The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1860.

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

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 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 Law of Libel.

Below we give an extract from a letter of the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch*, in which we are pleased to notice that our popular Senator, Hon. L. W. Hall, receives a just and merited compliment for placing himself right on the record in relation to the law of libel. In cases of action in "common law," *truth* is required in evidence and decisions are based upon it. Previous to 1856, a law existed in this State which made the publication of a truth, not agreeable to the feelings or commendatory of the character of a man, a libel; hence the origin of the saying, "the greater the truth the greater the libel." In the year mentioned, the Legislature of the State, acting upon a common-sense view of the matter, repealed the law, and allowed publishers of newspapers, like other men, to give the truth in evidence, in actions for libel. The fact that lawyers and politicians do not like to have the truth told about them at all times, will account for their opposition, as a class, to this law.—The thanks of the press are due Senators Turney and Hall for the stand they have taken; and we hope they may carry their points. Here is the extract:—

A debate of the most interesting character took place in the Senate this week upon the law of libel. The law of 1856, which removed the shackles imposed by the "common law" upon the freedom of the Press, was inserted into the Penal Code. Our "blacks letter" lawyers, however, on the Joint Judiciary Committee of the two Houses, struck it out, and restored that beautiful legal paradox, "the greater the truth the greater the libel"—a doctrine in itself a libel upon common sense.

Mr. Hall, the young and talented Senator from Blair, moved to restore the section to its original reading; whereupon the ire of the legal profession in the Senate was most warmly excited. They rehashed the old exploded argument that libel was to lead to a breach of the peace; and that truth injures one's feelings more than falsehood; therefore the truth ought not to be suffered to be given as a justification of the publication. They know very well that even the blessed spotted "common law" permits the truth to be given in mitigation of damages. If it be right that the truth be brought before the public by way of proof, then it should, to use the words of the law which they are seeking to strike down, operate to the acquittal of the defendant.

Something incidentally was urged in the argument about the duty of protecting ruined reputation which has been scoured and brightened by good deeds. They continued farther in this strain that malice might gratify its spleen by resuscitating the ugly things of the past. The certainty that such misdeeds will find their way to the light, through the columns of an ever vigilant press, is one of the strongest restraints of the youthful mind, one of the last barriers over which it ever hesitates to leap ere its final plunge into guilt. Besides, all legislation for the protection of the small class of persons embraced in this category must be partial, and therefore wrong; for a law is partial, whether it affects only a locality or a class. The general good of society requires that the knife shall be applied fearlessly to all social ulcers. They must be removed ere they become chronic and cancerous.

The whole advocacy of this retrocession to the vulgar crudities and preposterous dogmas of the common law is based upon collapsed theories and dusty paradoxes.

The only two gentlemen who rose above their professional prejudices and took a philosophical view of the whole subject, were Senators Turney and Hall. All the other lawyers brought with them the lampy smell of their boasted *lucubrationes viginti annorum*.

A Relentless Father.—We see it noticed that John G. Boker, the father-in-law of John Dean, the coachman, who eloped with "his own Mary Ann," about three years ago, in New York, and about which there was so much fuss at the time, has offered his will for probate in the Surrogate's Court. A clause in the instrument cuts "Mary Ann" off from the share she was to have had when it was first framed, the deceased even mentioning his desire to have her name entirely obliterated from his will. It is also said that "Mary Ann" does not appear to be affected by being disinherited. Immediately after his marriage her husband obtained a situation in the Custom House at New York, and now has a comfortable home and is a good husband. No doubt "Mary Ann" considers a good husband preferable to riches, and so does every sensible woman.

☞ The resolutions of the Adelphian Teachers' Association are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Hope it May Pass.

A bill has been introduced into the House, having for its object the publication of the laws of the Commonwealth.—The bill contains two separate ideas, vis:

1. To require notice in each county, of all intended applications for local legislation, to be published only in such counties as may be concerned. 2. To advertise all general laws in two papers in each county under a certain number of taxables; over a certain number, as in Philadelphia, Lancaster, Allegheny, &c., four papers. Also, to publish all local laws in two papers published in the county. The papers in which laws are published to be selected by the people, each voter voting for *one*, "Public Printer," and the persons in each county having the highest and next highest number of votes are elected, (same as the election of inspectors of elections,) the object being to give each party one, and thus keep it out of politics.

