Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

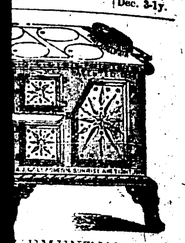
VOL. 4. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1859. NO. 34.

SOCIATION, PHIL-

tablished by special endowment
nd distressed, affected with Vir-
ses.

in view of the awful destruction
xual Diseases, and the deception
ate victims of such diseases by
vertised their Consulting Surgeon,
f their name, to open a Dispen-
his class of diseases, in all their
advice *gratis*, to all who apply
of their condition, (age, occu-
and in cases of extreme poverty
medicine free of charge. It is
sociation commands the highest
d will furnish the most approv-

ciation, in their Annual Report
al Diseases, express the highest
which has attended the labors
n the cure of Spermatorrhœa,
cure, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Sy-
or Selfabuse, &c., and order a
on for the ensuing year.
w of the past, feel assured that
of benevolent effort have been
ed, especially to the young, and
themselves, with renewed zeal,
much despised cause.
n Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal
nnism, Masturbation, or Self-
the sexual organs, by the Con-
ed, by mail (in a sealed envel-
on receipt of TWO STAMPS
and Tracts on the nature and
s, &c., are constantly being pub-
ution, and will be sent to the
by medicines and methods of treat-
last year, are of great value.
eatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CAL-
Howard Association, No. 2 S.
Pa. By order of the Directors.
A D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
(Dec. 3-1y.



EMENT IN COOK-

E AND GAS AND SAVING
FUEL.

are in offering to the public a
MOKE CONSUMING
ented, which is destined to sup-
ers.
LESS FUEL
e easily, quickly and regular-
much of gas arises from this
all consumed ere it can es-
in smoke as that unpleasant
n is also consumed inside of
ny danger of flues or chim-
soot or the mortar loosened by
s.
e stores are invited to call at
the Masonic Temple, and ex-
JOHN SHOEMAKER,
e Agent for Blair County.
at. Parlor Cooking and Box
(Aug. 12, 1858.

LICE GAZETTE.—
f Crime and Criminals is is
idely circulated throughout
l the Great Trials, Criminal
alsoin the some, together with
tters, not to be found in any
annum; $1 for six months, to
who should write their names
te where they reside plainly.
W. MATSELL & CO.,
New York Police Gazette.
New York City.

LANE'S
RATED
IFUGE
ND
PILLS.

to call the atten-
Trade, and more
Physicians of the
of the most popu-
before the public.

ane's Celebrated
nd Liver Pills.
commend them as
is, but simply for
purports, viz.:
RMIFUGE,
Worms from the
It has also been
the most satis-
various Animals
ES.
ER PILLS,
VER COMPLAINTS,
ANGEMENTS, SICK
. In cases of
ND AGUE,
after taking Qui-
invariably make
manent cure.
or the above men-
ey are Unrivaled,
to fail when ad-
cordance with the

dented popularity
proprietors,
BROTHERS,
RGH, PA.
ir Drug business,
ave been success-
r the last Twenty
will now give their
and attention to
. And being de-
r. M'Lane's Cele-
e and Liver Pills
occupy the high
hold among the
of the day, they
spare neither time
procuring the Best
aterial, and com-
he most thorough
ss all orders to
OS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ons ordering from others that
ll to write their orders distinct
Lanes, prepared by Ellsmith
those wishing to give them
ill post paid, to any part of the
ds for twelve three-cent pos-
V-rmifuge for fourteen three
om Canada must be accompanied
by a Book and S. W. E.
(nov 19, '59.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

For annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

For three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Episcopal, Rev. S. CRIGHTON, Pastor.—Preaching every sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7½. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 6½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. W. B. DICK, Pastor.—Preaching every sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Rector.—Divine service every Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Lecture every Wednesday evening at 7½. Sunday School at 2 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWIGGS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist.—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist, Rev. SNYDER CAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way as	7 25 A.M.
Western "	7 25 A.M.
Hollidaysburg,	7 25 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through,	6 00 "
Eastern Through Mail	7 30 "

MAILS OPEN.

Eastern Through Mail,	7 55 A. M.
Western Through,	7 35 "
Eastern Way,	7 00 A. M.
Western "	6 25 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	7 30 A. M. and 3 15 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 6.30 A M. to 7.30 P. M., during the week, and from 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock, on Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives	1,25 A. M.,		leaves	1,30 A. M.	
" " West "	7,55 "		"	8,15 "	
Fast " East "	9,05 P. M.,		"	9,20 P. M.	
" " West "	8,10 P. M.,		"	8,25 P. M.	
Mail " East "	7,35 A. M.		"	7,50 A. M.	
" " West "	6,25 P. M.,		"	6,40 P. M.	

