The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. B. McCrum and Wm. M. Allison, in the Printing and Publishing Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to Wm. M. Allison, at the *Tribune* Office, to whom the Books and accounts have been transferred.

E. B. McCRUM,
WM. M. ALLISON.

Altoona, May 1st, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together in the Printing and Publishing Business. They respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the old firm, and of the public in general. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

E. B. McCRUM.
H. CLAY DERN.

Altoona, May 1st, 1858.

N. B.—All contracts for subscription or advertising made with the old firm of McCrum & Allison, for the present year, commencing on February 4th, 1858, and not yet completed, will be completed by us.

☞ On our first page to-day will be found a story entitled "Perils of the Border," the continuation of which may be found in the New York Ledger. While some of our subscribers may be disposed to complain of us for thus occupying our columns with a small portion of a very interesting story, we offer as an excuse that it is paid for by the line, the same as an advertisement. Printers are like other men, and desire to make all the money they can, honestly, and as it is seldom that they receive such opportunities, it will certainly be excused. As a general thing, we give more reading matter than two-thirds of the country papers, but still we promise our readers that we shall not make a practice of inserting all such articles, to the exclusion of more interesting matter to them. We have refused several since the last of this kind appeared in the Tribune.

☞ From the Erie *Dispatch* we learn that the old Railroad feud, between the citizens of Harborcreek, in that county, and the Erie and North East Railroad Company is likely to be revived. Workmen were placed upon the road to place it in the position it originally occupied; but which was adjudged by the Supreme Court to be in opposition to the intent and true meaning of the charter. The news soon spread throughout the county, and a meeting of the citizens was held, to devise means to protect themselves from the aggressions of the Company. The *Dispatch* counsels them to tear up the track as fast as it is laid down. If the Company persist in changing the location of the road, we may expect a re-enactment of the scenes of 1856.

☞ What has become of the Pittsburg *Dispatch?* Why is it that we have been deprived of its daily visits? Come, friends Foster & Fleeson, we will stand any infliction but that of being deprived of the Daily *Dispatch*. We notice by some of our cotemporaries that you have sent out your valuable little sheet in a new dress; we are glad to know it; but come now, we want to see how it shines. Your racy editorials and interesting locals must read much better in new type. Send the *Dispatch* along, we can't dispense with it no how.

LATER FROM UTAH.—A despatch from Leavenworth to the St. Louis *Republican*, states that an express had reached that place on the 13th inst., having left Camp Scott on the 10th of April, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down arms. Gov. Cummings, on invitation of Brigham Young, had entered Salt Lake City without an escort. Many of the Mormons had gone to the Southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow. The army was held in readiness for immediate action in case of emergency.

BANK NOTE REGISTER.—We have received from the publishers, Gwynne & Day, Bankers, 12 Wall street, a copy of the above publication. From the cursory glance we have given it, we believe that it is fully equal, in point of merit, to any work of the kind we have yet seen. The Financial department is carefully and ably edited, and the market reports extended and evidently correct. Price of the Weekly Register, $2.00 per year; semi-monthly $1.00, and monthly 50 cents, invariably in advance. Gwynne & Day, New York.

☞ The American County Convention meets in Hollidaysburg to-day.

Shocking Murder.

During last week, the local columns of the Pittsburg papers were filled with the details of one of the most cold-blooded murders yet upon record, perpetrated in Allegheny City on Tuesday morning of that week. It rivals in atrocity the McKeesport butchery, the White tragedy, and the inhuman slaughtering of Norcross; for the reason that there was, in each of those cases, an incentive to the crime—money—but in the present instance there was no inciting cause, no aggravation on the part of the victim of what appears to us to be the result of a hellish passion in the heart of a fiend in human shape.—We condense the following brief account of the affair from the columns of the Daily *Union*:—

On Tuesday morning, about day-break, a mysterious noise was heard issuing from a house occupied by a carpenter named David S. Evans, on Sampson street, second Ward, Allegheny. Shortly after Evans was seen running frantically from the house, and after telling a neighbor a most confused and unsatisfactory story about his wife having been robbed and murdered, he hurried back to the house. To the neighbors who first came in, a scene of horror, such as can not be described, was presented. Mrs. Evans was found lying in the basement room with her head near the door which opens from Sampson street. Her clothes were in a blaze, the flesh upon her left side was burned to a crisp, her throat cut from ear to ear—or rather her head was almost severed from her body—and the bone of her neck broken. An infant of but three or four months old lay helplessly by its mother's side, suffocating in the smoke and suffering from the effects of having been dashed upon the floor. The fire was put out by those who first went in and the news of the homicide noised abroad.

