

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1860

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for adver ising is to require payment in savance, or a guerantee from buown 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 messy, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the salvection the full benefit of cash rates.

a. M. PETTENGHA. & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 little street, Boston, are the Agents for the Alloona Tributh said the most influential and largest circulating symposes in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Political Trickery.

It is a maxim that "everything is fair in politics," but we don't believe it. Again it is said that "there is no honesty in politics," and this, while it is lamentable, is only too true.-We can see no good reason why men who are strictly honest in their business transactions should be dishonest in political affairs. Cortainly it is no less reproachful for a man to not deceitfully in affairs which relate to the welfare of the country or the character of individuals. politically considered, than it would be to act similarly religiously or socially. But we know that almost every person looks upon these matters in a different light, and the one is tolerated, and even applauded, while the other alone meets that censure which is due to both.

On no other subject, probably, do men exhibit so much excitement, and become so reckless in their assertions, as on politics. That every man should take an interest in the affairs of the country, we consider not only proper, but a bounden duty, one that cannot be put aside even by the minister of the Gospel. Every man is supposed to attach himself to that party which he thinks is right—the true party—the one which will carry out his views; and, as a matter of course, we should expect to see him earnin relation to his own party, or misrepresent his opponents. Such a course is condemned by the censible men of all parties, and indulged in only by those who place but little value on their rep-

Garbling extracts from speeches and letters of public men is one of the dishonorable political tricks now indulged in to a great extent by all parties. By way of comparison we may say that we have heard ministers of the Gospel, while speaking of the fascinating manner in which Satan tempts men from the ways of truth, make use of language which, if separated from the discourse, would make the minister say that the devil was a mighty fine fellow, a very clever old gentleman, almost a saint; but by adding the preceding and succeeding remarks the whole tenor of the eulogy is changed. Now what would be thought of a journalist who would attempt to disparage a minister in the eves of those who were unacquainted with him, by garbling the extract which, without the other portions, would be an eulogy of Satan? Every reasonable man would know it was not what i imported, and the journalist would be heartily condemned. Politically, we have numerous examples of this kind, but because they do not meet with that open censure which they deserve. they are continued. We will refer to one case of political gazbling, (and we do so only because we have heard good men of all parties condemn the actions of the few journals that have published the extract, after they had read the whole speech and knew the truth,) and that is an exfract taken from Carl Shurz's speech, delivered at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 4, 1860. By disconnecting that extract from the adjoining remarks he is made to ridicule the Declaration of Independence and defame the men who signed it. The reverse of this is true, for in reality that part of the speech from which the extract is. taken is a beautiful eulogy on the Declaration and a just tribute to the memory of the men who affixed their names to it. It is an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the people of Springfield (whom we have every reason to believe are as loyal to their country as those of any other section) to suppose that they would permit any man, much less a foreigner, thus to ridicule an article so much prized, and slander men whose memory is dear to every American, without dealing out to him, in a summary manner, that reward which such insolence would deserve. We do not wish to be considered as apologizing for Carl Shurz, because, politically. we don't like him, but we merely notice this to show how men are deceived in politics by unspeeches and letters, and sometimes even alter words to suit their purpose. Those who have been so much excited against the German orator by reading only the obnoxious extract, should read that part of his speech from which it is taken, and they will then entertain a different coinion of him even though they do not agree with him in politics. Had Carl Shurz uttered the sentiments attributed to him we would delight to be of the number who would supply him with an excellent coat of tar and feathers, and help him on his journey, on a rail, through every town in the country.

By request, we publish in another column. under the head of "Political Items," that part under the head of "Political Items," that part of the speech from which the extract referred to above is taken. Our columns are open to applicable parties to contradict the misrepre
The People's Party conferees, of the 15th of the extract referred to above is taken. Our columns are open to applicable property, of every desvolutionary sires, no longer heroes and ages, but accomplianted humburgers and hypocrites, who passed our political property, of every desvolutions, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any political parties to contradict the misrepressional district, met at Lock Haven, en grist american Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts of seplains and laughter]—a wooden nutmes—[ranewed]

Ague and Billious Fevers will be sent mail, post paid, on receipt of one dollar. Also for sale at all respectable Druggists and Constry Stores.

Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & grist american Revolution, no longer the great champion of universal principles, but a mean Yankee trick—[bursts with Bell, Johnston, Jack & grist and Constry Stores.