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express train East and West, and with Mail Train East and West. The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Accommodation Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

November 29, 1858. THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Loudon Encampment, A. Y. M., No. 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Tecumseh Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Wamphigo Tribe, No. 85, I. O. R. M., hold stated Council every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th moon. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 51, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 54, *J. S. of A.*, meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

Altoona Division, No. 311, *S. of T.*, meets every Saturday evening, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Masonic Temple.

Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association meets statedly on the 1st Saturday evening in January, April, July and October. Board of Directors meet on the 1st Tuesday evening in each month. Room open from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening, (Sunday excepted.)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Dean Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—James Funk.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—Jacob Barnhart, J. R. McFarlane, Enos M. Jones.
Clerk to Commissioners—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Mercantile Appraiser—Joseph G. Adlum.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—John Lingafelt.
Auditors—S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney, Jos. R. Hewitt.
Poor House Directors—George Weaver, Samuel Shiver, J. B. Riddle.
Coroner—William Fox.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—John Allison, Robert Green, Robert B. Taylor, Daniel Price, Henry S. Spering.
President of Council—John Allison.
Clerk to Council—Joseph G. Adlum.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Price.
School Directors—C. B. Sink, C. C. Mason, George W. Sparks, Wm. C. McCormick, B. F. Rose, Geo. B. Cramer.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—Thos. McMinn, David Galbraith.
Assessor—Jacob Herbower.
Assistant Assessors—Michael Clabaugh, A. Alloway.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—S. A. Alexander.
" " West " R. Greenwood.
" " North " Jacob Bottenberg.
Inspectors—East Ward—Henry Bell, Jacob Sink.
" West " E. B. McCrum, Jacob Hesser.
" North " G. W. Harman, John Condo.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

CARPET BAGS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, &c., can be bought cheaper at H. TUCH'S than at any other place in the country. [Dec. 9, 1858.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25, tf.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses—Braces for sale at KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, &c., manufactured and for sale at KESSLER'S. [1-tf.]

WEST BRANCH FIRE, LIVE STOCK AND *HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY*, OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

R. A. O. KERR, AGENT, *ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.*

Capital, $200,000 | Premium Notes, $152,000
Chartered, 1856—Charter Perpetual.

Will insure against Fire and Sickness. Also, on first class Horses, Mules and Cattle at reasonable rates.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The weekly payment of this Company to those incapacitated for active life by sickness or accident, equals the annual deposit. For instance, by paying at the rate of

$ 5 00 per year, draw weekly			$ 5 00
10 00	do	do	10 00
20 00	do	do	20 00
30 00	do	do	30 00
35 00	do	do	35 00
40 00	do	do	40 00
50 00	do	do	50 00

DIRECTORS:

G C Harvey, Pres't,	T T Abram, Vice Pres't,
Thos Kitchen, Sec'y,	Wm Pearson, Treas.,
D K Jackman,	Peter Dickinson,
Wm White,	Chas A Mayer,
Samuel Christ,	John B Hall.

The Board of Directors submit the following testimonial from Governor Wm. F. Packer, showing the reputation of the Company at home:

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 5, 1857.

I am personally acquainted with the Directors and Officers of the West Branch Insurance Company at Lock Haven, Pa., and cheerfully bear testimony to their high character as business men. A company under their control will undoubtedly be safely and prudently managed, and all losses which it may sustain honorably adjusted.

May 5, 1859-6m

GREAT OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. HILEMAN HAS JUST RECEIVED and opened at his old stand, on Virginia st., a large and attractive assortment of seasonable goods, comprising all the novelties in

BEREGES,
DUCALS,
CHINTZES,
LAWNS,
GINGHAMS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, HOSIERY & GLOVES,

and all varieties and textures of *LADIES DRESS GOODS*, together with a full assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Also a full stock of Hardware, Queensware and

GROCERIES,

and an assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, &C., of all sizes and styles, which equal to any in the market, and will be sold at fair prices.

Having recently enlarged my store-room, I can now display my largely increased stock to better advantage and would respectfully invite everybody to call.

May 12, 1859.