This is a good bill and we sincerely hope it may pass. If it does, it will be a good thing for printers; but we believe the people generally are willing that their money should be spent for their own information. The fact of requiring all notices of intended applications for local legislation, to be published, would often give people an opportunity of knowing what is to be done, and if the legislation asked for does not suit them; they can have time to remonstrate. Many bills are now run through the legislature for the benefit of individuals or corporations, which would never be heard of, had they to be first published at home.

Important Arrangement.—We understand that an important arrangement has been entered into, and we believe gone into effect, between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Jersey Central Railroad Company, and the companies owning intermediate roads, whereby the cars belonging to the first named company, loaded with live stock destined for New York, will run via Reading and Allentown, direct to Jersey City. This is an important arrangement and will be of advantage to all the companies interested in it.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book*, for April, arrived first of all the monthlies we receive. Godey is as regular as clock work, if not more, because a clock will deceive occasionally, but Godey never fails or disappoints. This number is an interesting one to the ladies generally, as it contains the Spring fashions, many styles of which are given, and some of them very handsome. The fashions alone are worth the subscription price to any lady who wishes to keep up with the fashions of the day. Price $3 per annum. We will furnish it to any of our subscribers at $2.

Change of Place.—The Democratic Central Committee who have in charge the arranging of the time and place of holding the National Convention, are now considering the propriety of changing it from Charlestown to Baltimore. The causes which have led to the proposed change is said to be the exhorbitant charges the hotel keepers of Charleston intended to put on—most of them placing the figures at $5 per day. The hotel keepers of Baltimore have pledged themselves to charge only regular fare.

Peterson's Ladies Magazine, for April, is on hand, and of course we have examined the engravings and reading matter, all of which we find fully up to the mark we had set down. The fashion plates are numerous and beautiful, and as this is the time when ladies are on the lookout for such things, we presume our copy will be in demand; but the price is so low that every lady ought to take it for herself, (or her husband or beau for her.) Price $2 per annum.

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1860.

Gents:—If the joint resolution passed by both Houses to adjourn on the 3d of April is not reconsidered, we have but a very few real working days left, and I am informed that there are upwards of four hundred bills awaiting action, many of them bills of great importance to the people. The revised Penal code has not found its way to the House at the time I write, and the Appropriation bill, which is always regarded as the most important bill of a session, involving as it does an expenditure of upwards of three millions of dollars, has not yet been acted on in either House. This bill should never be passed without at least a week's deliberation, and every item in it should be closely scrutinized.

Harrisburg has become a city by legislative enactment—but it lacks many important elements of a city in fact. However, if the measure has any tendency to reduce rascality in the place, a desirable end will be gained. It is unsafe to go through portions of the town after nightfall, owing to the want of efficient police regulations. During the present winter five or six highway robberies were perpetrated, and only week before last a young man was stabbed in the street in presence of two or three persons, and yet was permitted to escape.

Mr. Beardsley some time ago introduced a bill for the publication of the local laws in the local papers. This failure to make it a special order foreshadows its fate. Old fogy Pennsylvania is not to be entrapped into any such modern innovation as spreading knowledge before the people at a trifling cost.

The Homestead bill has been defeated in the House by a most decided vote. In this, too, we are behind the age. Twenty-two States have homestead laws, and one of them (California) exempts from levy and sale a homestead valued at $5000, but, it appears that the law which enables a flinty-hearted creditor to turn a helpless family into the street, is still to continue in full force in our humane and benevolent State.

The Free Banking bill has passed the House, and awaits the action of the Senate. I have examined this law critically, and I do not see any thing objectionable in its provisions, further than the fact that there is no necessity for additional banking capital at present. This view of the bill will be taken by the Senate, where it will be defeated—at least I am so informed on what I deem good authority.

To-day the bill changing the Mt. Joy Savings Institution into a bank of issue was passed over the Governor's head in both Houses, by more than a two-third vote. I must confess this was rather unexpected, and I can only say that there is some hope now for the Mifflin county bank.