During all the time that the neighbors were present, Evans was wringing his hands and crying, "my poor dear wife." The Coroner was summoned, who immediately commenced an investigation of the case. A number of persons living in the immediate vicinity were examined, but nothing elicited which seemed to throw any light on the dark scene. Gradually suspicion began to fasten itself upon the husband, and he was taken into custody. The circumstances in the case fully warrant his arrest, and we think it next to impossible for him to escape conviction, unless evidence not yet made public shall be adduced. In the room in which the murder was committed was found a razor covered with blood, and near to it a piece of blanket flannel, apparently used for the purpose of wiping the razor. Blood was found upon a settee in the room. A severe contusion was visible upon the face of the murdered woman, near the left eye, as if made by a blow from the fist. Evans upon being questioned as to whether the razor was his said he did not know, but that he had one like it. There was no fire in the stove in the room in which the body was found, nor does it appear that there was any in any other part of the house. Here then is a curious point in the statement of Evans. He says: "When I opened the door, I found the body lying there. I went up, *and put my hand on her and found that she was dead!*"—Now just imagine a husband, finding his wife lying in a blaze, and her babe by her side, deliberately putting his hand upon her body, to see whether she was alive or not! Then, without attempting to extinguish the flames, or rescue the struggling infant from suffocation, he runs into the street, and cries out, "my wife has been murdered and robbed." As to his having money is disbelieved by some, as he had been borrowing small sums, and had been idle during the greater part of the winter.

It is stated upon what seems to be good authority, that the oldest daughter of Mr. Evans, (who was awakened by her mother, just before the murder) will testify that after she got up, she met her father upon the stairs, and was ordered back to bed; that she returned to her bed room, and soon after heard the cries of her mother. If she testifies to these facts, there can hardly be a doubt of the guilt of her father.

The babe that was so much injured by being dashed on the floor at the time the murder was committed, died on Saturday last. What disposition will be made of the other children, is not yet known.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The June number of this Magazine is indeed a capital one, containing a beautiful tint engraving entitled "The Mechanical Genius," which reminds us very much of our school-boy days. It also contains five colored fashion-plates and a number of patterns of different kinds. The literary matter is diversified and suited to all tastes. None but the best articles appear in this publication. Price $3 per annum. Watson & Co. publishers, Phila.

Response From Kansas.

The following extracts from papers published in Kansas will serve to show how the English swindle is received by the Free State people of the Territory, composing, as we have always believed, the majority of its inhabitants. From these extracts it will be seen that the triumph of the administration will be short-lived, that the inhabitants of that Territory spurn the bribe, and are determined to resist with boldness the base attempt of designing demagogues to fasten upon the fair soil of Kansas an institution which is repugnant to two-thirds of its bona-fide citizens:—

"The unfair submission of the Lecompton constitution will not shield it; the people will strike through the ordinance to bury the lance of their just indignation deep in the heart of the swindle, and thus struck down, it will be trampled into the very earth, whilst its memory, like the ghost of Banquo, will torment the party which countenanced its creation and cherished its transient being.—*From the Quindaro Chindowan, May 8.*

"Our duty, as it appears to us, is plain, though it be painful. With that devotion and magnanimity characteristic of the Free State party, we should drop all thought of existing State Governments; go, like one man, into the election under the English bill, vote the land bribe, with its Lecompton appendage, into eternity, and then urge forward emigration, so that before another year rolls round, we may count a population guaranteeing our admission into the confederation even under the high-handed terms of the English bill.—*From the Leavenworth Times, May 6.*

"Having found that threats alone are insufficient to curb the people of Kansas, our enemies have joined a threat and bribe, and hope by this means to succeed in their nefarious purposes.—We would inform the administration and its minions that the government does not own land enough to buy up the people of Kansas. The originators and abettors of the movement are boasting that the inhabitants of this Territory would barter their hopes in life and the next for a grab at uncle Sam's domain. What a pitiable mistake! We would rather consign ourselves to eternal poverty, than be the instruments of our own degradation. Who that mingles with the people, hears their opinions, and observes the spirit in which they are expressed, can doubt as to what will be the result of that election? Our enemies may consider us fools and knaves; but give us a chance at the ballot-box and we will return the compliment.—*From the Leavenworth Ledger, May 7.*