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.—The undersigned would beg leave to announce to the citizens of Blair county and vicinity that he has opened his new Store *on Virginia street, three doors below the Superintendent's Office*, where he has just received from the East and West a large assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

consisting as follows:

French Otard Brandy, Cognac Brandy, Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Old Burgundy Wine, Old Port Wine, Jamaica Rum, Holland Gins Old Rye Whiskey, Monongahela Whiskey, and Rhine Wine,

which he has himself imported. Retailers of Liquors and Farmers will find it to their advantage to buy of him, as he will sell at CITY PRICES.

He will also keep constantly on hand an assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Flour, Bacon, Salt, Fish, Tobacco, Segars, Syrup, Sugar, Coffee, &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold cheap for cash or Country Produce. Our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

LOUIS PLACK.

Altoona, May 26, 1859.-tf

D. R. GOOD, M. D. J. M GEMMILL, M. D.

DRS. GOOD & GEMMILL HAVING entered into Partnership in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their services to the Public in the several branches of their Profession.

Calls will be answered either day or night at their office—which is the same as heretofore occupied by Drs. Hirst & Good,—or at the Logan House.

DR. GEMMILL REFERS TO
DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Prof. Obstetrics in Penn's Medical College, Philadelphia.
F. GURNEY SMITH, M. D., Prof. Institutes of Medicine in Penn's Medical College.
JOHN NEILL, M. D., Prof. Surgery in Pa. Med. Col., and Surgeon to the Pa. Hospital, Philadelphia.
J. B. Luden, M D, Huntingdon, Pa
John McCulloch, M D, "
John Scott, Esq, "
Wm Dorris, Jr, Esq, "
Wm M Lloyd, Esq, Hollidaysburg,
John Cresswell, Jr, Esq, "
Samuel Milliken, Esq, Bell's Mills,
Gen B F Bell, "
John Bell, Esq, "
April 21st, 1859-3m

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.

He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. D. Thomas.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-tf

B. F. ROYER, M. D., Offers his professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity.

The best of references can be given if required.

Office at residence on Branch street, East Altoona, three doors above Conrad's Store. April 28 '59-1y.

DENTISTRY.—DR. S. KIMMELL, *OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTIST.*

Teeth 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 anywhere else in the county, and a deduction made, of the railroad 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, 1858-1y

WM. S. BITTNER, SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE. Teeth extracted without pain by the Electro Magnetic Machine. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf

A Student wanted.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, '59. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

Select Poetry.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH

Tell me not of garbled sermons—
Elegance of thought and style
Heard from out your modern pulpits,
Many from error to beguile,
Eloquence may charm the fancy,
Summon an admiring crowd,
Who surround the gifted preacher
With their praises long and loud,
But if God's appointed servants
Would their hearers' conscience reach,
Leading them to paths of wisdom,
They must practice what they preach.

Parents, if your tender offspring
You would lead in ways of truth,
Shielding them from temptations
That surround the paths of youth;
Count as vain your time-worn maxims,
And to make your teachings sure,
Guide them not alone by precept,
But example just and pure
For, to shelter them from tempests,
Sin's dark clouds would cast round each
Tender flowers of your protection,
You must practice what you preach.

Teachers if throughout your duties,
Ever faithful you would be,
Not by words, but by your actions,
Teach in all sincerity.
Youthful eyes are on you gazing,
Youthful hearts your thoughts receive,
Eagerly they catch your accents,
Eagerly your words believe.
Then beware lest by your actions,
Untrue principles you teach,
And forget not you must ever
Strive to practice what you preach.

BE EARNEST.

Be earnest in thy calling,
Whatever it may be;
Time's sands are ever falling,
And will not wait for thee!

With zeal and vigor labor,
And thou wilt surely rise;
Oh, suffer not thy neighbor
To bear away the prize!

But form thy purpose gravely—
Then quickly push along,
And prosecute it bravely,
With resolution strong.

Thou wilt not be defeated,
But pressing firmly on,
Find all at length completed—
Thine object fully won!

Be earnest in devotion,
Old age is drawing near;
A bubble on Time's ocean,
Thou soon wilt disappear!

In practice, and in spirit,
Here worship thou the Lord,
And thou shalt then inherit
A rich and sure reward.

SIGNS OF RAIN.

