The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 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.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamer Pennsylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday morning last, at Ship Island, seventy miles below Memphis, on her way up from New Orleans to St. Louis, and was burned to the water's edge. About three hundred and fifty passengers were on board, and it is believed that one hundred are killed or missing.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This valuable monthly has just been received, and examined thoroughly. It is a well edited Magazine, and presents to the ladies a complete monthly report of the fashions. It is not only an honor to its publishers, but a source of instruction and amusement to its readers. Subscribe for it at once. Price, $3 per annum.

GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.—We find on our table the July number of this excellent periodical. The brief examination we have given it warrants us in pronouncing it one of the best numbers issued by the proprietors. Its cuts are well gotten up, and the reading matter is interesting and well written. On the whole, we think "Graham" will compete favorably with any Magazine published in the country. Terms, 25 cents per number, or $3 per year, with a beautiful premium.

The Mormon War.

The President, in an official communication to Congress, has congratulated that body on the auspicious termination of the Mormon war. The New York *Tribune*, in commenting upon this subject says that, considering the termination arrived at, it would puzzle anybody to guess for what object the expedition was undertaken. If the Government had no other object in view in marching an army into the Mormon country, except merely to enable Cumming to supersede Brigham Young as Governor, it must be confessed that they have paid pretty dearly for their whistle. The same thing, it is now evident, might have been accomplished at a much less price. Had they sent Col. Kane on this business, instead of Col. Johnston and his army, they might have saved at the least calculation ten millions of dollars. Such a saving at the time the expedition was undertaken might perhaps have been thought too trifling to demand a second thought, but in the present condition of the Treasury ten millions of dollars in hand would be quite convenient and acceptable. Ten millions have gone, however, and the only feeling of the President seems now to be gratitude and satisfaction that ten millions more are not to go the same way.

But, although the Mormons have received Gov. Cumming with all due honors and with abundant professions of respect and obedience, they still remain as unreconciled as ever to the idea of a Gentile army to be quartered among them. Should that policy be persisted in, they still threaten, as they have done from the beginning, to burn down their houses, to move off with their cattle, provisions and household goods, and to leave behind them only a desert, without either shelter or supplies for the troops. The idea of regular military resistance appears to have been abandoned, and probably the means of the Mormons in this respect have been greatly exaggerated, both by themselves and others; but some of them were still in arms, and a serious impression appears to have been made upon the Governor as to what they might do in the way of guerrilla warfare. As if to give proof of the sincerity of this determination, Governor Cumming states that a large part of the population of the Salt Lake district are already on the move. Their destination is south, but where particularly even they themselves do not seem to know. It is stated that Young, Kimball and others of the influential leaders have abandoned their houses to join these emigrants. This abandonment, we are, however, inclined to suspect, is only provisional. Rather than submit to see their theocracy overturned or greatly endangered by the quartering of a warlike army in their valley, their past history shows them not incapable of the destruction and the migration which they threaten. But the calculation of the Mormons is probably to prevent, by this threatened abandonment of the country and destruction of their improvements, the further advance of the army, and, after the withdrawal of the troops, to return again to Salt Lake and its vicinity. It is, however, not improbable that the Mormon leaders may intend to fix their ecclesiastical headquarters at some point of the Territory removed from the traveled route to and from California, and where they would be less exposed than at Salt Lake City to Gentile collision or oversight.

Whatever may thus far have been done toward re-establishing the authority of the United States in Utah, it is pretty certain that nothing which has yet transpired can have much tendency to shake the confidence of the Mormons in Brigham Young as a prophet. He told them that the troops would not enter the valley the last Autumn, and they did not. He told them they would have time this Spring to sow and gather their wheat, and this prophecy also has been fulfilled. He has further prophesied that the troops will not enter the valley at all, and as to this, too, it seems not unlikely that he may turn out a true prophet. At all events, it appears that Gov. Cumming, in the exercise of that authority over the troops vested in him as Governor, has re-echoed, as it were, the orders of Brigham Young of last Autumn, and has prohibited their further advance till he shall be able to communicate with the President.

