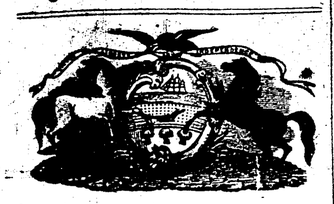
The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 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 New Tariff Bill.

On Thursday last, the House of Representatives, at Washington, passed a new Tariff Bill, increasing the rate of duties on many articles and giving special attention to coal and iron. The new bill possesses all the essential features of giving protection to American industry, and it would be well for the country should it be finally passed; but as the Senate has yet to act upon it, we have no hope that such will be the case, as there is evidently a majority in that branch against it. The vote on the final passage of the bill in the House was as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs Adams, (Mass.,) ADAMS, (Ky) Adrain,* Aldrich, Alley, ANDERSON, (Ky.,) Ashley, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton, Briggs, BRISTOW, Buffington, Burnham, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Case, Colfax, Conklin, Covode, DAVIS, (Md.,) Dawes, Delano, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Elliott, Ely, ETHERIDGE, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, *Florence*, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Helmick, Hichman,* Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine Junkin, Kellogg, (Mich.) Kellogg, (Ill.,) Kenyon, Killinger, Leach, (Mich) Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Montgomery,* MOORE, (Ky.,) Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, (Pa.,) More, Nixon, Olin, Potter, Reynolds,* Rice, Riggs, Robinson, (R. I.) Royce Schwartz,* Scranton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Stewart, (Pa.,) Stratton, Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn, (Me.,) Washburn, (Wis.,) Washburn, (Ill.,) WEBSTER, Wells, *Whitely*, Windom, Wood, Woodruff.—105.

Republicans in Roman type; Administration Democrats in *Italics*; Southern Americans in SMALL CAPITALS; Anti-Lecompton Democrats marked with a star (*)

NAYS.—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, (Mo.,) Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Bocock, Bonham, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Clark, (Mo.,) Clopton, Cobb, Cochrane, Cox, Crawford, Curry, Davis,* (Ind.,) Dejarnette, Edmunson, Garnett, Goodwin, Hardeman, Harris, (Va.,) Holman, Houston, Howard, Hughs, Jackson, Jenkins, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, LEACH, (N. C.,) Leake, Logan, Love, Martin, (O.,) McQueen, Miles, Millson, Moore, (Ala.,) Niblack, *Pettit*, Peyton, Phelps, Pugh, Reagan, Robinson, (Ill.,) Ruffin, Simms, Singleton, Smith, (Va.,) Smith, (N. C.,) *Spinner*, Stallworth, *Stanton*, Stevenson, Taylor, Thomas, Underwood, Vallindigham, Woodson, Wright.—64.

Administration Democrats in Roman; Republicans in *Italics*; Americans in SMALL CAPS; Anti-Lecompton Democrats marked thus (*)

RECAPITULATION.

YEAS—Republicans 91: Democrats 2; Americans 6; Anti-Lecompton Democrats 6.—105.

NAYS—Democrats 59; Republicans 3; Americans 1; Anti-Lecompton Democrats 1.—64.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—Twenty-seven persons, mostly females, were drowned a few days since, while on a pic-nic and fishing excursion, nine miles from Camden, South Carolina. During the afternoon about 30 ladies with a few gentlemen embarked in a flat-boat for the purpose of passing around a large pond.—While thus enjoying themselves the boat struck a snag, held fast, and began to leak. In a short time it sank, and the party, which seems to have been huddled together, sank with it, and clinging one to the other, with that grasp which belongs only to those in a drowning condition, there was little opportunity for the males in the company to rescue the ladies or even to save themselves. The scene on the boat and on shore is said to have been heart-rending. A few of the bodies were afterwards recoverd, but most of them could not be found.