When hushed and still the zephyr's breath,
When leaves hang motionless as death;
When winged insects fill the air;
When vengeful bed-bugs quit the lair;
When friskey fleas for food foray;
When mid-day airs musquitoes play;
When lowing cows the barn-yard seek;
When bleating calves calf language speak;
When thick black clouds obscure the sky;
When fitful gusts of wind pass by;
When large round drops of water fall;
When house wives scold and children squall;
When damp pervades from roof to cellar;
When you can't find your umber-rella;
When lightnings flash and thunders roar;
When corns once heal'd need '*Hiding o'er*;
When drops bedew the window pane;
When these occur—*look out for rain!*

Select Miscellany.

THE SCALPED TRAPPER.

BY EDWARD ELLIS.

When the fact became known that gold existed in fabulous quantities within the wilds of California, the greatest excitement probably that has ever taken place in modern times convulsed the world.—Thousands from the remotest corners of the civilized world hastened to the El Dorado to delve the precious metal. The wild, romantic valleys of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range, which had never been trodden by the foot of a white man, were now thronged with hundreds, eager and excited; the streams which had flowed undisturbed for ages were turned from their natural course, and their beds analyzed, and the adamantine ribs of the great mountains were forced asunder by the one impelling desire. The Overland Route was alive with human beings, and, for a time, it seemed that a new era had dawned upon the world.

Some months after the wild reports had been confirmed beyond a doubt, there entered the city of Independence two trappers who had just returned from their sojourn at the head waters of the tributaries of the Missouri. Snapper Jack, as he was termed, and Steve Hale, at first treated these rumers with indifference and even contempt. Not even the affirmations of their own companions could convince them and they started upon their next trapping journey, fully believing that the multitude that had left the States were sadly deceived. When a few days distant from the Mississippi, they met a trapper, who was an old friend, and who, in the short time he had been in California, had made his "pile." This fact was a convincing argument, and did really convince Snapper Jack that there was a fortune to be made in that country. Hale, however, was immovable. Even the most earnest declarations had no effect, and he sacered at Jack's credulity.

The three trappers spent the night together, and the conversation that then took place fixed the determination of each. In the morning they seperated, each taking different directions. The trapper from the West continued his journey towards the States; Snapper Jack kept on towards California, and Hale started in a northwest direction towards "trapping grounds.' Leaving the former and the latter to themselves, we will follow the strange fortunes of Snapper Jack, as he proceeded hopefully and cheerfully on his way.

Jack, although he mentioned it to no one, had entertained a belief that gold existed in any quantity in the Wahsatch Mountains, and it was his determination to visit them alone and satisfy himself in regard to it. For the purpose of a greater safety, however, he joined a company of emigrants, and remained with them until they had nearly proceeded as far as Pike's Peak. While he was with these travelers he was the means of saving the company from a wholesale slaughter by the Indians. As is generally the case, they placed too great a reliance upon their numbers, and paid no attention to the suspicious appearance of several savages hovering in the distance during the daytime. Jack announced to them the startling fact that they were watched by a large number of savages, who meditated an attack the next night; and, as a consequence, they were fully prepared. The prediction was true; and the whites, about midnight, were set upon by an overwhelming number of Indians, who after a short but terrible struggle, were repulsed and scattered by the deadly discharge of the rifles of the emigrants. This occurrence was a lesson to the company; and no night after that was spent on the prairie without a sufficient guard.

Jack, as we said, accompanied them for some distance further, when bidding them adieu, he alone with his horse, struck boldly southward toward the Wahsatch Mountains. He was a too experienced hunter to be heedless or careless of the danger which he knew he had incurred by this proceeding; and when he encamped upon the prairie it was not until he was assured of his safety. More than once he spent the twenty-four hours without a moment's sleep, and proceeded cautiously and slowly through the day, watching anxiously and avoiding the slightest appearance of danger. At length, however, he reached the mountains one afternoon, and spent the night at the base. The grass was rich and luxuriant, and choosing a secluded spot, he turned his horse to graze, intending not to disturb him again until he left the mountains. Then taking his "traps" and "fixin's," and marking the spot, he deposited them in a sort of half cave, where he judged there was no danger of their being disturbed by intermeddling Indians. Here, in his cave, he spent his first night in the Wahsatch Mountains.

At morn, he ascended the mountain, and was somewhat startled when he discovered that there had been Indians very recently in the vicinity. He was however, confident that with due caution he could avoid an encounter with them, and had really little to fear from an attack.

