

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1858.

ADVERTISING

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 us to send an advertisement to us, unless it is accompanied by a sum of money, which we will hold in trust for the party. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of each issue.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—No paper will be issued from this office next week. Reason why, we wish to enjoy the pleasure of the coming holiday, and desire that those connected with us should do the same.

THE PHILADELPHIA PAPERS, of Monday, bring intelligence of the death of two of Philadelphia's distinguished men—Hon. Robert T. Conrad and Hon. Job R. Tyson. Both died suddenly.

We see by the foreign news, that trouble is apprehended between France and England. The London Times intimates that the French powers are preparing for an invasion of England.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY invites sealed proposals for \$10,000,000 stock of the United States, to be issued under act of the 14th of June. It will be reimbursed in fifteen years from the first of January, 1859, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

THE NEW YORK SUN says, "at a recent meeting of stockholders in the New York and Erie Railroad, a report was made by which it appears that the Company has lost ground to the tune of \$400,000 during the last six months.—Other items swell the deficiency, in failing to meet its obligations, to half a million."

ACCIDENT has raised to the memory of Franklin an appropriate monument. The grave of the Philosopher is in a Philadelphia grave-yard, which is surrounded by a high wall, the gates through which are kept locked. Just over the grave runs the wire of the telegraph lines, thus giving to the dead, for a monument, the lightning when living he tamed.

BLADWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE. The June number of this valuable publication is before us. This work is re-published in this country by L. Scott & Co., of New York, and is furnished at the low price of \$8.00 per year. With the July number commences a new volume; hence this is a good time for those who desire a really good substantial periodical to subscribe. Address as above.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.—Reports from Dakota territory states that the Yankton Indians, three thousand in number, were committing depredations along the Minnesota river. The cause is said to be dissatisfaction; that annuities now due have not been paid by the Government. They, therefore, intend to recover their lands and drive the whites away. They have already destroyed a number of towns and plundered an emigrant train. The settlers are concentrating at Minnesota Falls, preparatory to defensive operations.

A GENTLEMAN in this place, a few days since, received a letter from a friend in Utah, dated at Fort Bridger, May 17, in which he states that they have very pleasant weather with the exception of a snow storm occasionally, which last for two or three days. He states also that several Mormons have left Utah with the intention of coming to the States, and that all the northern settlements are abandoned and the people concentrating in the south. They are hauling off all the goods they possibly can and are cashing the balance. Even the new "Tabernacle" is leveled to the ground, the cut stone all buried and everything disposed in some way. How the affair will end he says no one attempts to conjecture. He considers Brigham and the leaders of the church regular Yankees, who are playing a very good trick upon the Johnny Bull's, Welch & Scotch, who compose the laboring class of the community. He states that Dr. Forry, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, has succeeded in effecting a treaty of peace between the Snakes and Ates tribes, and that they have promised to remain neutral in the present difficulty between the Government and the Mormons. He says that their last mail from the States came through in forty-seven days. Fast traveling, that.

An Exciting Trial at N. Orleans.

The trial of George W. Hardy, an old and respectable citizen of New Orleans, and a veteran teacher in the public schools for over a quarter of a century—for the killing of Charles H. C. Stone, (a native of Virginia,) a young man of previously irreproachable character, and a junior member of one of the largest and most respectable mercantile houses in that city, took place on the 18th ult. The killing grew out of the charge that Stone had seduced the daughter of Hardy, and then refused to marry her. The trial seems to have created intense excitement, and the court room was thronged with an anxious multitude. The defence admitted the killing, but contended that, under the circumstances, it was justifiable.

Mrs. Caroline M. Hardy, the daughter, who had been seduced, was among the witnesses on the trial. The *Crescent* says:

She was neatly dressed, disengaging a graceful, rather small figure, and was closely veiled. After receiving the oath she took her seat in the elevated chair, still veiled. Mr. Moise told her politely that it would be necessary for her to raise her veil. She raised her heavy brown veil which hid her face, leaving a black lace veil still hanging. Her face, however, could be plainly seen. She was very pale, but very resolute looking. In reply to the questions of Mr. Durant she gave her answers in a clear and firm voice, and in language which proved her to have received the education of a lady.

Upon being asked by Mr. Durant, in a manner as decorous as the case would allow, if Stone had not seduced, and if he was not the father of her child, her firmness deserted her. She bowed over the arm of the chair and cried and sobbed bitterly. Her father also gave way, and the feeling spread among the spectators, jurors and everybody. We never saw so much silent weeping in any crowded assembly as there was on this occasion, whilst the father and daughter sobbed together. The scene lasted several minutes.

The main points of her testimony are embodied in the remarks of Mr. Durant. She avowed positively to the seduction, and Stone's promise to marry her, and his subsequent refusal to comply with his promise.

