and, as Nancy and Denny ought to know, the usual uncertainty of that point which furnishes one reason for superior legal rights in the mother, is removed, at least as far as the best available evidence can remove it. And, it is distinctly proven by two witnesses, that two days after its birth, the putative father, not merely with the consent of the mother, but upon an express agreement with her, took it, and has since during its most tender days, nursed and nutured it. This, in addition to the *moral* obligation which the father of every bastard incurs the moment of its birth, casts upon him the *legal* obligation of a father, and removes another reason of superior right in the mother to the guardianship of its person. It may be doubted then, perhaps, whether in this instance, the *legal* rights of the mother rise much, if any, superior to those of the putative father.

But, irrespective of the question of legal right, as between them, the Court as we have seen, possesses a controlling discretionary power, to give it to either, or withhold it from both, and give to a stranger even if it were their legitimate child, the guardianship of its person, if convinced that the well being of the child, demands the exercise of that discretion. And to this inquiry we direct our attention.

Denny, actuated doubtless by the same motive, whether it was parental attachment, or a sense of moral obligation, or both, which prompted him to take the child at its birth, still clings to it, and brings it before us in a manner which satisfies us that it is well and kindly nursed and cared for by him. He is proven to be sober and industrious, kind to his children, and of ability to support them. On the other hand, while a change might now in itself endanger the child's health, the lack of maternal feeling exhibited by its mother in giving it up two days after its birth, and which argues little in support of her claim, her evident imbecility of mind, and the fact that (though she appears to have parents living, but parents whose care and protection she does not seem to have herself enjoyed) she has been for a number of years, and is now, a poor, homeless servant girl, without any settled abode, satisfies us that she is a person, and in a condition totally unfit to have the care of this infant; and that it would be cruelty to it to give it to her. This being our deliberate conviction, the child "Isadore Blanche," is therefore, remanded into the care and guardianship of its putative father, John Denny.

Harper's Ferry Raid.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 17.—Reports have been received here to day from Charleston, stating that an attempted rescue of Brown was expected, and created great excitement. The millitary are under arms, ready to march at a moment's warning.

Evening.—A dispatch was received this evening from Col. Davis at Charleston, to Gov. Wise, requesting him to send immediately two companies of cavalry, and stating that five barns and outhouses had been fired to-day. It was supposed by sympathizers with Brown.

The Richmond dispatch states that Edward Moffit who was arrested at Lynchburg as a suspected participant in Brown's foray has been released for want of evidence. The identifying parties have proceeded to Wytheville for the purpose of examining another suspected fugitive. Several suspected persons, mostly northern persons, have recently been arrestrd at Culpeper Court House, and it appears to be the intention of the authorities to place in confinement all who cannot give a good account of themselves.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 17.—Great excitement exists in this city in consequence of a rumor which is in circulation, that the rescue of Brown has been, or is about to be attempted. Volunteers are assembling at the armories.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A rumor was circulated here to-day that Brown's rescue was attempted, but it fell still born.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—The Leavenworth express from Denver City 10th, arrived this afternoon with 10,000 in treasure.

The Provisional Government had gone into full opperation by the organization of both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Steele, Governor elect, delivered a message, in which he argues the necessity of the present form of government until Congress shall take action in reference to the Territory.

The miners continued work in several localities, many preparing for winter diggings.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 17.—A. D. Richardson, of the Boston *Journal*, just arrived from the New Mexico and Pike's Peak region, reports great excitement throughout New Mexico on account of the recent outrages.

Returning Pike's Peak emigrants coming down the Platte River, were drowned within a short period.

RUPTURE OF THE HEART.—A RARE CASE.—Mrs. Saloma Schneider, the wife of an engineer, yesterday morning awoke in her usual good health and cheerfulness. Suddenly she was seen faltering in her gait, and presently to fall on the floor in a half reclining position. She gasped for breath once or twice and was a corpse.—A *post mortem* examination by Dr. Chas. Spinzig, revealed a most rare lesson. It was a rent in the heart, which allowed the blood contained in that organ to accumulate in the sac which invests the heart, and this also was ruptured. She had in a *physical* sense of the word, died *heart-broken*—an expression only true physiologically, for she was greatly beloved by her husband, and they lived happily together.—*St. Louis Republican.*

☞ Numerous facts indicate that the State of New Jersey is settling down beneath the sea at the rate of about a foot in one hundred years.