The amended Penal Code has passed the Senate. Mr. Hall had the section making the poisoning of horses a mere dismeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail, stricken out, and a new one substituted making the crime punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. This is right. The law sends a man to the Penitentiary for stealing a horse, even if the owner recovers the animal, but under the old statute a man was only sent to jail for poisoning a horse and placing him beyond the recovery of the owner.

A day or two ago Senator Finney introduced a bill, which proposes relief to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, by extending the time for the payment of the interest one year. Such a bill would not be of much practical effect.—They want such legislation as to enable them to issue first bonds, by which means they can complete their road and equip. The supplement introduced by Mr. Strong in the House will come up in order this evening, if the objected bills on the private calendar are reached, which is doubtful. I think there is no question about the passage of the bill in the House, but if it passes in the Senate, it will be by a very close vote. The fact is, the politicians are a little afraid to show their hands, although to-day a majority of the Senators are in favor of the bill.

The near approach of the end of the session causes the claims of the different candidates to the Speakership to be canvassed. For some years it has been the custom to elect a Speaker for the recess, and then re-elect him for the next session, if the party continues in power—It is therefore likely that the man who is elected this spring will be re-elected next winter. I believe there are several aspirants, (in the dominant party, of course,) but if I am rightly informed Robert M. Palmer, Esq., of Schuylkill, is the most prominent, and quite likely to get the nomination. Mr. Palmer is a very able man and possesses oratorical powers second to no man who has been in the Senate lately. Not only is he an able debater, but he is exceedingly well booked in Parliamentary rules, and the practical workings of deliberative bodies. These are advantages which most of the applicants do not possess, and which are so absolutely necessary in so august a body as the Senate.

I have no local legislation to chronicle worthy of note. Yours, LOGAN.

Harrisburg, March 20, 1860.

Dear Mac & Harry:—Having had occasion to sojourn in this young city for a few days, I have been very much pleased in listening to the interesting sessions of the two branches of the Legislature, some of which I became deeply interested in, and thereby prolonged my stay somewhat; and now, having been kindly offered a seat at one of the desks, by my friend, the Dr., I have concluded to drop you a line, thinking that news from the Capitol of the State might be interesting to you and the readers of your paper.

The General Banking Law has been passed by the lower House. The Military bill, after receiving many rather singular amendments, was finally killed *outright*, to the great chagrin of a certain M. D., whose course, by the by, was the leading cause of the failure of the bill. The bill incorporating the city of Harrisburg has passed both branches and received the signature of the Governor.

Both Houses are working very industriously now, holding three sessions daily, preparing for the final adjournment on the 3d of April. There are many bills of a local as well as some of a general character now before the two Houses, and many of them warmly pressed by their friends.

The bill for the revision of the Penal Code has occupied much of the time of the Senate for several days, and was finally got through with on Saturday, and has been sent to the House for concurrence. This is decidedly the most important bill, of a general character, passed this session, and was very strictly scrutinized and the merits of the different sections ably discussed by many of the Senators, a number of whom are attorneys. I noticed that your talented young friend, Hon. L. W. Hall, took a deep and uncompromising interest in the amendments and discussions upon this bill, as, in fact, he does in all the bills under consideration before the Senate. Many of the most important amendments to the bill referred to were offered by him and, through his instrumentality, passed by the Senate. One whole section (generally looked upon as a very important one) which, in committee, had been stricken out, he succeeded in having restored again. I also noticed him to take quite an active part in a bill brought up for the release of the securities of a certain Dr. Hammond, of five thousand dollars Dr. Hammond was a defaulter to the State to the tune of $20,000—money belonging to the State which he had actually collected—while his bail was only $5,000. Now his bail ask to be relieved of paying that. Principally through the manifest exertions of your enterprising young Senator, in opposition to the bill, it was defeated, and $5,000 thereby saved to the Commonwealth.—No Senator appears to adhere more closely to the business of the Senate than Mr. H. He is always in his seat and ever ready to record his vote or express his views on all questions before the Senate.

