The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1859.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from responsible persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send in 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 each rates.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 110 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

The Washington Tragedy.

Just at this time, when all the newspapers in the country, and, we may add, the majority of the people, are discussing the late bloody drama, enacted in the principal street of the Capitol of this mighty civil Republic, on the Holy Sabbath, by men high in authority, we may be permitted to comment a little thereupon, without exceeding the bounds of propriety.

'Tis true, when we received and read the first account of the horrible tragedy, as conveyed by telegraph, we sympathized with the homicide, and felt as though we should have pursued the same course to obtain redress for our grievances had we been placed in his situation. Knowing nothing about the character of Sickels other than as a politician and a member of Congress, we considered him an innocent and deeply injured man, and could easily conceive how much the baseness and boldness of Key's intercourse with his wife would exasperate him, and for this reason we were inclined to regard with leniency his rash act and really sympathize with him. But subsequent revelations made by the New York press, as to the depravity of Sickels private character, he having been refused admission into respectable society long since because of his debauchery and libertinism, and his being compelled to marry his wife, who was but sixteen years of age at the time, to prevent her being dishonored by his own act, (a child being born to them shortly after) together with the sober, second thought, which in all cases follows such sudden outbursts of passion, have somewhat changed our views of the case. That the punishment inflicted upon Key was well merited, and really provoked by his actions on the day in question, all who have read the account of the affair will readily admit; but was this the way to meet it out to him? Will Divine Law, which should be our guide in deciding upon the case, sanction such proceedings? It may be urged that there were no other means by which the libertine could be reached and sufficiently punished. True, we know of none sufficient, in our opinion, but that is the fault of human laws. It may be urged, also, that Public Opinion sanctioned the deed; but Public Opinion is not always correct, as every Bible reader well knows. The fact that the participants in this tragedy moved in the first circles of wealth and fashion, gives it a peculiar prominence—that is to say, the indignity offered to Sickels was greater, on account of his position as a man of means and a Congressman, than it would have been were he merely a hod-carrier. Would the same excitement have been created and the same sympathy manifested had a poor hod-carrier deliberately shot down the destroyer of his happiness? No.—We know how the public view such cases, and we feel safe in asserting that the poor man, instead of receiving the spontaneous sympathy now expressed for Sickels would most likely have been lynched and hung upon the first tree, or burned at the stake; and the verdict of Public Opinion would have been—"served him right."—But would such an act really have been right? The poor hod-carrier could certainly feel the indignity offered him as deeply as the Congressman, and would he not, in this free country, where all are proclaimed equal, have the same right to resent it? Herein Public Opinion is wrong. It is no better criterion by which to be governed in the one case than in the other; hence we argue that it is a dangerous element and requires the most careful watching. Whilst in many, in fact most cases, we cheerfully accord to the majority the right to rule, yet human judgment is not infallible, and we should not be too hasty in drawing our conclusions, as we think we have already shown and shall further attempt to prove that it will lead us into grievous errors.

Again, it is urged that the Honor of Sickles was at stake and demanded the sacrifice; but this logic of Honor is hard to comprehend. We would illustrate its workings by introducing a case in point. A bully of the lowest dye fancies himself insulted by some remark you have made and he forthwith assails and beats you.—The cry is raised, your Honor is at stake, and you must challenge him to a combat with weapons in which he will not have the advantage. Suppose you obey the cry, and meet your antagonist, will your second meeting, even though you should be successful, raise you to a greater height in the scale of real Honor than you would have attained had you passed by the indignity without notice. The answer is so plain we need not give it. You were not dishonored by his attack, neither could you be unless you should stoop to his level. Another case:—Your wife, or a near akin is seduced by a villain and immediately Honor says, kill him, he has dishonored you. How has he done so? If he had any Honor he may have dishonored himself, and perhaps his victim, to a certain extent; but you, who had no part in the transaction, who knew nothing about it—you are certainly not dishonored, because the case was beyond your reach to prevent. You may be a sufferer thereby, as in the first case mentioned, but not dishonored any more than he was. You can only be dishonored by some dishonorable act or purpose of your own, and the killing of the seducer as Honor would prompt, would be but to entail that dishonor, and add misery to your already miserable condition. Here again we find Honor—the false Honor of the day—equally as much at fault as Public Opinion, and it must be evident, to every reasonable mind, that neither are safe rulers, although their power is almost unlimited.