He was, however, disappointed. At noon, weary with wandering over the rugged wilds of the mountain, he stopped at a small, crystal stream to slack his thirst. While drinking, he noticed a quantity of yellow shining particles of sand, and he believed at once that he had discovered the gold. Delighted with his success, he gathered a few grains in his hand, and holding them between his thumb and finger held them up to the light to survey them. As he did so, several cracks from behind the surrounding rocks and trees, and a bullet whizzed directly between his thumb and finger, scattering the grains to the winds. At the same instant a score of yells reverbrated through the forest and as many dusky savages sprang exultingly toward him. The trapper saw that but one was directly in his way, and taking a half aim, he sprang over his writhing body and darted like a wounded animal towards the base of the mountain, the whole pack plunging after him.

He had gone but a short distance when he found that he had been wounded by the fire of the Indians, and would be unable to continue his flight for any length of time. He turned his head and saw the blood trickling down his thigh, and at every step it seemed as if a knife were thrust in his flesh. Finding matters desperate he gathered all his strength and made towards the point where he supposed his horse was grazing. Providence favored him, and he came directly upon him, without loosing a moment in the search. Springing on his back, he brandished his rifle over his head, and giving an exultant yell, galloped away.

"Now catch me, you cowardly devils," he shouted. "S'pose you'd like to lift ha'r, wouldn't you. How does that suit?"

In an incridible short space of time he had reloaded his rifle; and as he uttered the last words, he covered the form of the foremost Indian and fired. The wounded savage returned the fire as he limped forward; but the aim was wild, and the bullet aped wide its mark.

"There's another of the same sort.—How does that suit?"

The shot, however, owing to the difficulty of aiming while on horseback, but slightly wounded a savage; and the trapper, deeming it prudent to get beyond the reach of his pursuers as soon as possible, turned and struck his horse into a fast run.

The savages, fearful of loosing their prey, fired together; yet strangely enough, missed Jack, who returned a yell of defiance, as he again brandished his gun above his head. He was startled, however, to find that, although unhurt himself by the shots of his enemies, his horse was severely injured, and limped painfully. The savages seemed to be aware of this; for again giving vent to their yells of triumph, they plunged forward and continued the pursuit.

Luckily for Jack, the night was coming on; and he felt confident that, could he avoid his pursuers until then, he could elude them altogether. Still, his chances were desperate indeed. As he reloaded his rifle, he urged his horse forward, and the animal seemed conscious of the danger hanging over his master, and strove manfully to carry him beyond reach of it.

Jack turned to fire, and as he did so he saw that two of the foremost of the savages had halted and brought their pieces to their shoulder, and the next instant a red jet of flame sprang from before them.—As quick as lightning he dropped upon his face, and the bullets whizzed over his head, passing clean through the neck of his horse. The noble animal vented forth a groan, seemingly as much of sorrow as of pain, staggered a moment; and, as his rider leaped from his back, fell to the earth.

"Thunder, lightning, redskins, beavers, and bufflers, if Snapper Jack isn't in a tight place!" exclaimed the trapper leaptng away.

The shades of night were now settling yet there was a faint moon; and it was necessary for the trapper to keep his pursuers at a considerable distance, in order to be beyond their sight. His pursuers numbered about a dozen, and as he turned he saw that two were gaining rapidly upon him—too rapidly indeed for comfort or assurance. His wound was becoming intensely painful, and he could hardly bear the weight of his body for an instant upon it. The savages, feeling confident that the trapper was within reach, halted, and but two continued the pursuit. Jack discovered this and took hope. Gathering his strength, he ran forward for a short distance, when from great pain sank to the ground.

The darkness had become so intense, that the savages were not in sight; but in a few moments the two appeared, and gave a simultaneous yell of triumph, as they beheld the prostrate form of the trapper. Jack's face was turned from them; and waiting until he judged they were nigh enough, he rolled over toward them; and before it could be avoided shot one of the savages in the heart. The other, with a howl of fury, leaped toward the trapper, who fell back and fainted, for the first time in his life. The savage thinking him dead from his frightful appearance, jerked his cap from his head, seized the hair in his hand, and running the keen point around the crown, commenced scalping him. This new pain revived Jack, who, realizing his danger, plunged forward, and drove his knife to the hilt in the body of the savage. The Indian gave his death yell as he sprang aloft, his hand still clutched the hair of the trapper, and carried it with him, thus *actually scalping him*. The two beings closed round each other, in their death-struggle; and as the savage breathed out his life, Jack also became unconscious.