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This "Star Magazine," so anxiously looked for by our better-half, is on our table for June. It contains an amusing frontispiece entitled "The Melody," and quite a number of fashion-plates and patterns for needle-work and embroidery. The literary selections and contributions are of the first class. It is a lady's magazine and every lady should subscribe for it. Price $2 per annum, in advance. Chas. J. Peterson, Phila.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The June number of this unrivalled lady's magazine is before us. We have already said so much in praise of it that we deem it almost a superfluity to add more. The frontispiece, which displays great artistic skill and beauty of design, entitled the "First Step," is alone worth half the subscription price. If one-half the young men could please the ladies as well as Godey does, we would have more marriages to chronicle. Price $3 per annum. L. A. Godey, Phila.

THIRTY-TWO STATES.—The bill for the admission of Minnesota as a State, has passed both Houses of Congress, and we have now a confederacy of thirty-two States. Her Senators, Messrs. Rice and Shields, have been admitted to their seats.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The way to make money.—advertise.

☞ Soon brought into use—The "Lock Up."

☞ The President has postponed the land sales in Kansas until October next.

☞ A "jolly old soldier"—the chap with the red regimentals.

☞ Wanted—A musician to sing the bass to the Bunker Hill Monument.

☞ A minature sea—the lot below M'Lain & Lehr's store, after a shower.

☞ The *Press* calls the Logan House a "lordly Hotel." It is right.

☞ Created some excitement—the late Borough Ordinance.

☞ The Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. meets in Philadelphia this week.

☞ On Saturday last, the last rail was laid on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

☞ The meanest man in the country is decided to be John Agnstus Washington, the huckster of the tomb of Washington.

☞ Byron once said; "I am convinced men do more harm to themselves than the devil can do them."

☞ Cost of the Des Sardines Disaster.—This railway accident has cost the Great Western railway over $161,000.

☞ They have got a fellow in jail in Chicago, for swindling. He dried snow and sold it for salt.

☞ Good—the Ordinance in relation to tearing down and defacing handbills, &c. We hope to see it enforced in every case.

☞ Eggs are three cents per dozen in Illinois. Wish they would come down to twice that price in this section.

☞ One of our writers asks what animals are the laziest. Oysters of course—they never get out of their beds till they are pulled out.

☞ St. Paul, Minnesota, is well supplied with banking houses. The *Times* chronicles the opening of the thirteenth in that bank favored city.

☞ The machine-shops of the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Company in this place were burned at half-past 1 o'clock on Friday morning last. Seven Locomotives, two or three passenger cars, and a dozen freight cars, and all the machinery in the buildings, were destroyed.—The loss is estimated at $250,000, and the insurance amounts to only $10,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

☞ The estimated expense of the three volunteer regiments, for eighteen months, is $4,500,000. They will not be called into service until the appropriation is made.

☞ A wag observing on the door of a house the name of two physicians, said that it put him in mind of a double-barrelled gun, for if one of them missed the other was sure to kill.

☞ Orville Gardner, the coverted pugilist, has been set up in the shoe business by his friends in New York. Instead of beating his enemies, he will now boot his friends.

☞ Charming must be the swamps of Florida, which are said to be capable of producing five hundred bushels of frogs to the acre, with *alligators enough for fencing!*

☞ The Lewistown *Democrat* has a report that the Machine Shops of the Penn'a Rail Road are to be removed from Patterson to that place. It needs confirmation.

☞ The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. clear of State tax, payable after the 15th of May.

☞ Franklin seized lightning by the tail, held it fast, and tamed it; Morse put cloths on it, and taught it how to read and write and do errands.

☞ Should look out for the "Lock Up"—boys who are in the habit of making a noise on the street after night. "Old Joe" and his cane may come upon them unawares.

☞ The Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of the Court below in the case of John Lutz, convicted of the murder of Rich'd O'Leary, in Pittsburg, in June last.

☞ The verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the killed by the recent railway accident, censures the New York Central Railroad Company for not having the bridge properly examined.

☞ During the heavy hail storm which prevailed in some parts of cambria county, on Tuesday afternoon of last week, it is reported that one man and two boys were killed by the falling of a tree.