The prosecution having introduced two witnesses who swore that they had had intimate intercourse with Miss Hardy, and that she had asked Stone for money, she was recalled to the stand. She mounted the steps firmly, and instead of seating herself, stood up, raised her right hand, and, in a clear, loud voice, which fell with electric force upon the breathless assemblage, said:

"Before Almighty God, and by all my hopes hereafter, I do solemnly swear, that what these men have sworn about me is false—false—false—(stampin' her foot.) If ten thousand lies depended on it, it is all false! I don't see how any man could come here and talk that way about me before my father, and—"

Here she fell into the chair, and gave way to a hysterical fit of weeping and sobbing. The court was fairly stunned by her vehemence, and the dramatic force of the scene. Upon recovering herself, Miss Hardy stated that it was false that she had ever asked Joseph Stone for money. He had professed great sorrow for her distresses, and had offered the money to her, and insisted on her taking it. She had written him notes to come and see her, but she had never asked him for money. She never had criminal intercourse with any one but Charles Stone.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument, and in a few minutes returned a verdict of "not guilty." The result produced a scene seldom witnessed in such a place. Cheer after cheer resounded through the building, and the indignant remonstrances of the judges, and the vigorous exertions of the deputy sheriffs failed to quiet the enthusiasm. The demonstrations were renewed outside the court room until Mr. Hardy succeeded in getting away from his friends and driving off in a carriage with his daughter.

An ingenious novelty has just been brought out on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, in the shape of a station indicator, which informs the passengers of the name of the station or place which the train may be approaching.

After a struggle of twenty-five years, Ericsson has succeeded in bringing his hot-air engine into practical use. Even the Scientific American, after denouncing it as impractical for years, has at length been compelled to admit its success.

The N. Y. Times of the 19th states that the N. Y. Central has now reduced fare, on through passengers, to \$2.40 from Buffalo to New York, which is considerably less than one cent per mile.

DECREASE IN POPULATION.—It is mentioned as one of the incidents of the disastrous result of last year's commercial revision, that the New York city directory, just issued contains 4,000 names less than it contained in 1857. This falling off indicates a much greater loss for only 100 heads of families and persons engaged in business as permanent residents are included in the count. It is the first year it is said, since the last war with England, that a similar result has been shown.

A PROPOSITION TO COOT THE COCHITIATE.—We learn, says the Boston Post, that a petition is to be presented to the city government that a ton or two of ice be put into the Beacon Hill reservoir every morning, in order that the people may be accommodated with ice water without further expense. On the Fourth of July it is made in this, or perhaps in any other country, commences in Michigan on the 20th of July. They are technically denominated "swamp

PEN AND SCISSORS.

See advertisement of Room for Rent, in another column.

It is stated that ten thousand dollars are spent daily in New York for strawberries.

A portion of the troops originally destined for Utah will be sent to Arizona.

James Powers was executed in Washington City, on Friday, 26th ult., for murder.

Casper Mantz, Esq., late Sheriff of Frederick county, Md., died last Wednesday.

Henry Friesly died at Wheeling, Tuesday, from drinking ice-water while overheatened.

Flour made from new wheat, ground at Augusta, Ga., sold in New York last week at eight dollars a barrel.

That agreeable little fish, the sardine, is manufactured in large quantities, in Scotland, of sprats and little herring. What next?

The London Chronicle says the Mormon agents in England have stopped emigrating from Europe during the pending difficulties.

The Episcopal Convention of South Carolina has voted its bishop six months holiday and \$1,200 to take it with.

Jean Baptiste Desanges and Anna Belise were executed on Friday last, at Montreal, for the murder of Catherine Provost.

It is said that Chas. Dickens, who has separated from his wife, allows her \$2,000 per annum.

The Brooklyn City Directory for the present year contains 50,000 names, against 38,000 last year.

A young man without money, amalgamates like the moon on a cloudy night—he can't shine.

A respectable citizen and father of a family was lately arrested at Brussels, Belgium, for biting of a woman's tongue.

A steam machine for manufacturing tea has been made by a London firm. The cost of the ice will be ten shillings a ton.

New wheat from Georgia was received in New York last week, and sold for \$1.45 per bushel.

One hundred and fifty officers serving in India have tendered their resignation to General Sir Colin Campbell.

The practice of eating horse-flesh has of late years increased considerably in the north of Germany and Denmark.

A man has been recently discharged from the Connecticut State Prison, after an incarceration of 26 years, who has never seen a railroad.

James McGee was executed on Friday last, at Boston, for the murder of the deputy warden, Mr. Walker, in the Prison, eighteen months since.

The Texas papers contain glowing accounts of the grain crops. The prospect was that there would be the largest yield of corn ever known.

The Emperor Nicholas of Russia, said "the Americans were destined to become the armors of the world!" The improvements in every class of arms which were submitted to him by our ready and enterprising inventors, during the Crimean war, elicited the admiration of military men, and led to very large orders on our American mechanics.

There is a little stream which empties into the Shasta Valley, California, about 20 miles west of the great butte, which possesses the singular property of incrusting everything which falls into its waters with a complete coat of stone. Flowers, leaves, grass, pine buds, and things of that sort will become completely enameled in the course of a few weeks or so, retaining in the process their natural form.