When the trapper came to himself, the sun was high in the heavens, and he was alone on the great prairie. The blood from his wounded head had flowed down over his face, and, drying had so closed his eyes that it only was with great difficulty that he opened them. His head seemed bursting with pain; and hardly conscious of what he was doing, he crawl-a few rods to the left, where was a stream of water, and washed his wounds. This done he felt considerable relieved; and placing his cap upon his head, began to really think that it was not time for him to "go under." The wound in his thigh pained him little, but his scalpless head was terrible.

"Ugh! you thundering devil!" hissed he, as he surveyed the fallen savage, "you got enough o' ha'r liftin' that time, didn't yer. Whoop!"

As if some sudden hope had sprung up in the trapper's heart, his ghastly countenance twisted into a sickly smile.

"Spoz'n we trade ha'r!"

As he said this, he stooped, and seizing the tuft upon the savage's head tore it off by the roots, and then gave the body a contemptuous kick.

"That ar affair, I calc'late, is wot hain't never been done. Just think, a decent white man tradin' ha'r with a thieving, cowardly, all-fired copperskin! Wagh!"

Jack felt a strange feeling darting through his system. His pain seemed to cease, and the prairie appeared alive with Indians, all with horrid visagss, hurrying towards him. Full of terror, he uttered a fierce yell, and darted away. He was delirous.

Late one afternoon, as a company of emigrants were slowly wending their way, over the far plains of the West, toward California, they espied a solitary hunter in the distance approaching. They watched him with interest until he came up when they seemed at a loss to tell whether he was an inhabitant of this world or some strange phantom that their imagination had conjured up. His bloodshot eyes protruded from their sockets, and his sunken face was covered with grizzly hair, while hardly a fragment of his garments remained upon him. In reply to their questions, he gave a vacant stare, and seemed unconscious that any persons were near him. He permitted himself to be handled and examined, and was as docile as a child. When by accident his cap was removed, the spectators shrunk back in horror. He seemed literally a walking corpse!

The good emigrants came to a halt for the day, and the trapper was committed to the care of a physician who accompanied them. Day after day they nursed him until they arrived at California, where he was still taken care of, and finally recovered—thus presenting the strange spectacle of a *living man who had been scalped!* He related his story to his friends; and thanking them as best he could, left them.

But what is probably as singular as anything that has been related, is the fact that Snapper Jack actually visited the Wahsatch Mountain again upon a horse. He affirmed that he came across the two mouldering skeletons of the savages who caused him so much trouble; and in the whitened bones of one hand he beheld *his own scalp*, and carried it with him. But what affected him most was the remains of his faithful horse.

He remained a number of months in the mountains, without encountering an enemy, and finally returned to Independence seemingly well pleased with his fortune. Whether he actually discovered gold is unknown and probably will remain so until he choses to tell.

TALL LEAPING.—"Bill, do you see those two houses?"

"I do."

"Well, Bill, perhaps you won't believe me, but—you see those two houses?"

"Certainly I see them."

"I can take my boots off and jump over them."

"Over those two houses! Get out!"

"I say I can take my boots off and jump over them."

"Over your boots! Humph! so can I, Jim, I'm some at jumping. I can leap higher than a meeting-house! A meeting-house is pretty high."

"But I can leap higher than a meeting-house."

"No, you can't."

"I can leap higher than a meeting-house—how high do you think a meeting-house can leap, Jim."

"Get out, Bill."

CHILDREN.—It is said, man would be little better than a savage but for woman. With equal truth we may assert both men and women would be hard, and selfish beings but for children. These call out and refine and soften the best feelings of the parental heart. Their little needs are so many, and their simple innocence so affecting, and their very caprices so winning, that love and attention grow out of them almost instinctively. That must be a hardened nature which can remain unmoved by the soft touch, and playful childishness, and thousand little pranks of a baby.

CURING AND KEEPING BUTTER.—It is now the season of the year when butter is most abundant and cheapest. If any method could be had for curing and keeping it fresh and sweet, there are thousands who would avail themselves of it, and put away their winter supply. It would be a great saving, economically considered. An old housekeeper recommends the following:—Loaf sugar, three ounces; best table salt, ten ounces. Take about one ounce of this mixture to one pound of butter.

At a railway station, an old lady said to a very pompous looking gentleman, who was talking about steam communication:

"Pray, sir, what is steam?"

"Steam, ma'am, is, ah!—steam is—oh! ah—steam is—steam!"

"I knew that chap couldn't tell ye," said a rough looking fellow standing by; "but steam is a bucket of water in a tremendous perspiration."

Never tell a man he's a fool. In the first place, he won't believe you; in the next, you make him your enemy.

A firm faith is the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best policy.