☞ It is stated in an Athens journal that a manuscript copy on parchment of the Gospels in Greek, and bearing the date of 480, has recently been found in the garret of a house in that city.

HARD TIMES.—The Chicago *Democrat* says that laborers in that city are not likely to get more than seventy-five cents a day during the coming season, and that hundreds are there now out of employment.

KENTUCKY.—At a State Convention of the American party at Frankfort, a resolution was adopted, sustaining the course of Messrs. Crittenden, Marshall, and Underwood, in opposing the Lecompton fraud.

☞ The *Gazette* says:—"Put cream in a glass bottle and place it in an old bachelor's bosom, it will freeze." What would it do if placed in an old maids bosom! Turn sour we 'spose.

☞ A young lady named Mary Culp was drowned at Cedar Hill Seminary, Mount Joy, last week, by the upsetting of a skiff, in which she and another young lady named Mary M'Neel had ventured out into the water of the Little Chiques.

☞ There is a man in one of the Western States who has moved so often that whenever a covered wagon comes near his house, his chickens all march up and fall on their backs, and cross their legs, ready to be tied and carried to the next stopping place.

☞ Two persons escaped from the Mifflin county jail last week. They must either have a mighty hard set of birds to cage in that county or a very poor cage to put them in, as it is not over a month since three birds escaped at one time.

☞ The "Seven Mile Tavern," on the turnpike between Mifflintown and Lewistown, was burned a short time since. Not much loss, however, since lodgers were compelled to sit up in bed and hold umbrellas over them to keep from getting wet when it rained.

☞ Jacob Swipes, a German butcher, residing near Detroit, D eloped with the wives of a farmer named Fulmaer and a man named Snyder, on the 26th ult. He, doubtless, thinks it is cheaper to steel sheep and calves than to buy them.

☞ A Frenchman named Guilbert set the Delaware river on fire, at Philadelphia, one day last week, and created a general hubbub among the firemen. He was experimenting with his chemical fire, to show how easily a hostile fleet might be destroyed.

☞ A horticulturalist of the west advertised that he would supply all kinds of trees and plants, especially pie plants. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for a package of custard pie seed and a few mince pie plants. The gardener promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

☞ The Huntingdon *Journal* and *American* and Shirleysburg *Herald*, and the Poor Directors of Huntingdon county, are having a "high old time" at present, about the management of the Poor House affairs. Investigate, gentlemen, and the matter will be dropped. The result in such cases is always satisfactory.

☞ The Susquehanna river was still rising at Harrisburg, on Saturday, and it is feared a destructive freshet may have taken place in some of the upper streams. The Susquehanna is higher now, it is said, than it has been yet this season. The Harrisburg Herald says the Paxton creek has also overflowed its banks to an injurious extent.

KANSAS NEWS.—St. Louis, Monday, May 17, 1858.—The Kickapoo correspondent of *The Republican* says that the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott number two hundred and fifty, and are commanded by the notorious Capt. Montgomery. They are thoroughly armed, and mounted on fleet horses, and defy the United States troops, swearing that they will not be taken. Upward of one hundred and fifty families have been robbed and driven by them into Missouri.

Three hundred troops, comprising the first detachment of the 7th infantry, left Jefferson barracks yesterday for Leavenworth.

Burning Mountain.

The editor of the Pottsville *Journal* recently paid a visit to a natural curiosity in that vicinity, and thus gives an account of it. It is very interesting: "As is generally known, there is a vein of coal located above water level in Broad Mountain, about seven miles from this Borough, and near Heckscherville, which for twenty-one years has been on fire. The vein which contains excellent white ash coal, is some forty feet in thickness. The origin of the fire is attributed to a couple of miners, who, having some work to perform in drift in the depth of miners, built a fire—they being cold—in the gangway. The flames destroying the prop timber, were carried by a strong current rapidly along the passage, and the fire communicating to the coal, all subsequent efforts to extinguish it were ineffectual. The men were cut off from escape, and were undoubtedly suffocated to death. Their remains were never found.

A few days since we ascended the mountain at the spot of the fire, and were much interested in examining the effect of the fire upon the surface. The course of it is from east to west, and where the vein is nearest the surface, the ground is for the space of several hundred feet, sunken into deep pits, and while the stones exhibit evidences of having been exposed to the action of intense heat, every vestige of vegetation has been blasted. It is a desert track in the midst of smiling fertility. The ground in some places was almost too warm for the hand to rest upon it, while steam from water heated by the internal fire rose from every pore. The fire has evidently extended for several hundred yards from the place it originated, and finds vent and air to continue its progress, at the pits to which we have alluded. A score of years has passed, still it burns, and will burn until further fuel is denied the devouring element. Thousands of tons of coal have undoubtedly been consumed, and thousands of tons may yet feed the fire before it is checked."