Having thus expressed our opinion in relation to the danger of following the lead of these two mighty, but often misguided rulers, let us turn and consider the precedent about to be established should the Grand Jury fail to find a true bill against Sickles, or a jury in the box acquit him of the crime now laid to his charge, as it has been publicly expressed that such would be the case. True, this is an aggravated case, but are there not hundreds of others equally so, about which the world at large knows nothing. Should Sickles be cleared, which we very much fear, will it not be virtually sustaining and encouraging murder? The notority given him thereby, and the winking at of such crimes by the law, will incite men to enact such scenes as the one to which we refer, under circumstances far less justifiable. Let a mat but entertain a doubt as to the chastity of his wife, (and here the quotation that

"Trifles, light as air,
Are to the jealous, confirmations strong
As proofs of Holy Writ."

comes in with great force,) and he can soon work himself into the belief that he is one of the most deeply injured men. Suppose, for one moment, that every man who knows or suspects his wife of having criminal connection with another man, should proceed to mete out punishment after the fashion of Sickles, how many men would be shot down in cold blood within the next twenty-four hours? Where would the end be? How would we distinguish between the cases? There must be some boundary to this mode of avenging such insults, but where are we to place it? In our opinion, it would be the wiser plan to give it no centre.

While we commiserate the situation of Sickles, we have no desire to see him go unpunished. From an insight into the private character of the man, we believe he is now but reaping as he has sown, that it is a just and righteous retribution which he has brought upon himself by his own acts. The associations with which he surrounded his wife, while yet in her girlhood, might have led him to anticipate such a finale, and the fact that she was so free to confess the guilt of her paramour, and thereby avert vengance from her own head, shows her baseness, and must add the strongest evidence to her guilt. Whilst it is alleged and admitted that Sickles was lavish in his expenditures for her comfort, he nevertheless treated her indifferently at times, and it is therefore not to be wondered at that she, young and unexperienced, should seek companionship with those who carress but to betray. The guilt of all parties to this drama we consider equal, let what will be done with each.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' OWN MAGAZINE.—We have received the second number of this beautiful little Magazine. It will be the aim of the Boys' and Girls' Magazine to become a repository, where the young may pass a leisure hour, with pleasure and profit. It will endeavor to amuse them, in their hours of recreation, and urge them to the pursuit of knowledge, and ought to find a place in every family where there is a boy or girl to read it. Published by Wm. L. Jones, New York, at 6 cts. per copy, or 75 cts. per year.

CHOICE POETRY.—We have, for some time past, been publishing poetic gems, original and selected, from the pen of Miss Louisa S. Pickrey, a lady well known to many of our citizens. On our outside, today will be found one of her poems entitled "Bird Songs," to which we direct the attention of all lovers of genuine poetry and sentiment combined. There is in her effusions a simple and natural expression of the heart and affections which few, very few of the modern poets possess, but which all poetry must possess to commend it.—There is really so little of the essence of poetry in that given to the public as such, in these days, that it does us good to get hold of something like the "Bird Songs" or "Willie Bell." We have the promise of more of Miss V.'s effusions, and hope we may be able to present one or more each week.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL.—From a Catalogue of this institution, received a few days since, we are led to believe that it is now in a prosperous condition. The number of students in attendance at last session was quite respectable. The principal, Mr. M. McN. Walsh, is fully competent to have charge of such an institution of learning, and all students entusted to him will receive that care and attention which is necessary to fit them for any station in life. The situation of the seminary, away from pernicious influences, is also desirable. For terms, &c., send for a catalogue.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—We welcome this excellent little monthly, for March, to our table once more. Unassuming as it is, it is nevertheless worthy of notice. Without striving to create a sensation, by boasting and show, it nevertheless works its way slowly but surely into the affections of all into whose hands it chances to fall. Of course all the admirers of T. S. Authur and Virginia F. Townsend, and they are hosts, will subscribe for this Magazine. Terms $2,00 per annum. T. S. Authur & Co., publishers, Philadelphia.