At Milford, Mass., a boy, at work in the shoe shop in that place, recently found in an old mail bag which the proprietor of the shop had purchased to work in shoes, a letter which had been mailed at an office in Tennessee, and directed to another place in the same State, and which contained four fifty dollar bills, a twenty, a ten, a five and a three; in all, \$235. This firm has purchased several thousand of these worn-out mail bags, and several other letters have been found in them.

Some beautiful photographs of the moon have lately been taken in Europe, through a large telescope, and on them the mountains, hills, and valleys of our satellite are perfectly portrayed.

It is currently reported that Russell & Waddell, the Government contractors for transporting the stores to Utah, have been offered half a million dollars bonus for their contract of this year.

If you are going to stick your finger in the water, and pull it out, look for a hole; and equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you to realize even at forty thousand dollars. Real estate can be bought at ruined rates, persons feeling compelled to sell to realize ready money, persons to save their credit. Hardly any branch of business is sustaining itself.

The Montour Iron Company's property, at Danville, was sold at Sheriff's sale last Thursday, for \$108—subject to the mortgages, which are estimated at \$600,000.

"Excalibur," Dan Rice's celebrated trick horse is dead. The horse fractured a limb in falling from the stairs which he had ascended in the ring.

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The national convention of teachers, professors of colleges, superintendents of public schools, and other friends of education, is to be held in Cincinnati, commencing on the 11th of August next.

The California papers state that there is good news from all parts of the State in relation to the prospects of the coming harvest, and every assurance of one of the greatest crops ever harvested in that State.

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The London Daily News publishes an important letter from General Jacob, showing that the attempt to hold India by the aid of English soldiers, without the aid of a native army, is utterly impossible.

The Middlebury Journal (Pa.) says: Our enterprising friends, Messrs. McCrory & Brother, are now sawing a bill of timber for Russia, to be used for building Government ships. Over 150,000 feet of timber has already been sawed in Middletown for that purpose.

The London Court Journal says there is now little doubt, from the state of negotiations between Her Majesty and King Leopold, of Belgium, on the subject of a family alliance, that the affair will speedily be communicated to both houses of Parliament.

The largest auction sales of lands ever made in this, or perhaps in any other country, commence in Michigan on the 20th of July. They are technically denominated "swamp

lands," but three-fourths of them are probably equal to the average in the State. They will be sold in parcels of from forty to one thousand or more acres, at prices ranging from five to fifty cents per acre.

The New York Tribune insists that the population of that city is now 900,000 souls; that Brooklyn contains between 300,000 and 400,000, and that the other suburbs embrace sufficient to raise the whole metropolitan population to 1,600,000; thus making New York the second city of the civilized world.

The General Assembly of Presbyterians, recently in session in Chicago, has decided by a vote of 160 to 52 that divorce cannot be granted unless adultery be clearly shown, and that any one marrying any person divorced for any other cause in himself guilty of adultery in a moral view of the case.

Pretty good Prices.—A gentleman who lately came through from Salt Lake City, states that Fort Bridger salt was selling at \$2.50 per pound; bacon \$6 per pound; flour \$100 per sack, and not over eighty-six pounds in a sack; tobacco \$1.50 for "a good chew"; whiskey \$25 per gallon.

Water works at Cleveland, recently constructed will supply that city with water by means of a reservoir 750 feet above the level of Lake Erie, into which the water is drawn from the latter by two immense engines, costing \$150,000, and capable of forcing 618 gallons at a stroke, making 1,236 per minute.

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday, and had a handsome reception. He was escorted to the Spencer House, where he was welcomed by the Hon. Tom Corwin. Mr. Crittenden made an eloquent response. He proceeded to Covington, Ky., the same evening, where he had another enthusiastic reception.

The printing of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses have cost the government over \$6,000,000. This sum will have been made towards the civilised society of the human race. From Newfoundland, there is telegraphic communication with New Orleans, distance 8,710 miles following the course of the wire, and when the Atlantic cable is laid, direct communication can be obtained with Constantinople, thus uniting the four continents.

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THE CAUSE OF THE ASCRIT.—The little old Army, says the Albany Evening Journal, has turned out as we expected it would. She was sent to the Gulf, it will be remembered, to "blow the British fleet to atoms" with two guns and a howitzer. The first day out, she was captured, and the crew were sent ashore. The second day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The third day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The fourth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The fifth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The sixth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The seventh day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The eighth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The ninth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The tenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The eleventh day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twelfth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The thirteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The fourteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The fifteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The sixteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The seventeenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The eighteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The nineteenth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twentieth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-first day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-second day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-third day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-fourth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-fifth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-sixth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-seventh day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-eighth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The twenty-ninth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The thirtieth day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The thirty-first day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The thirty-second day out, she was sent to the British fleet, and the crew were sent ashore. The thirty-third day out, she was sent to the British fleet,