



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1866.

Where parties are unknown to our rules for advertising... It is therefore necessary for all such to send an advertisement offering to pay at the end of three or six months.

S. M. PETTEGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 110 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston.

Political Platforms.

We notice that a number of editors, who have heretofore exhibited strong American proclivities, run up the nomines of the Chicago Convention, but gag considerably in attempting to swallow the 12th and 14th sections of the platform adopted by said Convention.

In accepting the nomination, Lincoln is expected to accept the platform; and if he be a man fit to be President, which we have not heard doubted, he will be honest enough to carry it out, at least so far as he may have jurisdiction in the matter.

The Tariff and American resolutions (the 12th and 14th) are not what the American or Union party desired, and not such as they can fight upon with a good will, if their sentiments are real; however, if they are content with them as they stand, and accept of Lincoln thereon, the Democracy have no right to complain, and may calculate on having a pretty hard fight to win the prize.

We know not to what extent this dissatisfaction may exist in other counties, but presume there is more or less of it in every county; yet we can not judge by this place, or even the county, as it must be admitted that Blair county, and Altoona particularly, contains more straight-out Americans, in proportion to the popular vote, than any other county in the State, not excepting the cities.

In the event of Bell and Lincoln both remaining in the field, and the Democracy uniting upon a candidate, we may expect a contest and result similar to that of 1866. But on the Democratic side of the house matters do not appear to move on any more harmoniously than with the Opposition. The North and South, or rather the Douglas and Buchanan factions have arrayed themselves against each other, and the breach instead of closing up appears to become wider.

But will the Democracy remain thus divided? They have often, heretofore, differed among themselves, not to the extent that they do at present, it is true, but when the time for work and voting came they all pulled together, and we have no doubt they will do the same this time.

They have been defeated in a fair contest, with man for man, and they may be defeated again in the same way, but they can not be with two against one.

We find there is a desire on the part of some of the members of both factions of the Opposition, to concede a little for the sake of harmony; but unless this desire becomes general and concessions are made on both sides, it will not avail.

This thing of building platforms for candidates to stand upon is almost a humbug, unless it be to compass their defeat. They have been the means of dragging down many good men to political graves. If a man has succeeded in raising himself to that position before the people of the country, which proclaims him qualified to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of this mighty nation, his principles should certainly be sufficiently well defined and widely known to preclude the necessity of laying down a set of rules to which he must subscribe and by which he must be governed, whether they accord with his views or not.

The previous principles and conduct of a man should speak for him. If they do not, he should not be trusted even with a platform under him. We have ever considered platforms mere traps to catch the votes of this or that particular class of voters, and beyond this of none effect, therefore the sooner they are done away with the better it will be for really meritorious aspirants to the Presidential chair.

LETTER FROM HEENAN.—Wilkes' paper publishes a letter from Heenan of date May 5th, in which he states that he is now well; that he don't blame Sayers for anything that was done; that he does blame the referee; and thinks, no matter how often he deserves it, that the English would never allow him to have the belt. He intends to do all he can, however, for a fair fight, and glad to say that he has got a day set for a new battle, but he cannot mention it at present, as it would come back there in time to prevent the meeting. In the meantime, he thinks he shall go over to Ireland to train, or to some place at any rate where he shall not be harassed as he was before. In a postscript he says: "We will have no speculation in the next fight in the way of railroad trains or three-guinea tickets. There will be merely a party of twenty-five a side, seconds, principals, spectators, all told, and then I hope and think the best man may win."

A HAPPY ADJUSTMENT.—The Arabia brings news that Bell's Life (London) announces that a meeting had taken place between Sayers and Heenan at that office, to discuss measures for terminating the dispute between them as to the champion's belt. It was ultimately agreed that two new belts, exact counterparts of the one so much coveted, should be made for the purpose, to be raised by public subscription; each of the candidates was to head the list for that to be held by his opponent. The old belt will remain in possession of the proprietor of Bell's Life, to be fought for by whoever may aspire to the honor of wearing it. Sayers has engaged to retire from the prize ring.

UNCLE SAM'S FARM.—The amount of land the United States Government has for sale is almost incalculable. All the people of fourteen States and Territories derive their title to their land from the Federal Government, and the records and files evincing the inception of their rights are preserved in the General Land office at Washington. The public domain now covers a surface, exclusive of water, of 1,450,000,000 acres. The Government has sold about 120,000,000 acres of land during the last quarter of a century, for less than \$150,000,000. It will thus be seen, Uncle Sam's farm is sufficiently large for practical purposes, and though he should sell off lands for centuries to come he would have an abundance still, even if he does not enlarge his borders by the annexation of Cuba, Mexico and half the rest of the world.