A fire occurred in the State Capitol Mills last night, entirely destroying the building and machinery and a considerable quantity of flour and grain.

Should I return this way, next week, I may write you again. Yours, in haste,

OCCASIONAL.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Well patronized—the gift book store.

☞ The latest curiosity—eggs from a "nest of thieves."

☞ The water is to be let into the "raging canawl" on the 26th inst.

☞ Preparing for Spring business—our merchants. We expect to note a heavy stock this season.

☞ Daily Union Prayer Meetings are now being held in the Court House at Huntingdon.

☞ Likely to be numerous—candidates for county offices and the Legislature, in the Peoples' Party, this fall.

☞ Being filled up—the dangerous ruts, on Virginia street, caused by laying down the gas and water pipes.

☞ Dr. C. Irvin, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed Physician to the County Alms House for the ensuing year.

☞ Convalescent—the editor of the Huntingdon *Union*. Suppose the Railroad articles will be forthcoming pretty soon.

☞ Who settled Virginia? John Smith. Who unsettled Virginia? John Brown. Who settled John Brown? Virginia.

☞ A fire, the work of an incendiary, occurred in Allegheny City, on Wednesday night last, destroying property to the amount of $4,000.

☞ Hon. Lewis C. Levin, known throughout the country as a zealous native American, died in Philadelphia, of apoplexy, on Wednesday morning of last week.

☞ The youngest son of Col. R. F. Haslett, of Spruce Creek, had one of his legs badly crushed by some of the machinery in Isett's Forge, at that place, a short time since.

☞ A few weeks ago, a chap who was peddling "Helper's Impending Crisis" in Vermont, was attacked by a bear, and badly bitten. The bear soon after died—the pedler is still living yet.

☞ Wild geese, in large flocks, have passed over this place, during the past week, on their way toward the lakes. This will account for the "squally" weather of the last few days.

☞ A watchman named Parsons, at the Outer Depot of the Penn'a R. R., Pittsburgh, was run over by a freight train, on Thursday night last, and so severely injured that he died in a few hours afterwards.

☞ Hon. L. W. Hall will accept our thanks for continued favors in the way of public documents. No member, we venture to say, attends to his friends better in this and every other way than Mr. Hall.

☞ A bill has passed the House of Representatives making it unlawful to kill gray, black or fox squirrels between the first day of January and the first day of September, in the counties of Dauphin, Adams and Allegheny.

☞ Redpath's recent "Life of Capt. John Brown" says that, at the commencement of his career he "failed in a wool speculation." The author might have added that he ended his career by another failure in a *wool speculation*.

☞ The season for building has already opened in this place. We notice a number of houses, some quite large, now in course of erection. It is predicted that there will be more houses put up this summer than in any previous. Hope the prediction may be verified.

☞ The first political song of the campaign appears in the last number of the Greensburg *Democrat*. If the songs of the season are to be of no better quality than the one referred to, we think the fewer we have of them the better. Zeal sometimes overbalances prudence.

☞ The National Union Party having fixed upon the 9th of May as the time, and Baltimore the place of holding their Convention, speculation is rife as to their probable action. It is generally thought that Bates will be nominated, with the view of forcing him upon the Chicago Convention.

☞ Corporal John Keefer, Proprietor of the "Logan House," Hollidaysburg, died on the 9th inst. Having been a volunteer in the Mexican war, he was buried with military honors by the companies of Hollidaysburg. All who have enjoyed his hospitality as a landlord will be sorry to hear of his death.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the present legislature exempting Professors of Colleges, and teachers in Academies and Common Schools from taxation. Our neighbor of the Huntingdon *Globe* asks "why not include clergymen, printers, judges, etc.?" and so ask we. We hope the bill can't be passed until printers are included.

☞ A little daughter of Mr. Lamp, of Huntingdon, was rescued from drowning in the river, at that place, a few days since, by a lad named Westbrook, who plunged in after her and brought her to the shore. When taken from the water she had ceased to breathe, but by the timely application of restoratives she was brought to and is now well.