So far indeed from tending in any way to abate the fanaticism of the Mormons, we very much fear that the late attack upon them, especially if they come off as unscathed as they now have every prospect of doing, will inflame that fanaticism to a still higher degree. It also must tend to inflame that sentiment of hostility to the people and Government of the United States, the existence of which among them is not at all to be wondered at, and which may yet result in very troublesome consequences.

Letter from Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, June 14th, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Normal School being a new feature recently introduced into Blair county, I think it would be well to give you a programme of the exercises, as I imagine there are many persons who do not understand the *modus operandi* of such institutions.

The School is opened in the morning with the reading of a portion of the Scripture and prayer, —exercises in music—sentiments given in by the students—written Arithmetic—a recess of ten minutes for physical exercise—exercises in orthography—recess—reading and elocutionary exercises—recess of two hours.

In the afternoon the exercises are commenced with singing, followed by observations made some time prior—exercises in Geography—recess of ten minutes—exercises in Intellectual Arithmetic—recess of five minutes—exercises in Grammar—school dismissed. The variation of these exercises adds greatly to the life and interest of the school.

On Thursday afternoon a motion was made that the teachers of Blair county form an association to meet semi-annually. On motion, Prof. Calkins was elected President *pro tem*, and Mr. H. P. Willson, Recording Secretary. A committee was appointed to draw up a preamble, constitution, etc., who, after retiring a few minutes, handed in the following report:—

The common School Teachers of Blair county have not at present a permanently organized "Teachers' Association," such as the Teachers of sister counties in the State have formed, for their mutual improvement, interest and protection, as well as for the far nobler object of furthering the cause of common school education; and as the present time, place and general circumstances are eminently favorable to the organization of such an association.

Resolved, That active measures be taken immediately, to organize, on a permanent basis, a "Blair County Teachers' Association," the object of which shall be the binding together of the members of the profession in a common brotherhood—their mutual improvement—the assisting of each member to situations—the exclusion of unworthy persons from the profession—the raising of the profession to dignity and respectability, and the promotion of the cause of education.

On Thursday night last, Prof. Calkins delivered a very interesting lecture on "the Planet we inhabit," showing, with the aid of apparatus, how the change of seasons and variations in the length of days and nights were caused by its motions and different positions.

His hearers were all delighted with the exception of one "Auld bravo." This would-not-be humbugged individual said it was no use trying to make him believe the earth goes round the sun, for sure, couldn't he see with his own eyes, the "sun goen round the earth." Of course this settled the matter.

The Prof. has in him the elements of a popular lecturer; possessing the faculty of placing his subject within the comprehension of the most illiterate, without in the least degree wearying the intelligent portion of his audience. Always simple, yet never weak. Would that there were more such lectures and more such audiences; that instead of the circus, nigger shows, organ grinders and the whole train of mountebanks, we had public lectures, and that instead of the numerous groggeries, we had well furnished lecture rooms. But I am anticipating the Millennium, and will stop. MAC.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ See our "Directory" on first page.

☞ Dead—Com. Jones, of the U. S. Navy.

☞ The farmers in the vicinity of Harrisburg have commenced making hay.

☞ There are 32,000 German Methodists in the United States.

☞ The 4th of July comes on Sunday this year. Bad day for firecrackers and pop-guns.

☞ The speaker who was "drawn out" measured eighteen inches more than before.

☞ Vanamburgh & Co., advertise their menagerie in Ohio as the "only moral and instructive exhibition in America."

☞ Twelve thousand persons have joined the Methodist churches, in New Jersey, within the last six months.

☞ Singular—that the editor of the *Standard* seldom ever has business in this place, except when there is a "one-horse" circus about.

☞ Senator Hale has been re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New-Hampshire.

☞ "Beform with a vengeance!"—the new Militia Law. It will cost the State about half a million more than the fines will amount to.

☞ The Odd Fellows in Ohio number three hundred and thirty lodges, and twenty-two thousand members.

☞ The discovery of gold in Iowa have proved, thus far, to be nothing more than iron pyrites.

☞ Lowell has over nineteen miles of girls end wise.—*Cin. Gazette.*

Who's been measuring 'em "end-wise."

☞ A special train on the Canada Grand Trunk Railway, ran 28 miles in 25 minutes, the other day—a rate of 67 1-5 miles per hour!