Letters have been received in Washington from Mr. Everett, soliciting the opinion of his friends there as to the acceptance of the Baltimore nomination, and exhibiting some signs of reluctance. They have generally advised him that he ought to accept, because the Convention adjourned without making provision for such a contingency, and if he was disinclined, that decision should have been announced promptly, to have allowed another selection. Besides, it is contended that a withdrawal would involve him in embarrassments not easily relieved. It is believed that distrust as to an election is the only cause of hesitation on his part.

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Judge Jones, of the Register, answers our question in reference to the 14th plank of the Chicago platform, by saying that it does not accord with his views, and he don't own it. His reasons, however, for supporting the nominees of the Chicago Convention are certainly reasonable, if it is his desire to get on the strong side, and if he can induce all the members of the American party to consider matters in the same light and follow his example he will do a good work for the Opposition, but we imagine he will have some difficulty in doing so.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 24th says that a dispatch was received yesterday afternoon by George W. Cass, Esq., of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, from certain of the largest holders of the first mortgage bonds of that road, desiring that a meeting be had at an early date, at which it is proposed to submit a scheme or plan by which the road can pass from the hands of the present Receiver, Mr. Ogden, of Chicago, into the old management. Some such arrangement will undoubtedly be made during the next few months.

The Student and Schoolmate, a small magazine for boys and girls, edited by W. T. Adams, N. A. Calkins and Father Forrester, is one of the best publications of the kind in the country. It abounds in humorous stories and anecdotes all of which impart information to the youthful mind in a manner that cannot be forgotten. The price, which is \$1.00, is so small that it places it within the reach of almost every family of boys and girls. Published by Robison, Green, & Co. Boston.

When Jefferson was elected President by the House of Representatives there were sixteen States, and nine were necessary to a choice. On thirty-five ballots they stood each time: Jefferson, eight; Burr, six; tied two. On the thirty-sixth ballot Jefferson had ten States; Burr, four; blank, two. In 1824, John Quincy Adams was also chosen President by the House. There were then twenty-four States. Mr Adams received the votes of thirteen; General Jackson, seven; Mr. Crawford four.

A GEORGIA GIANT.—There is a man in Atlanta, Georgia, who offers to fight the "Benicia Boy" for \$10,000, the match to come of some time this summer, south of Mason & Dixon's Line. He is six feet one inch high, weighs 210 pounds, is in the prime of life, and is said to be a Hercules in strength and an Apollo in symmetry. If Heenan will not fight him, he offers to fight with any man in the world.

We notice that the Opposition of Somerset county have nominated Ed. Scull, of the Somerset Whig, as their candidate for Congress in this district, subject to the decision of the district Congressional Conference. Ed. is a lawyer of considerable ability, a good editor and a clever fellow, and we would as soon see him go to Congress as any other man.

AMONG LAUREL 24 HOURS.—We learn from Mr. George McDowell, constable of Millville borough, that a young girl named Hopkins, aged about thirteen years, was last in the laurel on Benschhoff's Hill, while hunting a cow belonging to a relative with whom she was living. Finding about 5 o'clock that she had unconsciously departed from the road, she attempted to retrace her steps, but in doing so became still more bewildered, and when darkness fell upon her she discovered that she was indeed lost. All night long she wandered through the laurel in an agony of terror, and when daylight dawned she could still discover no outlet from the labyrinth which surrounded her. Hungry and fatigued, she felt when she made this discovery like giving up in despair, but "hope springs eternal in the human breast," and Miss Hopkins again attempted to extricate herself from the laurel which extended in every direction as far as her eye could reach. So she trudged on, all day, at times hopeful, but often desponding and despairing, until at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, her heart was gladdened by the sight of a mountaineer's cabin, by the owner of which she was kindly cared for. Here she was found the same evening by a party which had that morning started in search of her.—Johnstown Tribune.

IN CAPTIVITY THIRTEEN YEARS.—The Lancaster Express says that recently Mr. George Brubaker, a citizen of that county, returned home after an absence of some years. He was captured by a band of Chamachese, while on his way to California, in 1847, thirteen years ago, and had just escaped from them. After becoming acquainted with the language and habits of the Indians he was made a medicine man, and in that capacity did a great deal of good among them, preaching to them, and has succeeded in converting over two hundred to the Christian religion. It was only after the most solemn promises that he would return that they would allow him to depart, and he will go back as soon as he has seen his family, who have mourned him for years as dead.

TRIAL OF MUSCLE.—The development of muscle leads not always to the prize ring. In Troy, New York, the other day, John McInney and Patrick Kennedy, blacksmiths both, had an extraordinary trial of skill. The former challenged the latter to compete with him in making horse shoes for the championship. The challenge was accepted and the working time fixed at ten hours; each man, with his "helper," went at the metal. Their shops were surrounded through the day with an interesting throng, and ropes were stretched about the forges to give sufficient space. At the expiration of the ten hours, Kennedy had made 240 shoes, and McInney 210. Near the close of the contest the "helper" of the latter fainted from fatigue. It is not probable that an equal feat has ever been accomplished before.