☞ Another attempt was made to rob the dwelling of Rev. H. Baker, in Lewistown, a few evenings since. The thieving scoundrel attempted to get into the parlor, but the doors leading thereto being locked, he made his way to the pantry. He was surprised before he had time to appropriate any of its contents, and made his escape in the darkness.

☞ Appointments—Thos. A. Scott, Esq., General Superintendent of the Penn'a Railroad, has been appointed to the Vice Presidency of the Company, in room of Wm. B. Foster, deceased. Enoch Lewis, Esq., at one time 2d Assistant Superintendent of the Road, has been appointed General Superintendent. The change does take effect until the first of April.

☞ Van Tries' Cornet Band, of Hollidaysburg, paid a visit to the Scott Band, of Patterson and Mifflin, a short time since. A series of resolutions passed by the former Band, after its return, highly compliments the members of the latter, and the citizens of the two towns generally, for their hospitality. A more hospitable set of people than those who inhabit the towns mentioned are hard to find.

☞ The Supreme Court of this State has decided that: "In the highway the *right of passage* belongs to the public, but the title to the soil, stones, wood and *grass* continues to the owner of the land." A person has no more right to pasture his cattle on the highway than he has to pasture them in the fields of farmers, and is equally liable to action for damages. Let farmers, especially those who have suffered so severely from this unlawful practice, take heed and protect themselves.

☞ Somebody says that house is no home which holds a grumbling father, a scolding mother, a dissipated son, a lazy daughter, and a bad-tempered child. It may be built of marble, surrounded by garden, park and fountains—carpets of extravagant costliness may spread on the floor—pictures of rarest merit may adorn its walls—its tables may abound with dainties the most luxurious—its every ordering may be complete, but yet it will not be home. To make it such there must be a change of inmates.

☞ A New York paper was lately "sold" by a wag of a paragraphist, who furnished the following item:

"Horrible Circumstance.—Timothy Hay was litterally eaten up by a horse in Sullivan, last week. The horse was a vicious one, and young Hay, having occasion to go before him in the stable, was seized, and before assistance could reach him was almost totally devoured."

Poor Timothy! we always thought he would come to a violent death. He was severely injured about the kneep, last summer, by coming in contact with a scythe. His brother, Clover Hay, we are informed, shared the fate of poor Timothy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chills and Fever! Chills and Fever!

One of the greatest remedies that has ever been laid before the public, for Fever and Ague, and which have received the highest encomiums from the press and the people, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS.—Who would endure the tortures arising from this terrible disease, when it can be so easily cured? Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers and icy chills alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a mere trifle? And yet how many families linger out a painful existence under this deadly blight, and do nothing but gulp down quinine until it becomes as common as their daily meals, and yet they are not relieved. None but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure these valuable Bitters, and save themselves intense agony. Sold by druggists and dealers, everywhere. ☞ See advertisement in another column.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

Grenada, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at the attack at first; but as he grew older they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them.—

Yours respectfully, W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by *Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy*, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler, Druggist.

Altoona, Jan. 12, 1860.—6m.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* Cold in the Bowels.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. Jackson *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called Everybody's Almanac, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

☞ For sale, in Altoona, by A. Roush and G. W. Kessler, and by all Druggists. [may 19, '59–1y

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

You are all nurses, in one sense of the word, yet can you determine and treat the diseases of your children? or can you not call in a physician when they are ailing? Accept, then the aid Dr. Eaton brings you in his Infantile Cordial. He is a regular physician, and from much experience in Infantile Complaints, has compounded this preparation—without paregoric or opiate of any kind—so as to be a sure relief to your suffering little ones in all the ills attending their teething; and for coughs, or croup, or convulsions, and also for Summer Complaints, it is a certain cure. You may rely on it with perfect confidence, that Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial could never have attained the celebrity it has in the United States, if it were not the very best article for Infantile Complaints that is put up. It is fast superseding all others.

Dr. BRONSON'S BLOOD FOOD, advertised with the Cordial, is the most invaluable necessity to every Mother as well as every unmarried lady. Buy it and read the circular enveloping the bottle, and you will get the particular information you require. ☞ See advertisement. For sale by A. Roush, Altoona.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America*.

Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, with each Box,—*the Price One Dollar each Box, containing* 40 *Pills*.