☞ Wm. S. Campbell, of Philadelphia, has leased the Mountain House, at Cressone, Cambria county, Pa.

☞ A young man named Joseph Went, of Liverpool, Perry county, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands, a short time since.

☞ A duel was fought in Mississippi last week, by Mr. T. Knott and Mr. A. W. Shott.—The result was that Knott was shot, and Shott was not.

☞ Punch says he once saw a father knock down his beloved boy, and thought it the most striking illustration of "son down" he ever beheld.

☞ Mentioned—the names of Hon. James M. Sellers and A. K. M'Clure, Esq., in connection with the nomination for Congress in the Franklin district.

☞ A man named Morgan Williams of Johnstown committed suicide at that place last week by cutting his throat with a jack-knife, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

☞ A further outlay of £172,000 will be required to complete the monster ship, Leviathan making the total cost of the vessel £804,552, or over four millions of dollars.

☞ A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook shone as the evening star: "Och Master Theodore, but you are the *hook* that nobody can *bate*."

☞ James McDonald, a revolutionary soldier, aged 118, recently passed through Rahway, N. J., on foot, on a visit to his friends. He has a son living who is 84 years old.

☞ A fellow out West gets off the following definition of a Widow: "One who knows what's what, and is desirous of further information on the same subject."

☞ It is said that scraps of leather burned under a plum tree, when in full bloom, so that the smoke will go into the tree, will effectually kill the curculio insect which destroys the fruit.

☞ Rev. Dr. Sehon, reports $201,800 as the amount collected for missionary purposes last year, within the bounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

☞ The ship Black Hawk, cleared at New Orleans, on the 28d ult., for Liverpool, with 11,225 barrels of flour—the largest cargo of flour that ever left that port.

☞ The Brownsville *Clipper* says that a large *Wolfe*, of the Licking county (Ohio) species, seized and carried off a beautiful young lady from that place, who has not been heard of since.

☞ Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas notoriety, lately got into an affray with a man named Jenkins, in which the latter was killed with a rifle, and the former was severely injured by receiving a bullet in his leg.

☞ Mr. Carpenter, of Madison, Wisconsin, has invented a car-break operated wholly by electricity, which has been patented both in this country and England, and promises to be a matter of some importance.

☞ An entire Chinese regiment, for having abandoned an enfeebled fort, during the recent attack on Canton, by the French and English forces, has been sentenced to wear woman's clothes for five years.

☞ It has been recently estimated by scientific men that there are eight hundred millions of pounds sterling, in gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea, on the route between England and India.

☞ A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know justly how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

☞ Dr. Doddrige once asked his little daughter what made every body love her? She replied, "I don't know indeed, papa, unless it is because I love everybody!" Her reply needs no comments.

☞ A sale of slaves took place at Cassville, Ga., on the 26th ult., at which a man twenty-four years old brought $1,404; a boy of twelve years $1,000; and a girl of thirteen years old $1,001.

☞ Farmers should not be discouraged about the crop of corn this year. An old farmer informs the Springfield *Journal* that he has raised fifty bushels of corn to the acre which was planted on the 21st of June.

☞ Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, objects to the five minutes rule in the New York prayer meetings. He says, "Imagine, for instance, old Bennett, of the *Herald*, confessing his sins in the ridiculous space of five minutes!"

☞ Seek for your children, in order—first, moral excellence; second, intellectual improvement; third, physical well-being; last of all, worldly thrift and prosperity; and you may attain the blessing promised to Christian nurture.

☞ When Eve brought wo to all mankind,
Old Adam called her woo-man,
But when she wooed with love so fond,
He then pronounced it woo-man.
But now with folly and with pride
Their husband's pockets trimming,
The ladies are so full of whims
That people call them whim-men.

☞ James M'Farland, an attache of Spalding & Rogers' Circus, was killed by one Roberts, in Liberty, Mo., a few days since. M'Farland snapped his pistol at Roberts, who drew a bowie knife, and completely severed M'Farland's head from his body at a single stroke.

☞ A Sign of Rain.—When the odor of flowers is unusually perceptible, rain is anticipated, as the air, when damp, conveys the odor more effectively than when dry. Damp air being also a better conductor of sound than dry, the sound of mills, bells and railways are better heard before rain.