Principal Depter and Manhfactory, 188 Main St., Richmann with the extract referred receipt of one dollar. Also for sale at all respectable Druggists and Constry Stores.

Principal Depter and Manhfactory, 188 Main St., Richmann with the State of the State

The demand for Caps and Capes for different political organizations that are springand the great manufacturing city of Philadeldemand. The extensive hat and cap manufacturing establishment of MATTHEW BROOKS, No. throughout the campaign. It may be importra demand upon the establishment has not been allowed to interfere in any manner with the regular business of the house, and a large assortment of hats and caps of the latest styles are now being prepared for Fall sales. The nergy and dispatch with which business is ransacted at this house, and the low prices at which it supplies the market, makes it rank deservedly with the first class houses of Philadelphia. Merchants who are about visiting Philadelphia, may regard this as "a word in season."

CONVICTED.-We learn from the Ehensburg papers that Werner Render, one of the Inspectors of the Washington township, Cambris county, election, in 1858, was, at a late term of the Court in that county, convicted of wilful fraud in the discharge of his duties. It will be remembered that there were some 400 votes polled in that township, at the election referred to. while there are only some 180 or 200 voters in by his companions to have been drinking, and the township. Gen. Dick White testified that was remonstrated with for ascending; but it he was present and saw some 200 spurious tickets thrown into the ballot box while the officers of the election board were eating their suppers. The jury, after being out three-quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of guilty in manner and

An old woman, named Eye Callsberry 90 years of age, a resident of Lancaster city. was murdered near Conestoga Centre, in Lancaster county, on Saturday week, by a German named Jacob Whitman, who beat her over the head with a club or stone, breaking her skull, and causing immediate death. The murderer was tracked and arrested on Monday following. No possible motive can be discovered for the

LOOK HERE. - In another column will be found the advertisement of Prof. L. Miller, of New York, who offers to the public a superior article of Hair Restorative, which he guarantees will do all he claims for it. From the fact that the Professor's Restorative has been a long time in estly upholding the principles of his party when- market, and his sales have been increasing all ever assailed. But in so doing it is not at all the time, we are led to believe that it is equal, essary that he should depart from the truth if not superior, to all others. If you require anything of the kind, give it a trial.

> COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL. The September number of this quarterly is a gem in its way .-It contains a number of engravings which can not be excelled, and the reading matter is excellent. It gives much information in relation to the fine arts and is indispensable to those who wish to keep posted up on such matters. All who are able should by all means invest in the Cosmopolitan Art Association.

> The Shirleysburg Herald, of the 18th inst., says:-On Sunday last, a Mrs. Vaughan. residing in Black-Log Valley, about ten miles from this place, in opening her mouth very wide, gaping, threw one side of her lower jaw out of its place, and closing her mouth, was unable to replace it. Dr. McKirnon was sent for in the evening, and readily adjusted the dif-

NOMINATED .- The Democratic Congressional Conferees of the district composed of Adams, Franklin, Juniata and Bedford counties, met at Chambersburg, on the 12th inst., and nominated Hon. Wm. P. Schell, of Bedford, as their candidate. The conferees from Juniata took no part in the conference and disapprove of its

CONGRESSIONAL.—The Democratic Conferees of the 16th Congressional district, composed of the counties, of York, Cumberland and Perry, mer at Bridgeport on Friday last, and nominated Hon. Joseph Baily, of Perry county, by acclamation. The opposition candidate in the same district is Hon. B. F. Junkin, present in-

DEAD.-Elder John Winebrenner, of Harrisburg, died in that city on Tuesday night of last week, after a lingering illness. For years past the deceased has been prominently connected in various capacities with the "Church of God," of which he was the founder. He accomplished a yast amount of good in his time, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

The New York Houston State Committee have issued an address on the occasion of the withdrawal of their candidate for the Presidency. They recommend their friends to vote so as to prevent the election of President going into the House.

Walker, the fillibuster, has been capturscrupulous journalists who garble extracts from ed by Alvarez at Rio Negro. Seventy of his men were captured with him, and they were handed over to the authorities of Honduras .-Gen. Walker and Col. Kudler were to be shot.

> The Richmond Enquirer is out against the government having anything to do with building a railroad to the Pacific, and calls on the Virginia State Convention to strike this plank out of the Breckinridge platform.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle of the 17th says it now turns out that they have discovered oil on the Conemaugh river, near Blairsville. A well sunk there sometime since is now yielding ten harrels a day.