☞ The annual election of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held on Monday last, at the office of the Company, in Philadelphia. The ticket elected is the following: Directors—J. Edgar Thompson, Washington Butcher, William R. Thompson, Josiah Bacon, Thomas Mellon, John Hulme, G. D. Rosengarten, Wistar Morris, G. W. Cass, Samuel Megargee. The city directors elect are, Messrs. Joseph M. Thomas, Benjamin T. Curtis, and Horatio Wood.

P. M. GENERAL DEAD.—On Tuesday last, the telegraph anounced that Post Master General Brown had died at 9 o'clock that morning. His health, for some time past, has been such as to lead us to anticipate the mournful tidings. His death occasions the utmost sorrow among all classes of the community at Washington.

IMPROVED.—The Blairsville *American*, Thos. S. Reid, editor and proprietor, lately appeared in an enlarged and improved form. It is now an eight column paper—a little too large for the county we think, nevertheless we should like to see our old friend liberally rewarded for his outlay.

MORE OF THE SICKLES AFFAIR.—The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says:

That the intimacy between Mrs. Sickles and Mr. Key was brought to her husband's attention a year ago is known. A Mr. B., of New York, whose name it is unnecessary to give in full, being rather a susceptible young man, last session fell violently in love with Mrs. Sickles, who was always free in manners, and flattered by devotion, as what woman is not? He soon became jealous of District Attorney Key, and watched him. At length he found what seemed to him a sufficient basis for his suspicions. It came to his knowledge that the guilty pair were locked together in a private room in one of our hotels, I believe for two hours. He communicated this fact to Mr. Sickles, who, to his kind informant's surprise, assailed him with abusive language and forbade him his house henceforward. Mr B. returned to New York crestfallen, and Mr. Key remained master of the field, continuing to be intimate with both man and wife as heretofore.

A MAN SHOT DEAD IN ATTEMPTING TO ROB HIS OWN HOUSE.—The Treasurer of the town of Erin, Wisconsin, was recently shot dead while attempting to rob his own house. Having collected some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars of the town taxes, he left home telling his wife that he would be absent all night. Toward evening a traveling pedlar applied at the house for a night's lodging. The wife at first refused to admit him, but finally yielded, with reluctance, to his request. Sometime in the night the pedlar was awakened by the noise of men breaking into his room. Taking them for robbers, he drew a pistol and fired at them. One fell and two fled. Lights being procurred the dead body of a man with blackened face and otherwise disguised, was found upon the floor. Upon further examination it proved to be the proprietor of the house himself, who had resorted to this stratagem to steal the money collected, and had met with this terrible retribution.

SKUNKS.—Great quantities of the hides of these "varmints" have been purchased in the different "necks of woods" hereabout the past Fall and Winter, and as high as $1 to $1 26, we learn, has been paid in many instances per skin. The demand for this kind of "fur" seems to have enamated in Europe, by the feminines, whence pretty much all our fashions are derived, and where the said "varmint" is not called by the unclassical name of "skunk." Oh, no, "not by any manner of means!" but is known by the poetical name of the "Mountain Fisher."—*Toledo Times.*

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 8, 1859.

A divorce case, differing essentially from that of the Fry case, was summarily disposed of by the Legislature within a few days past. It appears that a man named Priestly, a resident of Philadelphia, inveigled a young lady into matrimony by some such 'potent spells and charms' the Venitian supposed Othello used to capture the fair Dosdemonia. Priestly is thirty years of age and the little girl fourteen. She is the daughter of Captain Blair, formerly well known along the Susquehanna as a canal packet Capt. but now proprietor of the Commercial Hotel.—It was agreed between the parties that the marriage should not be consummated, or the secret known for three years; but with that frailty common to the sex which precludes the possibility of their keeping a secret, she told her mother—the mother told the father, who was naturally very indignant, and came up here and had a bill rushed through in a few days. This is the way we can do business here in case of an emergency.

Talking about divorces, the Fry case appears to have lost considerable of its interest since the big guns held forth on its merits and demerits. I guess there is rather more said of it abroad than there is here.