☞ Like our cotemporary of the Clearfield *Raftsman*, we have frequently been asked how Hon. John Covode came to have the sobriquet, "Glory-to-God," attached to his name. We knew at the time it was first given, how he came by it, but we had forgotten until our memory was refreshed by Brother Row, who says that Covode is charged, but whether correct or not we can not say, with having telegraphed to a friend, when the protracted contest for the Speakership in 1856 was ended, "Glory to God, Banks is elected."

☞ *Peterson's Magazine*, for June, is the first of the monthlies upon our table. It contains the usual number of fashion plates and engravings and a well selected literary budget. Price $2 per annum. Address Chas. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

REPRINT OF ENGLISH PUBLICATIONS.—We always take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the fact that Messrs Leonard Scott & Co., the enterprising publishers of New York, are now republishing the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine, and furnish them at the prices of similar publications in this country, which is far below the price at which they are furnished in England. They are all standard works of world-wide reputation. New volumes of each commenced on the first of January last. The following are the terms:

	Per Ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3.00
For any two of the four Reviews	5.00
For any three of the four Reviews	7.00
For all four of the Reviews	8.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3.00
For Blackwood and one Review	5.00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9.00
For Blackwood and the Four Reviews	10.00

Remittances should always be addressed to the publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., No. 54 Gold Street, New York.

☞ The Baltimore Constitutional Union Party National Convention nominated Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, for President, and Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. Bell was nominated on the second ballot. The Convention was much larger than was anticipated, and its actions very harmonious. It was composed of the American party North, old line Whigs who have not affiliated with the Republicans, and the Southern Opposition. Mr. Bell was an old line Whig, but went over to the American party, which is the only one opposed to the Democracy, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line. He is in favor of a protective tariff, and is an anti-Lecomptonite. The ticket is a strong one, and could easily be swallowed by the entire opposition of the country.

☞ Samuel Griswold Goodrich, widely known to the youth of our country as "Peter Parley," died at his residence in New York, on the 10th inst. It was as editor of "Merry's Museum and Parley's Magazine," which he established and published from '41 to '54, that we first became acquainted with his writings, which we always admired and sought after. No man ever obtained a higher place in the affections of the youth of the country than "Peter Parley," and dis death will be universally regreted.

☞ The Senate Chamber, at Harrisburg, is now undergoing repairs. It has heretofore been badly ventilated, and suitable arrangements are now being made by which a proper temperature can be mautained. Hope it will have the same effect upon the tempers of the members of that body. In the house of representatives, the golden eagles and the Speaker's chair have been draped in heavy mourning, as a mark of respect to the late Speaker, Hon. Wm. C. A. Lawrence.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book* for June is on hand, filled with summer fashions for the ladies, and reading matter of the best quality. This number contains 89 engravings; 13 full page engravings; in all 27 pages of engravings, and an excellent original piece of music. As Godey claims, it is the "excelsior" magazine. Price $3 per annum. We furnish it to our subscribers for $2,00.

☞ A defalcation amounting to $175,000 has been discovered in the account of Post Master Fowler, of New York City. The matter is now undergoing an investigation. Mr. Fowler advises the defalcation, saying that he has used part of the money and charges the rest upon his subordinates. It is said that Fowler has left the country.

☞ The Chicago Convention met yesterday. All the Northern States are fully represented and the crowd is said to be immense. Who the nominee will be, no one pretends to foretell. Wade, of Ohio; Bates, of Missouri; Lincoln, of Indiana; Seward, of New York, and Cameron of this State, are considered most prominent.

☞ On Monday last, the Legislature of Connecticut re-elected Lafayette S. Foster United States Senator, by a large majority. The Democratic candidate was W. Easton.

EXTRAORDINARY FREAK OF NATURE.—One day last week a cow belonging to Mr. James Mears, of Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, gave birth to a calf upon which nature had played some strange freaks. The skin of the calf was turned wrong side out, the hairy side being next to the flesh. There were no entrails in the body—the tail was stuck upon its back, about six inches from its head, one of its fore legs was close to the head, and the other was set considerably back from its proper place. It was a most singular looking object, and Mr. Mears intends having the skin dressed and exhibited at the Blairsville Fair, which will be held on the first Tuesday of June next.