EDITORIAL NOTINGS.

☞ Read new advertisements.

☞ The crops sown this fall in Blair county are said to look very promising.

☞ Public service will be held in the several churches in this place to-day.

☞ Congress will meet on next Monday week.

☞ Wild turkeys are said to be very plenty in this neighborhood.

☞ Ex-Sheriff Greenland, of Cassville, Huntingdon county, was thrown from his buggy lately, and severely injured.

☞ The steamship "North Star," about which so much anxiety was expressed, has arrived at Aspinwall.

☞ The contemplated visit of the "Great Eastern" to this country has been indefinitely postponed.

☞ Burglars seem to be very plenty about Hollidaysburg. All Hollidaysburg-lars, no doubt.

☞ Judge Taylor will hold an argument Court for Blair County, beginning on the 26th. inst.

☞ The new R. R. Schedule noticed in our last, has gone into operation, and appears to give general satisfaction.

☞ Capt. Bell, late editor of the Tyrone Star, is a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the next House of Representatives.

☞ Many of our neighbors will to-day play at the game called cricket. We will most likely play at the game called Turkey.

☞ Judge Douglas, who for some time has been suffering from a severe attack of bilious fever, at his residence in Washington City, is now rapidly recovering.

☞ J. Y. James, Esq., has been awarded the contract for building all the station-houses on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, between Warren and Garland.

☞ We see it stated that Capt. Bell, late of the Tyrone *Star*, will be a candidate for assistant Clerk of the next House of Representatives.

☞ The Furnace of Alexander Cavin, in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday night of week before last.

☞ Dr. Jankin, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed a Chaplain in the Navy, but it is not yet known whether he will accept the appointment.

☞ Navigation on the canal is to be kept open on the Eastern Division until the 1st. of January, next, and for the same time on the Juniata and Eastern Divisions, unless the boats are previously withdrawn or laid up.

☞ Gen. Bartram A. Shaeffer, of Lancaster, is spoken of as a candidate for Speaker of the Senate, and Col. John M. Thompson, of Butler, as a candidate for Speaker of the House.

☞ The editor of the Alleghanian imagines he sees a snake in our hat. Poor fellow! —we had no idea he was so far gone!—*Stand.*

O, he is very near done for! The poor fellow imagines now he sees a brick in your hat!

☞ Unnecessary—An analysis of the Alleghanian's 'bitters.' The taste alone is sufficient to detect that it is compounded wholly of mullen leaves and the quintessence of a 'Damphool.'—*Stand.*

Quite as unnecessary—an analysis of the Standard's 'pickle.' The smell alone is more than sufficient to satisfy us at this distance, that it is nothing more than milk, water and tanglefoot compounded in a swill-Trough.

☞ We regret to notice that our neighbors of the *Standard* and *Democrat & Sentinel* have, by a most ingenuous perversion of the name of our particular friend, Damphool, made it answer the purpose of profanity. They have undoubtedly been moved to this diabolical work by their sable ancestor.

"Satan finds some mischief still
For all his hands to do."

☞ Our mountain friend evidently prefers a *full-cock*—not that it is any safer, perhaps, but because he has become accustomed to carrying his fuzee *loaded* in that way.—*Stand.*

And our valley friend, to say nothing about a full-cock or a half cock, always manages to keep on a full load any how. He argues, however, in favor of the half-cock, merely because that is the way he carries his own fuzee. The great mass of the human family could not see the *point* in that argument.

☞ As we don't feel very severely gored as yet, count us in the ring, will you?—*Stan.*

In the bull-ring, d'ye mean? Well, really, we would like to accommodate, but we can't see how we can count you there, without running the risk of being detected in a fraud.—The public would at once recognize your asinine qualities, and blame us for trying to play a hoax on them. Moreover, if you were in, the bulls would readily know you, and in all probability rend you from limb to gizzard before you could escape. Consider, we pray you, the position in which you would place us, and that in which you would place yourself, were we to grant your most extraordinary request.