TAKING THE CENSUS.—"Preparations to take the Census of the United States" exclaimed Mrs. Partington. "What will yet become of our inbred liberalities? If our distinguished men, who are the male-factors of the country, will dissent in their course, and by their influence or expulsion take away the senses of the impatient voters, then add to the rice communities which our noble pergrinators injured by their blood and pleasures." Having exhausted herself by this long and earnest sentence, she was only able to add: "Others may do as they confer, but as for me I will never engender my senses to any one." Then, adjusting her spectacles, she was heard to say softly to herself: "If they take away the people's senses I think it makes very little difference how many children and cattle, net cetera, they have in their profession."

SNAKE STORY.—On Monday before last Mr. Henry Kelley, whose farm is two miles from Owensboro, found a common gallow jug on his farm, where it had lain apparently untouched for several years. It was, no doubt, once the receptacle of liquor. Mr. K. picked up the jug and took it home, and hearing something bumping about inside, which could not be gotten out of the mouth, he broke the jug and exposed to view a large-sized viper, which must have crawled in while young and remained in a torpid state during the winter, or so long that it had grown too large to get out of its prison. Mr. Kelley soon knocked his snake into jelly, but sensibly said that it was not the first snake that came out of a whiskey jug.—Uniontown (Ky.) News.

The Ohio State Journal of the 18th, speaking of the recent meteoric shower in Guernsey county, of that State, says: "One of the meteors has been laid upon our table by Mr. John Burdick, of this city, who dug it from its concealment in the bosom of the earth on his farm in Guernsey county. The meteor flashed upon our astonished vision, perfectly oval, a black, wedge shaped mass of conglomerate rock, with a very mysterious smell. The meteor weighs just nine pounds, and was seen to descend like a streak of lightning, blazing like molten iron. It penetrated the earth about a foot and a half, leaving a huge hole.

DEMOCRATIC WIGWAM.—The Baltimore American says that it has been proposed to erect a suitable temporary building for the express accommodation of the forthcoming Democratic Convention, and capable of seating all who may wish to be present. To obtain the means for this purpose a public subscription is proposed. Each subscription of \$5 will entitle the contributor to a ticket giving him a claim to a reserved seat in the building at all times while the Convention is in session. From 1000 to 1500 subscriptions of this kind will be required for the successful accomplishment of this project.

In the stomach of a dead cow at Double Springs, Ky., were found eighty-two balls of hair, varying in size from four to ten inches. They were almost round, hard, and perfectly compact. For a number of years past at the hog-slaughtering season the hair was purchased and spread on the earth to dry. Where the hair was spread last year, the grass grew up this spring. The cow, while eating grass, must have swallowed the hair, forming the various balls.

HAIL STORM.—On Friday of last week a most destructive hail storm passed over parts of Bucks county, about half a mile wide. It destroyed everything in its range, grass and grain were crushed into the ground, fruit trees destroyed, forest trees were trimmed of their leaves and appeared like dead trees, birds and young rabbits were found dead. Hail was discovered in gutters from one to two feet thick.

A very successful dairyman writes to the New England Farmer, that one of the greatest essentials in the management of cows is good milking. Each cow should have a steady milker, be milked as fast as possible, and all the milk drawn. I am satisfied there is a loss of one third in many dairies, by the lazy, haphazard way in which cows are milked. I have known persons to sit down in the milking yard and go through with some long yard, and be from ten to twenty minutes milking one cow, when it should be done in less than five.

On Saturday last, nine individuals convicted at the present term of Court of damaging "the peace and dignity of the State of Delaware," received their rewards of merit in the shape of sundry blows of the "cat," at the hands of the sheriff, in the jail-yard at New Castle. There were three colored women there who stood the punishment better than the men did.

The old legal rule that a tenant was bound to continue to pay rent to the end of his lease, notwithstanding the premises might be destroyed by fire, has been reversed by act of the New York Legislature, and in case of the destruction of the building or its injury so as to be untenable, by the elements or any other cause, without fault of the tenant, he may surrender possession.

The following are two excellent subjects for debates: "which is the most delightful operation: To kiss a fair woman on a dark night or a dark woman on a fair night?"

Which is the most agreeable situation: "Loos in tight pants or tight in loose pants?"

SETTLED AT LAST.—There has been considerable doubt as to whether Lincoln's first name was Abram or Abraham. We find in the debates between himself and Douglas, published in Ohio as a Republican campaign document, and carefully prepared by Lincoln himself, he universally spells his name Abraham. But to settle the matter, the Chicago Journal says: "We have Mr. Lincoln's authority for saying his name is Abraham."