THE TWO CHAMPIONS—THE KNOCKER AND THE KNOCKEE.—Our English friends on the other side of the water are taking up subscriptions, and paying honors to Sayers. A man who would stand up and be knocked down twenty-seven times, without once felling his antagonist, ought to have golden guineas. The man who was thrown thirteen times, and once managed to get his opponent down with him, so that it was doubtful which threw, deserves to be applauded. Let each man have the credit that belongs to him.—Heenan is, without doubt, the champion of the world, for knocking men down; and Sayers is the champion of England, at least, for being knocked down. Heenan can knock a man down more times in two hours than any living man; and Sayers can stand being knocked down more times. Heenan can give more hard knocks; and Sayers can take them. Heenan is the active hero of the prize-ring: Sayers is the passive. Heenan is the positive champion: Sayers is the negative.—If you want a man to beat, send for Heenan; but if you are after a man who will stand an infinite deal of beating, then apply to Sayers. Heenan is the great knocker down; Sayers the great knocked down. Heenan is the most vigorous and powerful of the users-up of humanity; and Sayers the most extraordinary specimen of tough and well-seasoned humanity. So the English will crow over their champion, and we over ours. We see what ours did; they can brag of what theirs might, could, would, or should have done. "Yankee Doodle!" "God Save the Queen!" *Chorus all!*—"Derry, down-down, down-derry-down!"—*Ti-i-ger!*

☞ Recently, near Petersburg, Va., a musk rat and a mocassin snake had a fight in a pond, and the rat turned and made for the shore. The snake caught him as he reached the bank, and they fought for ten minutes, now on the bank and now in the water, till the rat surrendered. At this time a looker on threw a stone, which caused the snake to release his hold, and the rat, finding himself free, scrambled away to his hole. Our English cousins, we presume, in view of the recent "fistic battle" in their dominions, would call this a "drawn fight."

FUN FOR THE JAPANESE.—The Japanese thought that the ladies whom they saw at the Sandwich Islands wearing crinoline, actually filled the immense skirts. One of the men, who happened to touch a dress in passing, was much surprised to find it caving in, and bust into roars of laughter at his astonishing discovery.—His ideas of the bodily proportions of the fair one suddenly collapsed.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Coming—mad dog season. Look out for vicious phized canines.

☞ Creating a "furore"—the Altoona correspondent of the U. S. *Police Gazette*.

☞ Our thanks are due Col. L. W. Hall for a copy of the revised Penal Code of Pennsylvania.

☞ Charles Dickens is said to have reported the Heenan-Sayers prize fight for the London *Times*.

☞ Edwin Price a Boston pugilist, has challenged John Morrissey to a prize fight for $3,000 a side.

☞ To be deprived of the person we love is misfortune in comparison of living with one we hate.

☞ A few days since, the Emigrant Train on the Penn's Railroad conveyed some three or four hundred Mormons through this place, on their way to Utah.

☞ Prentice says he has heard of but one old woman who kissed her cow, but he knows of many thousand young ones who have kissed very young calves.

☞ A newspaper was started not long ago, the first number of which contained a letter from a correspondent, who signed himself a "constant reader."

☞ It is said that an artist recently painted an imitation of a bottle of soda water so naturally, that the cork flew out before he could paint a string to fasten it.

☞ The Team.—The new planet of Dr. Lescarbault revolves round the sun in 19 of our days. Rather a short year that!

☞ A young man advertises his desire for a wife—pretty and *entirely ignorant of the fact*." Evidently he wants a fool. Any smart, *pretty* woman knows she's pretty—she wouldn't be smart if she didn't.

☞ The New York Courts, by a decision just rendered, hold that the "conditions" printed on the free passes issued to cattle drovers are sufficient defence to any claim for damages arising from any cause whatsoever.