☞ The old woman of the *Democrat & Sentinel* exhibits a little Moredecay, as usual, this week. This, of course, was to be expected. But there is now one most alarming symptom about her, one indeed which we did not think she would manifest for a few weeks yet, at least. She is now dabbling in History, and in her last number inflicts upon her friends, one mortal column and a quarter of the History of an old book. We humbly trust she is now over this Historical fit, and that she may never have another, as Damphool assures us that two Historical fits are always followed by at least one Hysterical fit. And should her case assume this latter phase, we would at once be compelled to give the old lady up as entirely beyond the reach of our unrivalled Bitters.

A Burning Well.

We had the pleasure of meeting a few evenings since at the American House in this city, Mr. David Yapple and family, from Erie county, Pennsylvania, who were on their way to visit some relations, about fifty miles south of Pekin. From them we gather some interesting facts relating to a burning well accidentally discovered a short distance from Boyd's Grove, Bureau county. It appears that, on the premises of a farmer whose name our informant had forgotten, and within a few feet of his house, which was a fine two-story dwelling a well had been previously dug thirty-seven feet in depth, and which had become entirely dry. From the bottom of it the proprietor had commenced boring for water, and the operator had at this time reached a still further distance of forty feet when he struck a spring that commenced rapidly flowing; so great was the discharge that, frightened from his work, he fled, leaving the augur in the hole.

On reaching the surface, he called for a little girl to light a candle for the purpose of letting down in the well, when, as she opened the door of the house with it in her hand, the atmosphere around seemed to take fire, but after one flash the blaze was confined to the vicinity of the well, reaching to the heighth of fifteen feet and upwards. The little girl was badly burned upon the arm and other parts of the body; the man who had escaped from the well had one side of his face completely blistered, while another workman, making the only three who were present, was also considerably injured by the sudden flash. The neighborhood was of course soon aroused, and although hundreds visited the spot, many working night and day, it was not until Friday morning that the flames were completely extinguished.—During this time, a piazza attached to the house was first removed, next a compleet wing in order to save the main building, as in every change of the wind the flames were driven in that direction with such force as even to char the woodwork.

The well was again filled up with earth, but to little avail as regards a final extinguishment, as Mr. Yapple, when he visited the spot on Friday morning, describes the flames as breaking through the loose earth of the well like flashes of gunpowder running along the ground. When he left, the fire upon the surface appeared to be smothered, which had finally been accomplished by the crowd beating upon it with flat boards.

Such occurrences were formerly quite frequent in the vicinity of the Muskingum river and other portions of Ohio, and other western States, but the finding of such a reservoir of inflammable gas in this section of Illinois is somewhat remarkable.—There were those in attendance here who, not able to account for it, supposed that the end of the world had come, while not a few imagined that an entrance had been made into the lower region where no thermometer is kept to regulate the extremes of heat supposed there to prevail during all seasons.—[Tazewell Register.

HOME AND WIFE.—Happy is the man who has a little home, and a little angel in it, of a Saturday night. A house, no matter how little, provided it will hold two or so—no matter how humbly furnished, provided there is hope in it; let the winds blow—close the curtains.

What if they are calico, or plain white border, tassel, or any such thing? Let the rains come down; heap up the fire—No matter if you hav'nt a candle to bless with, for what a beautiful light glowing coal makes, rendering clouding, shedding a sunset through the room; just enough to talk by, not loud, as in the highways; nor rapid, as in the hurrying world, but softly, slowly, whisperingly, with pauses between, for the storm without and the thoughts within to fill up.

Then wheel the sofa round before the fire; no matter if the sofa is a settee, uncushioned at that, if so be it is just long for two and a half in it. How sweetly the music of silver bells from the time to come falls on the listening heart then.—How mournfully swell the chimes of "the days that are no more."

Under such circumstances, and at such a time one can get at least sixty-nine and a half statue miles nearer "kingdom come" than any other point in this world laid down in "Malte Brun."

Maybe you smile at this picture; but there is a secret between us, viz.: it is a copy of a picture, rudely done, but true, of the Pentateuch of an original in every human heart.

NEBRASKA POLITICS.—Mr. Purple, formerly conductor on the Western Railroad, and a member of the first Legislature of Nebraska, thus tells his experience in Western politics. He says: "Secretary T. B. Cumming said to me one morning, 'Purple we want a member from Burt county.' So I harnessed up and took nine fellows with me from Iowa, and we started for the woods; and when we thought we had got far enough for Burt county, we unpacked our ballot box and held an election, (in Washington county,) canvassed the vote, and it was astonishing to observe how great was the unanity at the first election ever held in Burt county. Purple had every vote. So Purple was declared duly elected."