Mr. Trumbull, of Ohio, speaking of the nominations at Chicago, says of Mr. Lincoln: "They call him 'Old Abe,' and yet he is in the prime of life—about fifty-one years old. He is a giant in stature, six feet three inches high, and every inch a man. He is a giant and without the prefix of 'Little' to it. A giant in intellect as well as in stature."

A late writer in the Ohio Cultivator gives the following remedy for nail growing in the flesh.—Cut a notch in the middle of the nail every time the nail is pared. The disposition to close the notch draws the nail from the side. It cured mine after I suffered weeks with it festering.

The mere cost of the land on which British railways are constructed, has averaged \$40,000 per mile—as much as the average cost of making a railway in the United States.

The first new white wheat—from Georgia—was sold in New York on Monday at \$1.75 a bushel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEATH!!! TO EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF VERMIN! Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. Bed-Bug Exterminator. Electric Insect Powder, &c.

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 of the female system, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, head-ache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, white and nervous affections, hysterical, fatigues, 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.

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. Hutton'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 they will cure any case. Sent to any part of the country by mail, on the receipt of a remittance. Address: S. H. HANCOCK, 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 Sore Throats, Ulcers, Choked Breasts and sore Nipples; Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Warts, and is worth 1,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM. To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galloping Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any other Sore Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or horse, which 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 is none.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons holding claims against the Borough of Altoona, or before the 10th of June, 1866, to present them to A. A. SMITH, President of the Council, on or before the 10th of June, 1866, at the office of J. McCallister, Secy.

Have You a Diseased Liver.

The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive when the fact is taken into consideration that disease of the Liver has become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a diseased state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a boon to mankind! has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a 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? Do not let a moment pass, but purchase a box of Dr. Mearns' Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh. Dr. Mearns 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. Mearns' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. Mearns' genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Beware of cheap imitations without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

MOTHERS! The attention of mothers is directed to Dr. Eakin's INFANTILE BORDIAL, which is highly recommended by all complaints attending Teething, such as Dysentery, Colic, Croup, &c. BLOOD FOOD.—This medicine, being, as its name suggests, "Blood Food," and a specific discovery differing from all other 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 the works on Education, Physiology, Science, &c., and highly recommended by numerous certificates of those who have tested themselves of its virtues. Church & Co., New York, are the General Agents for both—Lawrence, Mass., and Boston, Mass.

One of the most prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human sex, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world has 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 Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

On that THE BEST of an innocent child should be made into parliament, and written on to the neck of a man! quoth Shakespeare. He might also have depicted the ruling man's form by the incoherent scribble 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 into well-tailored suits, so as to set off to the best advantage the forms of the wearers, call at the Brown Stone Chamber Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 608 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Philadelphia, and examine their stock of garments for gentlemen and youths.

TOOTHACHE. This disease can be cured by Dr. Kupper's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for sprain and tender gums, and its worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Keeler, Druggist. Altoona, Jan. 12, 1866—Gm.

SECOND GREAT ARRIVAL

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

AT THE "MODEL."

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION

OF THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA AND VICINITY TO:

SECOND SUPPLY

OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Which comprises all the NEWEST STYLES of Prints.

Delaines, Lawns, Challies, Bergees, Balsamines, French Poplins, Satin Challies,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

BLACK SILK MANTLES,

LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS,

Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.

Also, a FRESH STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,

Wooden and Willow-Ware,

FANCY GIGS, &c.,

All of which have been bought VERY LOW, and will be offered at a SMALL ADVANCE.

We particularly invite the Ladies to call and examine our new stock, as we have many new and beautiful styles of GOODS that were not in the market early in the season.

J. & J. LOUTHER.

Altoona, May 21st, 1866—31

THE CHAMPION

OF ALTOONA.

The undersigned here leave to inform the business community that he has fitted up a shop

On Allegheny Street, Greenbury,

where he is prepared to carry on his business more extensively than heretofore.

WAGON AND COACH-MAKING

being his trade, customers can rely upon having their work done in a cheap, substantial and workmanlike manner. Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, &c., repaired and painted on the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, May 17, 1866. W. A. MONTGOMERY.

STILL IN THE FIELD!

Having understood that the reports of my being discredited had led off the BUTHERS BUSINESS in Altoona, I take this method of informing my old customers and the public generally that I am still carrying on business at my old stand, where I am prepared to serve you all as well as before. I have just received a large quantity of choice BREW, BEER, PORT, WHISKY, SAUSAGE, &c., and am prepared to furnish the market, at a price which will always be kept on hand to meet the wants of the public. Those in want of anything in the most desirable manner, are respectfully invited to call at the old stand.

W. R. LEONARD.

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Altoona, May 21st, 1866—31

J. McCallister, Secy.