☞ The Chicago correspondent of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says the proprietor of the "Briggs House" tells him that he can eat a thousand men. What a cannibal he must be.

☞ Obfuscatory.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says there are so many colored persons in Oberlin that the streets constantly wear a dark appearance, and gas has to be burned on cloudy days to enable white people to get around.

☞ A little boy fell into the river at Greenfield, Maine, a few days since, barely escaping drowning. When asked by his mother what he was thinking about when in the water, he said he thought "he should furnish an item for the newspapers."

☞ The Mormons are somewhat excited at the introduction of the bill in Congress making Polygamy an offence against statute law. They are drilling and arming to some extent, and if they will ever fight, it will be in defence of their peculiar institutions.

☞ Our exchanges all contain brief editorials headed "Prepare for the Census." A woman in Herkemer county, N. Y., has done so. She has presented her husband with three fine boys and a girl. Editors had better devise some less sensational heading for their paragraphs.

☞ The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have made a proposition to build a telegraph line from Blairsville Intersection to Indiana, provided the citizens of Blairsville subscribe $25,000, the railroad company to be entitled to the use of the line for transmitting all necessary communications relating to the road.

☞ The prize-fight in Parliament.—The subject of prize fighting has been introduced into the English Parliament, with the view to prevent another meeting, but those who condemned prize-fighting were only laughed at in that august body. This shows the prevailing sentiment of the public in England upon the prize ring.

☞ A prize fight came off in New Hampshire, on the 10th inst., between Harry Firmegan, of Boston, and Mike Leavitt, of Lowell. Twenty rounds were fought in thirty-six minutes, Firmegan was the winner, Leavitt having been beaten blind. There were about two hundred spectators present, mostly from Boston.

☞ A puzzle.—The following three words are the full address (name, town and State) of a certain individual.—See if you can find out how to read it.

Wood
John
Mass.

See another column for explanation.

☞ It is said that in Japan old maids are unheard of—do not exist. When the girls do not get married voluntarily in any reasonable time, the authorities hunt up husbands and make them marry, willing or not willing. We think the authorities should do the same for the old maids in this country, and that they should hunt up the old bachelors for husbands for them.

Western Correspondence.

STEPHEN'S POINT, WIS., May 7th, 1860.

Dear Tribune:—Permit me to trouble your columns with a letter from this point. I left Blair county, in company with a friend, on the 21 of May, and arrived at Chicago on the evening of the 24. As I have some little experience in Railroads and Railroading, I have given attention to those over which I passed. I consider the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Road one of the best built and best managed roads in the west. We had the pleasure of meeting in the cars, on the day we passed over it, the gentlemanly President of that great Road, Mr. G. W. Cass. More of a gentleman and a greater RailRoad man than he, I presume, does not live in the west. The conductors on this Road are men who understand their business—gentlemanly and accommodating men, not only calculated to build up their own reputations, but also that of the Road. The whole Road from Pittsburgh to Chicago is in as complete order as almost any Road in the United States—all owing to the careful manner in which it is managed. I would advise all persons travelling west, who wish to travel up to time and with perfect safety, and also to avoid the annoyance of changing cars, to take the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., as they run through without change, and in less time than any other Road.

I cannot, in this letter, give you much news about the Empire City of the West, more than to say that is like all other Western cities—rather dull at present. Business seems somewhat prostrated owing to the general dullness of the times.

Next morning my friend and I shook hands and separated, he steering for Iowa and I taking passage on the North Western R. R., not knowing exactly what point I should arrive at. However, I took my ticket for Oshkosh, a town of about 1200 inhabitants, on the shore of Lake Winnebago, at the mouth of Wolf River. After the train got under headway, I was requested to take a seat in the hindmost car. Having no one to look after but myself, I spent a good portion of the day on the hind platform, where I had an opportunity of examining both the road and the country. The country is one vast plain, and much of it in a high state of cultivation. The road is as good as could be expected, considering the manner in which it is built, the greater portion of it being without stone or gravel.—The land is low, wet prairie, which is difficult to build upon; but the worst feature I noticed about it was that it is laid with English iron, which undoubtedly makes it an unsafe road to travel over.