☞ A New York letter says *green* is the fashionable color on the sunny side of Broadway, just now, and the color that is to be the fashion all summer. Green is the predominating color in most of the costly shawls sold at auction. The flounces of silks, bareges and grenadines exhibit the same tints. The bonnet materials incline to it, and it is equally conspicuous in the wreaths and sprays that flourish near the check of beauty.

☞ At a meeting of the military men of the 11th Division of Pennsylvania volunteers, held at Lock Haven last week, it was resolved to hold an encampment at Williamsport, on the 16th of August. It is to be called Camp Independence, and it is designed to make it the largest ever held in Pennsylvania.

☞ The Vicksburg *Whig* thinks that Col. Jeff. Davis should be excused for the support he gave the Conference Bill in the Senate, on the ground that during the Kansas Congressional fight this session he was afflicted with diseased eyes and was confined to a dark room, consequently had to "go it blind."

☞ A letter in the Chicago *Tribune* intimates that the Mormons did *not* burn the Government trains on the Plains last fall, but that the army contractor did, in order to realize a larger profit. It is stated that all the wheels of the wagons were first carefully removed, which fact (if true) is considered to be strong evidence against the contractor.

☞ The *Herald of Freedom*, (Lawrence,) estimates the present population of Kansas at 100,000 and thinks it will be 120,000 before the year closes. The Editor does not consider it necessary to urge reasons for voting down the Lecompton "proposition," because he has seen but three men in favor of accepting it in any emergency.

☞ The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that Mrs. Cunningham Burdell has purchased a farm in Carroll county, Ohio, about four miles from Carrollton, and about seventy miles from that city. She bought the farm from the heirs of the late Dr. Samuel Sears, paying $5,000 down for it and we understand that she will take immediate possession.

☞ On last Saturday, a young man named Jones, was accidentally shot near Johnstown.—He was out gunning and seated himself on the ground to rest. His gun was lying near him, and in trying to pull it towards him, it was discharged, and the contents lodged in his body. He was severely, but, it is said, not fatally injured.—*Mountaineer.*

☞ For some time past, a large drove or pack of wolves has infested this county a few miles north of town. Latterly, they have become very bold and troublesome to some of the farmers. During the last week they committed several depredations, principally by killing sheep, passing through the fields and killing some of them in day-light. One of the wolves was captured on Saturday last; this may probably have a salutary effect upon his erring brethren.—*Ebensburg Mountaineer.*

☞ The *Standard* says the pavilion of the circus "didn't hold but about three hundred of an audience—a pretty good sprinkling of which came from 'over the the hill.'" A doubtful compliment that, to the inhabitants of the "one horse town" "over the hill." It evinces the fact that while such "one-horse" concerns are not extensively patronized by the citizens of this place, they possess sufficient attractions to draw the *Standard*-men, and a "good sprinkling" of the inhabitants of his village, over six miles, to witness the performances.

ANOTHER MENAGERIE IN A TORNADO.—The London (Ohio) Democrat furnishes the following in regard to Eldred's menagerie in the storm of the 14th ult. It says:

The performance commenced as usual, but had not proceeded far when a sudden gust of wind ripped open one side of the canvass. This was quickly followed by another, which lifted the pavillion up, tearing it from its stays, when it suddenly settled down on the heads of the devoted few, like the broad wings of a huge bird, while the centre pole fell with a crash to the ground. Then followed a scene which baffles description. The crowd tumbled headlong off the seats, and rushed, pell mell, into "the pittiless pelting of the storm." The women shrieked, the men swore; the horses neighed, the "learned mule" brayed; the clown laughed; the hyena howled; the monkeys chattered: while at every occasional boom of the thunder, the lightning would reveal a glimpse of the wreck—hatless heads, inverted umbrellas, crushed crinoline, draggled skirts, muddied coats, etc., all jumbled together in one vast heterogenous mass.

To aid to the already "confusion worse confounded," the cry was raised that one of the wagons had upset, and the lions had broke loose! This, however, proved a false alarm, as all the animals remained secure, save the elephant, who, with accustomed good sense for which this animal is noted, broke from his moorings and sought shelter near by. Aside from damaged clothing, lost hats, broken umbrellas, ruffled tempers, nothing serious occurred. A demonstration towards up-setting the ticket wagon was made by some persons present, but the timely interference of the proprietor prevented the accomplishment of what might have resulted in a serious disturbance.