I believe I have on several occasions spoken to your readers about certain bills attempted to be bored through here, which are gigantic corporations, the granting of which would confer the most unlimited financial powers upon the corporators. One of these bills is in the keeping of Gen. Duff Green, who, after petitioning memoralizing and importuning the Senate to vote for it, had the pleasure (?) of seeing it fall. But he is not the man to say die. He obtained the Hall, and last night actually delivered what purported to be a lecture on the bill, but which, in reality, was more of a recital of the life of Duff Green, in order to show that he was once a great man and for that reason his bill ought to pass. But I fear that his eloquence is like the rose that is "born to blush unseen, and waste its fragrance on the desert air."

Since the beginning of the Session, the following companies have been chartered by the Legislature, and there is no question but that all of them will go into operation at an early day, viz: Bedford Gas Company, Clearfield Gas Company, Towanda Gas Company, Chaltor Mills Gas Company, and one or two more, the names of which hav escaped my memory, but I do recollect that all of them are perfect one-horse villages compared with Altoona. Should not this fact stimulate your company to prompt and energetic action?

Last week a bill was before the Senate to increase the salaries of President Judges of the Commonwealth, and the Judges of the Supreme Court. The manner in which some gentlemen plead for the dispensers of justice was almost enough to make one believe that they are shabbily paid at a paltry $2,000 per annum. The bill fell on Saturday.

The appropriation bill has gone through the House, and the Honorable Senators will have a say in it, I presume, in the course of a day or two. A great deal was said about economy and a wasteful expenditure of public money, but when matters came down to a dot, when the vote was taken to reduce the pay from $700 per session to $5 per day, the economical gentlemen were nowhere! Now be it understood that I am not opposed to Legistators being paid, and well paid, too, but I like to see a little consistency, a woeful lack of which becomes apparent when we look back to the last campaign.

Mr. Gregg has introduced a supplement to the Act establishing the Farmer's High School, which asks for an additional appropriation of $30,000 to finish the buildings. I say I am opposed to this—decidedly so. Like the School of Mines, Polytechnic College, Pennsylvania Asylum, &c., the benefits of this institution are sectional—that is *all* the tax-payers do not share in them. $56,000 have already been expended, and I am really informed that a majority of the pupils there are the sons of professional men, who avail themselves of this method of getting a cheap education, without any intention of ever becoming practical farmers.

As I pen this epistle, there is an exhibition going on in the Hall of Feeble Minded children from the Training School under charge of Dr. Parish. I may also here state that a grand Legislative Ball is going on at Coverly's, at which the wit, wisdom and beauty of the Capitol are shining resplendently. As your correspondent has a plentiful lack of "spondulicks" and no particular taste for that style of the fine arts, he is not on hand.

During the week an immense number of petitions for the repeal of the Tonnage tax have been presented—some for the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Schell, and others for an unconditional repeal. A bill has been reported in the House and shows that the friends of the measure, and the opposition are pretty evenly balanced. A further illustration of this fact was apparent to-day, when the entire afternoon was consumed in debating a supplement to the Reading Railroad, which gives it the privilege of connecting with the North Central at Dauphin, an arrangement which would be rather detrimental to the Pennsylvania Company.

Of the petty little acts of incorporation passed I give you no account. The news would not be worth the room it occupied. LOGAN.

MASQUERADERS IN MILWAUKEE.—A great masquerade ball was given in Milwaukee about a week ago. The *News* of that city, in the course of an article describing it, says: "One gentleman fell in love with his own sister, while another man danced, talked and promenaded with a gentleman in woman's dress three hours, in the vain hope of finding out who the dear creature was. One young man took his mother to the supper, and great was the surprise of both on learning how matters stood. One of our leading merchants gave his ring to a young lady if she would raise her mask that he might see her features, when it was his own sister, who he supposed was at home with the toothache! Two gentlemen got in a warm dispute as to who a certain young lady with a black domino was, and after making a wager of two bottles of champaigne, found out that the young lady was the younger and mischievous brother of the losing party."