The train arrived at Oshkosh, 193 miles from Chicago, about an hour before dark. I expected that there would be steamboats running from this place, making connections with the cars, but I found this was not the case. About ten o'clock on Saturday, a boat came down. Quite a number of passengers who were waiting at the Hamington House, where I stopped, together with myself, were packed, baggage and all, in an omnibus to be carried to the boat landing. About the time we were all comfortably seated, the young man of the house informed us that the boat only ran to Prairie du Chien, while we all wished to go to Dunleith. Assuring us of this fact, the kindly landlord informed us that we must all get out and wait for another boat. Being aware of "tricks upon travellers," I took the liberty of walking down to the wharf, and arrived there just as the boat was rounding out, and on inquiry found that she was bound direct to Dunleith. If ever a poor fellow received a blessing it was that landlord, as we all believed it was a "trick upon travellers," and now we are here with no hope of a boat until this time to-morrow. I would advise all persons travelling west to the Mississippi, and wishing to go either north or south on the river, not to come to this point, or ten chances to one they will be kept here a day or two. If I were travelling west fifty times again, this would be the last point I would come to. Whether it is the fault of the Lacrosse Railroad Company, or the people here, I am not able to say, but I presume it is chargeable to both, as there was a regular line steamboat left for the south before the arrival of the train, and the train was on time. Keeping passengers here two nights and a day will not be tolerated by the travelling community. I understand that we are not the first who have come here by the La Crosse Railroad, under the belief that they could go right along, and when they arrived found it was not the case. Therefore, when you travel west, take care of Lacrosse.

As I walked through some of the principal streets yesterday, it being Sunday, I saw some of the principal whiskey shops and several clothing stores in full blast, and persons coming in in squads with their guns on their shoulders, set them down at the door of a whiskey shop, take their liquor and then march off again. I also observed Indians—men, women and children—coming across the river in their canoes, getting their bottles filled with "fire-water," getting drunk and paddling their their canoes back again. Some of them were the hardest-looking creatures I ever saw. Yours,

WINNEBAGO.

LACROSSE, WIS., May 9th, 1860.

Dear Tribune:—When I came to inquire the best way to get from Stephens' Point to the Mississippi River, I began to see where I was, and thought of retracing my steps, but I came to the conclusion that that would not do, as I never was in the habit of backing out from any undertaking. I therefore shaped my course down the Wisconsin River again in the Wisconsin line of stage coaches. Seating myself in the coach at 4 o'clock in the morning, away I went, and arrived at Grand Rapids at 9 o'clock, for breakfast and change of horses. This is a lumbering place 24 miles below Stephen's Point, on the same river. I thought the place was properly named, for the water dashes and foams over rocks of huge size, projecting above the water in the bed of the river and along the shore. The water is of a dark reddish color, and is not fit to drink, as it is kept up by the water from the marshes and lakes in the upper country. We crossed the river at this place in a self-acting ferry-boat. The road leading to New Lisbon, on the Lacrosse and Milwaukie Railroad, runs through a barren country, of the poorest land. Along the way I noticed ruins of improvements that had once been opened up, but abandoned on account of the shallowness of the soil. One place, in particular, arrested my attention. The road passes through one of those ancient fortifications about which, perhaps, you have heard so much. This one is the most interesting I have ever seen. There is on the north side a row of mounds, about 40 feet apart, extending nearly north and south, some 600 yards, that have not a tree or shrub upon them. On the south side there is a perfect breastwork of earth thrown up about the same length of the mounds. On the south-western side there extended another breast-work, closing up all but the eastern end or square. These were all erected by a race of people now nearly unknown.