☞ It is reported in the fashionable circles of Rome that the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to the Palace Calarelli, the King of Prussia's residence, opened a flirtation with the king's niece, the Princess Alexandrine of Russia which is likely to result in a matrimonial alliance.

CAPT. KIDD'S TREASURE.—There is Mr. Marble, at Lynn, who has been blasting at Dungeon Rock for the last eight years, to obtain the treasure of Capt. Kidd. Guided in his labors at the first by clairvoyants, and latterly by spiritualists, the deluded man has, with the assistance of his son, blasted a passage way, about eight feet in height and breadth nearly a hundred feet into the solid rock. The blast he made developed a fissure at the bottom—an unusual occurrence—from which issues a current of foul air, that will extinguish a flame held over it. Mr. Marble believes he has less than ten feet to go to reach the long sought cave.

SCARLET FEVER.—This terrible disease has broken out in the House of Refuge at Pittsburg, and already one of the inmates has fallen a victim. The deceased was a girl, named Susan M'Clatchy, and was admitted last Christmas day.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his new stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR AND
NOTIONS, &c.,

which he offers for sale at his new store nearly opposite the Union School House. Purchasing, as he does, entirely for Cash, can afford to sell at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in town. He desires to call particular attention to his stock of

FLOUR,

which is of superior brands, and which has been cheaper than inferior flour is sold at other establishments. Give him a call.

E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1859.-3t.

Ebensburg and Cresson R. R.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE stockholders in the above company are hereby notified that I have been instructed by the Board of Directors to bring suit against all parties in arrears on their subscriptions. Stockholders will undoubtedly be made pay one per cent. per month, interest as required by the act of Assembly, if they do not pay up promptly. The sixth instalment will be due on the first of December next.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1859.-2t.

ESTATE OF THOMAS JONES DEC'D.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Thomas Jones, late of Johnstown, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county to the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MILTON JONES, Adm'r.

Jackson tp., Nov. 17, 1859:6t

R. C. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office for the present with Lewis.

Ebensburg, Oct. 27, 1859.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
Johnstown, Pa.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealers in all kinds of Merchandise, keep constantly on hand the following articles:

DRY GOODS,	HATS AND CAPS,
OIL-CLOTHS,	CARPETINGS,
BONNETS,	CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,	BOOTS AND SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,	HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,	PROVISIONS,
FISH, SALT,	FLOUR, BACON.

Feed of all kinds, Vegetables &c. Clothing and Boots and Shoes made to order on reasonable terms.

Johnstown, Oct. 27, 1859.-tf.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

IN the matter of the Subpœna of the heirs of William Roberts dec'd., to Andrew Dunmire, Sept. 17th, 1859. On motion of Johnson & Mullin, Subpœna being served, the Court appointed J. H. Campbell, a commissioner to take testimony.

The Commissioner gives notice to Andrew Dunmire and to all other persons legally interested that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Friday the 25th November next, at one o'clock, p. m.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

Ebensburg, Oct. 27, 1859.-3t.

T. I. JAMES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the Fashionables of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced business in this town, two doors west of E. J. Mills' Grocery. He is a

MASTER CUTTER,

and fully competent to satisfy the most fastidious.

T. I. JAMES.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1859-3m

B. P. THOMPSON, WITH
P. I. PATTON & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

Hatters' Materials, Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

No. 328 Market street, PHILADELPHIA

Cash paid for Wool and Shipping Furs.

PRICE I. PATTON. A. OPPENHEIMER.

August 25, 1859-tf

WM. REYNOLDS. J. M. STEVENSON, JR.
J. BOWEN SMITH.
JOHN HILL, WITH
REYNOLDS, SMITH & CO.,

GROCERY & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 40 N. Howard street,

Oct. 20, 1859. BALTIMORE.

G. W. TODD, WITH
CONRAD & WALTON,
623 MARKET St., Phila.

Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE

August 25, 1859.tf

C. C. STEWART, WITH
HANDY & BRENNER,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North Fifth street, one side, above Commerce, PHILADELPHIA

EDWARD S. HANDY, JNO. G. BRENNER.
C. F. BRENNER.

August 25, 1859:tf