THE MISSISSIPPI CUTTING A NEW CHANNEL.—A curious state of things, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, exists in the Mississippi just below the mouth of the Illinois river. Precisely opposite the mouth of the Missouri, that stream has been running with such force against the bank as to cut deeply into it, and break much of it away, for some years past, causing the apprehension that at some time or other a new channel would be formed for the Mississippi, which would consequently be diverted from its present channel, the best one for our city. The water has cut through and surmounted the barrier, and is now rushing, with a fall of some seven feet, to Long Lake. What the consequence of this phenomenon will be, we are at a loss to predict; certain it is, that a vast quantity of water is rushing impetuously—like a "mill-tail," it is said—to a lake in Illinois, which has undoubtedly spread over the country to a great extent. The water will doubtless find a passage again to the Mississippi. It is feared that it will cut a deep and permanent channel below Alton. All the American Bottom is undergoing a rapid process of submersion.

☞ The Editor of the New York *Day Book* has been down among the cows on Long Island pasture. He humorously says that a large drove of the no-tail swill-milk, dropsical cow fraternity, are trying to recuperate in the rich green fields of East New York, and that vicinity. They are a very melancholy body, and their countenances look as if they had passed through a dreadful deal of mental conflict, and the attempt to wisk that little stump of a tail is a saddening sight. Our friend Mr. Blobbs went down there the other day and took notes. He tells us that it is enough to draw tears from a cast-iron monkey, to witness the *hauteur* of the well-fed, long-tailed cows, who also frequent those commons. In fact, he says they insist upon whisking their fly-disturbers when no flies are about, just to tantalize the poor no-tailers.

☞ We learn from a Carrollton (Mo.) paper that the troops designed for Utah, ascending the Missouri river, are deserting every chance they get. On the steamer Oglesby, recently, there were three hundred troops, out of which there were fifty desertions before the boat passed Hill's Landing. It is supposed by some that Mormons in disguise are following the soldiers, and afford those who are willing to desert an opportunity to escape. The true and only reason, however, for this disposition to desert lies in a general order issued a few weeks ago, forbidding payment to the troops until their arrival at Fort Laramie.

Will Lager Beer Intoxicate.

This is a question which is just now puzzling the lawyers, judges and juries—though one would think they could ascertain the fact very readily by trying it on; and we presume some of them do, though we have not as yet seen any of them on the witness stand. Some of the witnesses, however, that have been "called to testify to the virtue of lager," tell some pretty tall stories of their own capacity—stories, in fact, that completely upset the lawyers, besides mystifying both judges and jury—as, for instance, the following as related by the New York *Atlas*: The case was "The People vs. one George Maurer," charged with selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday. All Jermany was subpœnied as witnesses. Hans Sauer Krout testified that lager bier was not intoxicating, cause vy, he has drunkt more as vorty glasses midout feeling tight. He swore by the Kimmerhelsel that it was "better as good," especially for the voman vat gets de leetle baby—it makes dem fery smart, so dey guoms round quick, and begooms so goot as dey nefer was soon, couple dimes; and what is more, he said that the Brooklyn boys never chased men who drink lager bier. Adolph Stobberhausen, he swore by the Harz mountains, dat he coot drink lager mid de peebles like von dam pull, midout feeling dipsy in his hat—dat he trink so more as vun hunder six glasses in von tay, and no care von tam for it, so most as dat—snapping his fingers. And when Judge Daly asked him what effect it had upon him, he replied, "It makes me feel so petter as goot all ofer, I zleep vell—like one dam pig." A number of witnesses testified in a similar manner, and one avowed that he drank twenty-eight glasses that morning before he came in court. Keimer Lobscouse, another witness, said he could drink four gallons a day without being in the least affected, and another said that he had put under his waistband fourteen glasses that morning before coming into court; so after a "heap" of smaller evidence, the case was submitted to the jury, who, being somewhat divided in opinion, and withal obstinate, after being out several hours, stood seven for acquittal and four for conviction, one juror having been excused on account of sickness. Finally the jury had to be discharged, in consequence of non agreement, the nearest they could come to it was nine for acquittal and two for conviction. And so the question is not yet legally solved—will lager bier intoxicate? A German friend of our's offered to bet that he could select two men in this place, attaches of Breweries, who could each drink two kegs of Lager in twelve hours, and not evince the least intoxication. Twenty or thirty glasses of an evening is an ordinary feat; but that's about two dozen more than we should like to steer under.