At New Lisbon we took the cars and run through to Lacrosse in four and a half hours, arriving at 12 o'clock at night. This town is situated on the Mississippi river, at the mouth of Lacrosse River. After a good night's rest, I arose early next morning, and perambulated about town for a while, examining several extensive saw-mills. This is an extensive lumbering point; vast quantities of pine logs are brought down the river and manufactured into boards for the southern and eastern markets. I then took passage up Wolf River, and ascended 50 miles above Oshkosh. This is a very crooked and deep river, but in some places it spreads out into lakes five miles wide, most of which are shallow. In many places they were covered with thousands of ducks, and I am informed they abound in fish of different kinds. All along the shore are Indian wigwams. The Indians come down from the upper country to fish during the winter season and flit again in the spring as soon as the ice in the river breaks up.

After I had proceeded up this river far enough, I stepped off the boat at Gill's Landing, which is about the head of steamboat navigation. I seated myself in a stage coach, in company with two strangers, and, at the crack of the driver's whip, away we went over hills and through marshes toward Stephen's Point, on the Wisconsin River. The whole country is a wilderness. Along the stream there are heavy forests of white pine timber, but all show the marks of the woodman's axe. A great portion of the distance has neither timber nor grass, nothing but white sand—too poor for grass to grow upon.

A little before night we encountered an old-fashioned thunder-storm on the plain. I thought that I had heard it thunder and seen it rain in Pennsylvania, but that storm outdid anything I had ever seen or heard in my travels before. We closed up the coach and kept ourselves dry, and trusted to the driver and horses to take us through, which they did with safety. After the storm, we passed along smoothly until we arrived at Stephen's Point. This a town lying on the Wisconsin River, 250 miles above its mouth.—It contains 2300 inhabitants. The only business done here is lumbering. Many men engaged in it here have become wealthy, and most of them are from the east.

I shall give you an account of my travels from here in my next. WINNEBAGO.

EXPLANATION TO PUZZLE.—"John," being placed under "Wood," reads John Under-wood. And being over the word "Mass," reads Andover, Mass. Full address, John Underwood, Andover, Mass.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Love of Scandal.

Almost every community of individuals is cursed with scandal-mongers. The man and the child, the professor of religion and the profligate, the high and the low in life,—all are guilty to a greater or less degree of making capital of the faults of others' lives. Whenever the self-important Pharisee witnesses a misdemeanor, his nature is shocked to such an extent as to induce him to post it upon every door and lintel, that the eager world may see the heinousness of the perpetrator's guilt. Whenever a man or woman yields to temptation and sins, the make-believe pure one whispers it from ear to ear and gazes terrified from eye to eye until the whole neighborhood stands agog with anxious expectancy. Not satisfied with knowing the secret himself, or quietly going to the aggressor and kindly reproving him of his error and persuading him to do right, the Pharisee, ever true to his character, publishes it in the streets and from the house-tops, in hopes of showing men that he is piously concerned and anxious to see the tide of iniquity stayed. Splendid consistency, indeed!

The publicity given by men to the secret sins of others has done but very little, if any, good.

Every man, whether good or bad, who possesses a spark of moral courage, will defend to the last his own character if assailed by a man worthy of his steel. He is naturally jealous of that which belongs alone to him. Try to reform a man by cowardly skulking behind a defence to expose him—by making him appear ridiculous in the eyes of men—by injuring his already injured character! Try to make men and women better by pointing out with nice discrimination all their faults and holding them up to public gaze; and making denunciatory remarks concerning this act or that one,—and you are doing good with a vengeance! you are a benefactor, indeed! Oh, folly, where is thy blush!

No, the desire of scandal-mongers is not to do anybody any good, but to do all the harm they can—to satiate, if possible, a thirst that can only be quenched with the ruin of its victim—to seek to gratify the appetite of the vulgar crowd. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Altoona, May 15th, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

!!!DEATH!!!