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Some idea may be formed of the multifarious character of the business done by the Pennsylvania Railroad from the following exhibit of the amount of freight forwarded from the Philadelphia depot during the month of April:

Agricultural implements, 99,200 pounds; do. productions, 2,787,213; boots and shoes, 807,177; books, &c., 283,408; butter and eggs, 2,033,429; sheetings and bagging, 1,015,023; bark and sumac, 140,423; cedarware, 95,653; confectionary, 192,500; coffee, 1,337,674; cotton, 1,99,800; coal, anthracite, 1,494,535; coal, bituminous, 9,316,620; copper and lead, 448,495; dry goods, 7,270,923; drugs, &c., &c., 1,182,313; earthenware, 16,369; fresh meats and fish, 14,758; flour, 11,883,449; feathers and skins, 5,771; furniture and oil cloth, 595,784; glass, 204,453; green and dried fruits, 868,700; seeds, 96,659; grain, 7,831,888; groceries, 5,181,868; gensing, 1,439; guano, 94,429; hardware, 1,760,197; hides and hair, 1,008,589; hemp and cordage, 232,866; iron of all kinds, 2,644,242; live stock, 7,887,595; leather, 244,419; lime and plaster, 564,758; lard, tallow, &c., 1,271,182; lumber, 3,600,353; machinery, 935,432; marble and cement, 655,127; malt and malt liquors, 51,275; nails and spikes, 220,358; nickel, 83,200; oil, 411,879; oysters, 27,035; paper and rags, 627,812; pot and soda ash, 1,618,653; queensware, 1,106,247; salt, 5,66,211; salt meats and fish, 8,867,836; soap and candles, 193,479; tobacco, 1,331,412; tar and rosin, 514,200; wines and liquors, 349,348; whiskey and alcohol, 1,836,412; wool and yarn, 163,849; miscellaneous, 486,146.

THE "CHIEF MOURNER"—There is a genius in this city, yclept Hatfield, who has earned a reputation in a novel manner. The detectives have his daguerreotype, as well as those of some of his conferees He operates ingeniously, and with marked success. It is his wont to attend funerals, and at the customary exhibition of the corpse to press to the side of the coffin, there to mingle his tears with those of the friends of the deceased. Hence the *soubriquet* of "chief-mourner" has come to be his ordinary appellation in the police circles and other associations where men of his character are known. While honoring the deceased he keeps an eye open for the living, as did the Ephesian widow; and as others come near to take a last view, he contrives to relieve their pockets of whatever valuables they may contain. His operations had become so extensive that it was found necessary, by the bereaved, to keep their attention on the alert; and the result was the detection of the lugubrious gentleman of whom we have been writing. He is a shrewd financial man, and has been unusually successful in his peculiar department of industry.—*N. Y. Post.*

☞ On Tuesday morning, of last week, at New Haven, Judge Ingersoll sentenced William S. Tuckerman, the mail robber, to twenty-one years imprisonment. The prisoner was profoundly affected during the delivery of the sentence. So ends the career of one of the smartest of Boston boys, who belonged to a good family, was well brought up, had the advantages of our excellent schools, and when quite young obtained the responsible place of treasurer of the Eastern Railroad. Here he turned out to be an embezzler and defaulter to a large amount. Had his speculations been profitable, he intended to have covered up his railroad depredations, and might have become a rich and respected citizen. But the chances did not favor him, and to maintain the expensive habits he had contracted he resorted to the daring, desperate and ingenious plunder of the mails, which he was carrying on with such systematic pertinacity when justice overtook him. There was such coolness in this villany that his escape from the consequences by pardon can scarcely be expected.