THE WABASH FLOOD.—The whole Wabash valley is a lake, in width reaching from ten to fifteen miles from shore to shore, and almost requiring a compass to navigate it. Ferries pass from Vincennes to Lawrenceville, Illinois, a distance of ten miles, over the water, passing over a settled and cultivated region of country, now submerged from six to ten feet deep.—From Lawrenceville to Hutsonville the floods covered the bottoms for the whole distance. It presents a vast scene of destruction; deserted houses standing in the waste of waters, fences gone, and in places the heads of wheat and barley fields were waving above the shallow waters that covered them. All thoughts of producing a crop this season are abandoned. The amount of the loss is incalculable. The amount of sugar destroyed by the inundation in Louisiana, is estimated at 50,000 hogsheads—worth $3,000,000. The cotton destroyed by the overflow on the banks of the Mississippi, it is said, will be 100,000 bales. Whose value would probably be $4,000,000. The destruction in Wabash valley from the overflow of that river and its tributaries will be equal, it is said, to the losses in those two crops on the Mississippi. The one attracts the attention of the whole country, while the extent of the other is hardly known at home.

THE LATE RAIN.—*Destruction of Property.*—The heavy rain of Friday last, has caused a general swell in all our streams. In the southern part of this county, the rain was unusually heavy, and Chartiers creek, which has heretofore been a well disposed stream, ran perfectly wild, inundating a large number of farms, carrying off bridges, etc. Our very amiable and worthy Sheriff had his barn carried away, and with it a large amount of corn and feed. The last he saw of it, he says, it was trying hard to get under the bridge below his farm. The Sheriff's loss will probably exceed $1,500.—Some four bridges on the creek were carried off, and a great amount of damage was done to the growing corn and grain along its banks. The valley of Mansfield is completely inundated.—Further up the creek hundreds of acres are under water, and the growing crops are seriously injured. Turtle creek also overflowed its bank, and the lowlands skirting it are all inundated. Here, too, the crops have received much damage, and the loss which the farmers must sustain in consequence is great indeed.—*Pittsburg Union, of Monday.*

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—St. Louis, June 14.—Dispatches from Cairo, Illinois, state that on Saturday afternoon a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side of the town, through which the water poured at a fearful rate, filling up the whole space between the levels, and it is now running an embankment on the Ohio side, about one thousand feet. The Illinois Central Railway was washed away. The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall during the night. Nearly all the houses are tumbling down, drifting away, or sinking. Scarcely a building in the city is expected to withstand the flood. The water is two and a half feet deep in the second story of the Taylor House, and is still rising rapidly. Mound City is also in danger, being overflowed.

The water at this point continues to rise, and all the upper streams are pouring out floods.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Mr Jas. Grant, residing ten miles from Highstown, N. J., fell headlong down his well on Saturday the 22nd ult., while drawing water. No one saw the accident. He reached the bottom without much injury, but the water being twelve feet deep, he sunk three times before he could get a footing against the side walls. Having succeed in doing this, he commenced his ascent, and after vigorous exertions, reached the top. His arms and legs were rather bruised, but otherwise he was not injured. The distance from the top of the well to the water is fifty-eight feet.

DROWNED.—On last Wednesday, two men, named Conner and Summerville, were drowned at Chest Falls, this county, by being thrown from a raft into the river. A large spar, floating about, had got into the course, ahead of the raft, and when the raft struck, four of the six men on it were thrown off, two of whom were rescued, but the two named above found a watery grave. Conner was a married man and leaves a wife and couple children; Summerville was a single man. At last accounts, the bodies of the unfortunate men had not been recovered.—*Clearfield Journal.*

NEW STYLE.—A gentleman who recently traveled through the Mohawk Valley, informs us that the farmers of that region instead of the old fashioned figure of a ragged man with a wooden gun, for a scare-crow, now hang up hooped skirts in their cornfield, and the carrion birds are effectually alarmed by this modern fashionable contrivance. Who will say, after this, that the Mohawk Dutchman are old fogies?