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.—Our correspondent at Lykenstown, informs us of a frightful scene which occurred a few days since at that place. A chain attached to a drift car in the slope of the Lykens Valley coal company, broke whilst the car was running down the plane of the slope at an angle of about 45 degrees, consequently the car ran with a tremendous velocity, that when it arrived at the terminus of the road it was literally broken into splinters. A small lad was in the car at the time the chain broke, and everybody of course expected that it would be utterly impossible to save him alive, but to the astonishment of everybody the lad escaped entirely unharmed. Not a particle of his body was injured in the least, and his first inquiry was "where is my dinner!" which had been in the car wrapt up in a handkerchief.—*Har. Tel.*

☞ A Tragedy in Wilmington.—A cold blooded murder was perpetrated in Wilmington, Del., on Monday night, upon the person of David Bryant, by Thomas McCoy, a constable.—Bryant, it seems, was a sailor, and during his absence from home at sea, McCoy seduced his wife, and hence the difficulty. Bryant was shot by McCoy, and his body kicked out of doors.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ The *Standard* says its Altoona Reporter is a promising fellow. Our opinion, "perfectly"

☞ Complimentary—"called champagne" notice of the Captain of the Star.

☞ Fresh peas from Florida are announced in the New York market.

☞ Slightly personal—the controversy between the *Standard* and *Tribune*. The code of honor adopted at the Editorial Convention has not reached or came in force in the "town over-the-hill" yet.

☞ Two members of one family in Bureau, Illinois, (a child and an old lady,) suffering from an inflamation of the eyes, were almost simultaneously struck blind by the bursting of the eye balls, last week.

☞ Planters in Texas are still busy putting in the seed. Corn planting has a good deal of it, already been done. But little cotton is yet planted. The wheat crops are giving good promise of abundance in May. There was more wheat raised in Texas last year than there was a market for.

☞ Orlando F. Parsons, after trying in vian to take his life by large doses of morphine and strychnine, ended his existence in Baltimore on the 1st, by shooting himself. He had been a clerk in the New York post-office—threw up the situation for a promised one under Government at Washington, was disappointed, sought for employment in Baltimore unsuccessfully, and being without means determined to die before he contracted debt.

LITTLE BOY DIED ON THE MOUNTAIN.—A small boy, four years of age, named John Woodburn, whose parents reside about three miles south of Shippensburg, wandered away from home on last Thursday morning. The family and a large number of neighbors commenced searching for him, but did not find him until Saturday, when he was discovered dead, about ten miles from home, on the South Monntain. A dog belonging to the family accompanied the child, and was found lying beside the dead body.

☞ A. M. Skillings, a man of gigantic corpulency, died in New York on the 19th inst.—He was a native of Portland, Maine, was 39 years old, had kept a fish and oyster shop in New York for fourteen years, and weighed 678 pounds! His health was generally very good, though his size was such that he was able to walk but a short distance at a time. A post mortem examination showed that most of the internal organs were healthy, but evidences of intemperance were apparent. The liver weighed 16½ pounds, and the heart 2 lbs. 6 oz. The fat on his abdomen was 10 inches in depth, and on the chest 7 inches.

CATAGORICAL.—The New Bedford *Mercury* says:—A very singular and unrivalled fact, we believe, is stated to us ua by a friend. He has his horses in a warm stable, where they are well cared for. Two strange cats of the vicinity, resolved to share these good quarters with the larger quadrupeds, are in the habit of coming into the barn and taking their naps on the backs of the horses. In mild weather they sleep each one on one of the horses, but in very cold nights the two have been found together safely reposing on the back of one of the horses, perfectly content and not disturbing the true occupants of the stable. Thus they secured warmth and comfort.

☞ Our Army in Utah is costing the country at the rate of nearly five millions of dollars per annum, and is doing no good whatever. It does not even cause Federal authority to be respected; it does not viudicate a single law.—Brigham Young is still monarch of the valley. The Governor sent out to supersede him as a cypher. The Indians are troublesome as they always have been. The contractors in the transport service are making enormous fortunes, and the Mormons find Camp Floyd a market which is a mine of coined gold to them. And here is the sum total of our Utah expedition.—The Federal Judges, unable to enforce the laws, are about to return home.

☞ The Baltimore *Sun*, on the Sickles case, says:—"No married woman can be approached by any man with undue professions of regard, or of affection, but with an instinctive knowledge of his design. Not the slightest impropriety, not the least indelicacy in word or deed, can be thrust upon her observation without startling her honor and putting her on guard. She is at once warned and armed; she has a counsellor ever at her side to direct her, and a champion to defend her—in a true and honorable husband. Hence the law esteems her guilt at least equal to that of the most seductive and designing invader of her honor, when she falls. The married woman is arrayed in the very panoply of virtue and cannot be *surprised*. She can hardly be said to *fall*—she steps aside of her own free will and sins deliberately."