TO EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN!

"Costar's," Rat, Roach, &c., Exter'r.
"Costar's," Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's," Electric Insect Powder, &c.
"Costar's,"
"Costar's,"

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed-Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fleas—Insects on Plants—Insects on Animals, &c., &c.—in short every form and species of VERMIN!

10 years established in New York City—used by the City Post Office—the City Prisons and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.

☞ Druggists and retailers everywhere sell them.

☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large Cities.

☞ Regular sizes, 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, flasks.

☞ !! Beware !! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle and Flask, and take nothing but "Costar's."

☞ $1.00 boxes sent by mail.

☞ $3 and $5 boxes for Plantations, Hotels, &c. by express

☞ Address orders—or for "circular to Dealers" to

HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona.
March 29, 1860.-3m.

Wonderful, but True.

A few days since, Mr. Jas. H. Beadle, of Huntsville, Alabama, called on us and gave us permission to publish for the benefit of suffering humanity, the astonishing cure which had been effected in the case of his wife by the use of Dr. Hone's Vegetable Epileptic Pills. He informed us, that at the time his wife commenced using the medicine, her system was so entirely prostrated, by the number of spasms she had undergone, as to reduce her weight to 100 lbs. Since she has been taking the pills, she has entirely got over the spasms and has gained in weight and bodily health. She now weighs at least 200 lbs., and declares she is in better enjoyment of health than ever before in her life. Mr. Beadle also related the case of Mr. Harrison Lightfoot of the same town, who has been entirely cured of the worst form of Epilepsy by these same pills. Mr Lightfoot's case was so bad that he never passed a week without having an attack, often falling down in the street. He has not had an attack for more than a year. Mr. Beadle thinks that if the pills ever fail in curing a case, it is for the want of a proper perseverance on the part of the person in taking them, as he feels assured from observation in the case of his wife, that if they are taken for a sufficient length of time, they will cure any case. Sent to any part of the country by mail, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism;
The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints;
The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds;
The Mustang Liniment cures Sores, Ulcers, Coked Breasts and sore Nipples; Neuralgia, Corns and Warts, and is worth

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galls, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere.—Every family should have it; there sizes.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New-York.

Mothers!

The attention of mothers is directed to Dr. Eaton's INFANTILE CORDIAL, which is highly recommended for all complaints attending Teething, such as Dysentery, Colic, Croup, &c.

BLOOD FOOD.—This medicine, being as its name suggests, "Blood Food," and a scientific discovery differing from all patent medicines, is well worthy the attention of all who are suffering from impurity or deficiency of blood. It is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bronson, author of several works on Elocution, Physiology, Science, &c., and is highly recommended by numerous certificates of those who have availed themselves of its virtues.

Church & Dupont, New York, are the General Agents for both.—*Lawrence, Mass., Sentinel.*

☞ See advertisement. For sale by A. Roush, Altoona.

☞ One of the most prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure: but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

☞ "OH 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.

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

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 arises from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Has 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 loved 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.

Have You a Diseased Liver.

The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints easily classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action to the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. The remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, 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.

Iron 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* $5, *entire Expense* $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 five 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 P. W. JENKINS,
Sept. 22, 1859.—1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Gate-House and Lot belonging to the ALTOONA AND HOLLIDAYSBURG PLANK ROAD CO., situate ¼ mile from Altoona, is offered at Private Sale. For terms and further particulars inquire of JOSEPH DYSART, President of the Company. [April 26, 1860.-tf.

MORE LIGHT! MORE LIGHT! Just arrived at the store of A. Roush, a splendid lot of a No. 1, Carbon Oil, which he will sell at 31 cts per quart, also a lot of Carbon Oil Lamps of Jones Patent which are warranted to be superior to any other kind. Altoona, Nov. 24, '59-tf

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN. [Oct. 15-tf]

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at KESSLER'S. [1-tf.]