A valuable Pamphlet, to be had free, of the Agents.—Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by enclosing price to the General Agent. Sold by Druggists generally,

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent,
14 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs. [Dec. 8, 1859.-1y.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica*, ever acquired the same patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of *Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases*, it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age.—No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mexican Mustang Liniment in the house. *Beware of imitations.*—The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

No Family should be without Them.

We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepathic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

Directions.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A *slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-billious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also, in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ "Or that the skin of an innocent sheep should be made into parchment, and written on to the undoing of a man" quoth Shakspeare. He might also have deplored the ruining of men's forms by the uncouth manner in which some ungracious tailors butcher up the cloth made from the wool grown by these same harmless sheep. To see the perfection of the art of working up cloth wisely and well, and so as to set off to the best advantage the forms of its wearers, call at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Phila. and examine their stock of garments for gentlemen and youths.

THE ONLY PREPARATION WORTHY OF

UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE.

For Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1859.

Gentlemen: Your note of the 16th inst., has been received saying that you heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair is auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald.

Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Slamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly, WM. H. KENNDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. Kennedy.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1853. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. Kessler, Altoona, and by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

March 1, '60—1y

LYON'S Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy.

THE UNIVERSAL PREFERENCE which is given to this brand shows that it is the only PURE BRANDY for

MEDICINAL PURPOSES

known, which is fully corroborated by all practising physicians who have used it in their practice.

For Summer Complaints with Children,

A Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded,

as it will effectually relieve that affliction, as well as

Diarrhœa & Bowel Complaint,

AS A BEVERAGE,

The pure article is altogether superior, and a sovereign and SURE REMEDY for

Dispepsia, Flatulency, Cramp, Colic, Languor, Low Spirits, General Debility, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, etc.

Physicians, who have used it in their practice, speak of it in the most flattering terms, as will be seen by reference to the numerous letters and certificates.

A. HART & CO., Proprietors, Cincinnati.

A. ROUSH,

Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent for Blair county.

Nov. 10, 1859.

Lyon City College

Cheapest! Best! Largest!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 Weeks $20, Stationery $7. Tuition $35, entire expenses $62.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1,000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859 received at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞ Ministers Sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, enclose five letter stamps to F. W. JENKINS.

Sept. 22, 1859.—1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.—STARTLING DISCLOSURES.—Dr. TELLER'S great work for the married, or for those contemplating marriage—200 pages, full of PLATES. Price 25 cents—sent to all parts under seal, by mail, POST PAID. 60,000 copies sold the last year. The single, married, and the married happy. A Lecture on *Love*, or how to choose a partner: a complete work on Midwifery. It contains hundreds of secrets never before published—warranted to be worth three times the amount asked for it, 25 cents in specie or postage stamps enclosed, will secure a copy by return of mail.

Dr. TELLER has devoted a lifetime to the cure of disease on which his books treat. Address J. TELLER, M.D. No. 5 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Vichols' Female Pills, $1 a box, with full directions. Married ladies should not use them. Sent by mail. Address Dr. Teller, as above. April 17th, '59-1y.

GLENN'S ONE PRICE HAT AND CAP STORE,

(CORNER OF THE FIVE STORY BLOCK,)

North West Corner of Eighth and Race Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to bear in mind that at this Store may be found an assortment of fashionable and handsome

Moleskin Dress Hats, Soft Hats,

High, Low and Medium Depth Crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush Trimmed Caps for Men and Boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for Children, at Fair Prices.

☞ NO TWO PRICES FOR REGULAR GOODS. ☜

Jan. 12, 1860.-1y

New Book Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS LATELY opened a BOOK STORE next door to the corner of *Virginia and Annie streets*, where may be found

Old and Standard Authors, New Publications, Light Literature, Periodicals and Staple and Fancy Stationery in large varieties.

Also, a new and very select lot of SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The citizens of Altoona are respectfully invited to call.

☞ All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Altoona, Nov. 3, 1859–tf H. SMITH.

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 TUCK 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 kept 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 very low.

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 TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.–tf

FLOUR DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

C. JAGGARD.

Jan. 26, 1860.