☞ "Jenkins" writes us from Washington that a Mrs. P——, of New York, the wife of a linseed oil manufacturer, wore to the Napier ball diamonds valued at $100,000, and lace worth $11,000. Her heavy tiara and necklace were wholly composed of diamonds, and her breast plate was of diamond leaves. She stood knee deep"—Jenkins' elegant expression—in old chench lace—an Italian fabric of exceeding delicacy, the secrets of the manufacture of which has long been lost. It fell over blue silk from her knees to her feet, and also in graceful folds over her bosom. The lady sat during the whole of the evening by a window opening from a side room into the dancing hall, in a position where the light could fall favorably upon her opulence. But she did not dare to enter the crowd, for fear that the lace might be injured, or the diamonds ravished from her person.

YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—JUST Published, the 25th Thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to my address, post paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury. By R. J. Culverwell, M. D., Member of the royal college of surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Energy, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and Impediments to Marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the authors' novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

(From the London Lancet.)

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.

Address, the Publishers J. C. KLINE & CO., 1st Avenue, Cor. 19th street: Post Box 4586, New York City.

NEW GROCERY FEED AND PROVISION STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a store of the above kind, near the corner of Adaline and Julia streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of everything in his line. His

GROCERIES

are all fresh and will be sold at prices as low as those of any other establishment in town. His stock of provisions, consisting of

Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, &c.

will be sold a little cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else. His Flour is obtained from the best mills in the Western part of the State, and is warranted to be what it is represented.

All kinds of Feed for horses, cows and hogs, always on hand.

I intend to keep such an assortment that I shall at all times be able to supply my customers with whatever they may need, and I intend also to sell at prices which will make it a saving to those who patronize my store.

July 22, 1858-3m. HENRY BELL.

FOR RENT.—A GOOD HOUSE & LOT on Burns Street. Permission given on the first of April. Apply to JAMES LOWTHER.

Feb. 24-3t.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECTIONERIES, Nuts and Fruits kept at HENRY LEHR'S.

June 16 '57-1y]

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, thus acts as a *Cathartic*, safer and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the liver, to eject the morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. Some prefer the system at the same time that it purges it; that person takes daily in Sanford's Gums, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the whole system suffers in consequence. LIVER—having consed to do its duty, of that organ, one of the most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for beautifying the hair in good condition, making it soft and pliable, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the way of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Wigman's Advocate*, Feb. 18, 1858.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1858.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for me and your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement. I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restored the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 4, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD, & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change it to its as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 178 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

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

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE *NEW ENGLAND STATES* IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for Restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a *perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We have one lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for beautifying the hair in good condition, making it soft and pliable, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the way of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Wigman's Advocate*, Feb. 18, 1858.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1858.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for me and your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement. I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restored the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 4, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD, & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change it to its as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 178 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

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

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TAYLOR has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell cheap. He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TAYLOR.

Altoona, Sept. 20, 1858.-tf

WM. S. BITTNER.

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office opposite the Lutheran church. Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine.

Full setts of teeth for $16,00

Gold fillings warranted for 10 years.

A student wanted. [Dec. 9-

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMEL, *OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST*, Tooth inserted, from one to a full set, on Gold or Silver Plate.

Teeth filled with Gold, and warranted for ten years.

Teeth Extracted by the Electro Magnetic Machine without Pain.

All operations and work done cheaper than any other else in the county, and a deduction made, of the amount of expenses from Altoona to Hollidaysburg, from all operations amounting to five dollars and over.

☞ Office on Montgomery street, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [Dec. 16, 1858-

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIVE RATE FITS!!!—For a good fitting and well made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and style, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the sign with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, Tailor.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF!

NEW MEDICAL SALVE FOR INFLAMMATORY DISEASES!

TRY IT!

ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

CHRONIC PACKAGE, $2.50.

☞ See Advertisement. ☜

Jan. 20, 1859.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY FAMILY FLOUR for sale. Apply to

Dec. 11, 1858-tf