GREAT RAILROAD CONTRACT AWARDED TO AMERICANS.—A letter received by the Philadelphia Bulletin, dated Rio Janeiro, April 30, says:

"The board of directors of the Don Pedro II. Railroad Company have awarded to the American bid, the contract for all the work on the entire 'second section' of their railroad—all that was advertised to be let. This contract, at the engineers' estimate, will amount to about three and a half millions of dollars. There are about 212 miles of the road yet to be let, which, if the contractors carry on the second section satisfactorily, it is expected will be placed in the same hands. This will amount to some twelve millions. The Americans had to contend against a powerful English opposition, but with complete success.

HABITS OF GRASSHOPPERS.—A correspondent of the Colorado (Texas) Citizen, writing from Goliad, says of the grasshoppers:—"They have an especial fondness for wheat and cotton, but don't take so kindly to corn. The only vegetable they spare is the pumpkin. The most deadly poisons have had no effect upon them; fumes of sulphur they rather like than otherwise; mosquito nets they devour greedily; clothes hung out to dry they esteem a rarity; blankets and gunny bags they don't appear to fancy.—They swim the broadest creeks in safety, sun themselves awhile and then go on. The whole mass appear to start and move at the same time, travel for an hour or two; devouring everything in their way, and then suddenly cease, and not move perhaps for a week, during which time no feeding is noticed—and, finally, they carefully avoid the sea coast."

MIRACULOUS POCKET.—Brigham Young, in one of his late sermons, gives a curious account of his traveling four hundred miles by stage in 1839, starting with only $13.50 in his pocket. He states that at every point where he had expenses to pay, he found his pocket, on putting his hand into it, mysteriously and miraculously replenished. Brother Brigham ought to bring proof that it was his own pocket in which he inserted his hand on these occasions, as a doubt with regard to the proprietorship of the pocket would destroy the miracle.

ANOTHER "HOTEL DISEASE."—The Buffalo Republic states that a disease, similar in its effects to the "Washington National Hotel disease," has broken out in a first-class public house at Chicago, the name of which is not given. Several Buffalonians are reported as sufferers, one of whom has died. Of the disease the Republic says;—It resembles cholera, and leads into typhoid fever—both of the worst type. The sufferers, in every instance, are taken with vomiting, followed by diarrhœa and rapid general prostration.

☞ The latest despatches from Utah state that the Mormons have deceived Gov. Cumming that there was a disposition to make peace; and that after the Mormons had removed their women and children from Salt Lake City, the men had returned, strengthened their posts and assumed a threatening attitude. Capt. Marcy was six days from Camp Scott. The forces under Gen. Johnson were on very short allowance, and were eating sparingly of their candles and every oily substance they had, being unwilling to kill mules till the last point of starvation.

"NARY NIGGER HERE."—The excursion from Norfolk, Va., which overhauled the slave stealing schooner Francis French, having searched the vessel and given up all hopes of finding the slave, one of them declared in a loud tone that they would set the craft on fire, at the same time hurrying the crew off, as if about to execute the threat, when "Tony," who was concealed under the forecastle, burst out with "Don't you Mars Jeems—de aint nary nigger here"

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO Long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.

(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 10, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp and as luxurient a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair.

We are, yours respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

THE MORMONS EVACUATING SALT LAKE CITY!!

Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They flatter themselves that they are able to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Wagons, Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be taken. Remember the place, on Adeline St., where Blacksmithing *is* done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. HOOPER,
T. A. JAMES.

Altoona, May 27, '58.-2m]

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.

May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The undersigned subscriber has on hand now and for sale a

FIRST RATE QUALITY OF RED BRICK,

at the well-known Brick Yard at McCahan's "Bluff," where he is prepared to furnish any quantity of BRICK on short notice. Orders from a distance will be attended to, and Brick delivered in the cart. Address

WILLIAM VAUGHN,
Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

April 1, 1858-3m.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TEGUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '58.