CAPT. BRAG'S BATTERY FOR UTAH.—*A little more Grape for Brigham Young.*—We learn from Col. Taylor that the celebrated light artillery corps, known as "Capt. Bragg's Battery," which rendered such invaluable service in the late war with Mexico, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Utah, and left here in the western train of last evening *en route* for Fort Leavenworth. The company consists of seventy-four men, including non-commissioned officers and the following officers in command: Maj. John F. Reynolds, Third artillery, Lieut. C. McKeene, Lieut. John Edwards and Lieut A. Waldrie. The company carries with it their light battery, consisting of four six pounders and four caissons, but will not be mounted until they reach Fort Leavenworth, which will be about the 20th of May. Leaving that post they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day, and reach Utah some time during the month of July.—*Bal. American.*

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.—Captain Howes, of the schooner Mobile, arrived at New York on Tuesday night from Mobile, reports: 29th ult., when twenty-five miles south of Key West, saw a steamship to windward bearing down for us; hove to speak her, and when within rifle-shot distance she commenced firing rifles at us, the balls from which passed between the men on deck and lodged in the bulwarks; hauled down the jibs, when they fired two more shots. They then sent a boat on board of the Mobile, and overhauled the vessel's papers, and declared their intention to seize the vessel, she not having a foreign register on board, but afterwards left without doing so. They gave no reason for acting as they did, nor did they deny plainly seeing the American ensign set on our vessel.—The steamer was the British war steamer Styx.

Acquittal for Killing a Seducer in Kentucky.

The trial of Hardesty for the shooting of Grubb, occupied three days of last week, at Burlington, Boone county, Kentucky. It will be remembered that a sister of Hardesty was seduced by Grubb, and that Hardesty told the seducer that he would give him six months in which to make his choice between marrying the girl and being killed. The six months expired, and Grubb, not having married the girl, Hardesty met him, and on sight shot him. The evidence showed that Grubb was armed also in expectation of the attack, but was shot in act of drawing his weapon. The trial was ended last Thursday, and the verdict of the jury was not guilty. The following is the substance of the judgment pronounced by Judge Nutall upon the verdict of not guilty by the jury in behalf of Hardesty:

SIR: You have been indicted by the grand jury of your county upon a most henious charge. You have put yourself upon your country and your God for deliverance. You have had a fair and impartial trial before them, and they have both pronounced you not guilty, and so say I. It may not be proper for me to express my sentiments, yet, nevertheless, I will do it. Young man! had I been wronged as you have been, I would have spent every dollar I had on earth, and all that I could have begged and borrowed, and then starved upon the track of the villian, but I would have imbrued my hands in his blood. Go hence without delay. You are acquitted!!

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Cleveland, May 15.—An accident occurred on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad last night. As the Cincinnati night express train, bound north, was crossing the bridge, twenty-two miles east of Lafayette, it gave way, precipitating the whole train into the water. The fireman and engineer were killed. Others are reported killed and wounded.

The accident happened at one o'clock this morning. The night was very dark. The high waters had undermined the abutments of the bridge. The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, and the engine had reached the end of the bridge, which was nine hundred feet long, when the whole gave way. Jacob Burtinger, engineer, ——— Mahoning, fireman, and James Irwin, conductor, were all killed. The passengers are safe.

☞ The London *Times* thus caricatures our Congress:

"In Congress, on the other side of the great sea, our transatlantic cousins manage these matters expeditiously. When a proposition is brought before the House of Representatives at Washington, any honorable gentleman to whom it may be obnoxious may defeat it—1st, by knocking down the proposer on the floor of the House; 2d, by slipping across the House with a friend, and caning or cowhiding both the proposer and seconder; 3d, by a rush of all the nays at all the yeas, and by a general 'scrimmage;' 4th, by speaking against time, to avoid an immediate decision, and, during adjournment, by pistoling or knifing at the bar of an hotel the proposer and all members who may seem disposed to lend him serious support. It is quite clear that, by this mixture of force and reason, quicker results are obtained than by our own more wearisome forms."

VIOLENT TORNADO.—St. Louis, May 16.—A violent tornado blew the passenger train of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railway off the track, near Lexington, Illinois, on Thursday night. Several persons were seriously injured. The towns of Lexington, Peoria, Junction and Towando suffered severely; half the houses in them were prostrated. Three men were killed at Towanda yesterday. Another storm of like character passed over the region between Bloomington and Springfield, doing much damage. A large number of houses in Elkhart and Williamsville were demolished, one of them falling on and crushing a family of five persons to death.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Bareges, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, *if not a little cheaper*, than any yet brought to this place.

On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LARELLAS, DUCALS, POIL, DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. R. Good refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Foy, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—50,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58 1y. 191 North 2d Street, Philadelphia.