WALL PAPER.—Nothing probably in the cata-Wide-A-wakes which has been created by the logue of items with which we beautify our homes contributes more towards giving them an inviing up in every part of the country has tested ting, cheerful appearance than that with which the enterprise of manufacturing establishments, we descrate our walls. And so important has this stem become, that the manufacture and sale phia has again taken the lead in supplying the of wall paper has grown to be a business of immease magnitude, and commands the capital. enterprise and good taste of our best business 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia, has filled | men and most skillful artists. In connection all orders promptly and will continue to do so | with this business the name of Howell has become almost synonymous. By their liberality tant to country merchants to know that this ex- | to artists and good taste in the selection of imported goods, Messrs. Howarz gave the business a great impetus, and to their enterprise, chiefly, may be attributed to the progress made in this direction. Mesers. Howell & Bourke who have recently removed to the N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia, are both young men; they command large means, keep a very extensive stock of goods, and represent the enterprise, public spirit, and good taste with which the business was originally imbued by the elder Howells; and we venture the assertion that nowhere else can paper hangings be purchased to better advantage; no other firm certainly commands more ample resources, or displaya greater determinations to give entire ion to purchasers. Give them a trial. See their card in another column

Dreadful Accident.

Two men were this morning employed in give ing to the dome of St. Patrick's Church, West Troy, a coat of white paint. Before going up. one of them, named John Fishback, was noticed was said in reply that he was better able to go in that condition than though he was per fectly sober, and as it appeared he was quite rational, and but slightly under the influence of lauor, he was permitted to go up. Sixty-one feet from the ground is a narrow ledge or cornice, from two to three feet wide, running around form as he stands indicted against Mr. Bender. | the base of the dome. Upon this ledge the two A motion for a new trial was made by his men had been at work for some time, baving previously finished the painting above by means of ladders fastened from the cross on the summit of the dome. On this narrow shelving. where the men were now at work, Fishback would frequently let go all support from the ome, and walk out to the very ledge, to show his nerve and bravado. The entreaties of his companion not to do so, only induced him to show still greater recklessness, until all at once his companion saw him going, when no power of him could save him. He had lost his balance, and falling struck first upon a cornice quite distance below, and then upon the ground, fall ng upon the right side of the head and shoulperpetration of the act. It is thought the man | der, instantly killing him, causing the blood to spout from his ears, and driving the right side of his head and face into a horrid shape. Coroner Whitbeck held an in inquest, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above acts. Fishback was a native of Canada, and was a widower, having two grown-up children. who are, we believe, at work in Albany.—Troy Times, Sept. 7th.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

low we publish, by request, that part of Carl throughout the State. January 4, 1860, an extract from which has raised such a storm about his ears as a defamer of the Declaration of Independence and the men who signed it:--

Let your imagination carry you back to the year 1786. You stand in the hall of the old Colonial Court-house of Philadelphia. Through the open door you see the Continental Congress assembled; the moment of a great decision is drawing near. Look at the earnest faces of the men assembled there, and consider what you may expect of them. The philosophy of the eighteenth century counts many of them among its truest adepts. They welcomed heartily in their scattered towns and plantations the new ideas brought forth by that sudden progress of humanity, and, meditating them in the dreamy solitude of virgin nature, they forth by that sudden progress of humanity, and, medita-tating them in the dreamy solitude of virgin nature, they had enlarged the compass of their thoughts, and peopled their thoughts with lofty ideals. A classical education (for most of them are by no means illiterate men,) has put all the treasures of historical knowledge at their disposal, and enabled them to apply the experience of past centuries to the new problem they attempt to solve. See others there of a simple but strong cast of mind, whom company

and enabled them to apply the experience of past centuries to the new problem they attempt to solve. See others there of a simple but strong cast of mind, whom common sense would call its truest representatives. Wont to grapple with the dangers and difficulties of an early settler's life, or, if inhabitants of young uprising cities, wont to carry quick projects into speedy execution, they have become regardless of obstacles and used to strenuous activity. The constant necessity to help themselves has developed their mental independence; and, inured to political strife by the continual defence of their colonial self-government, they have at last become familiar with the idea, to introduce into practical existence the principles which their vigorous minds have quietly built up into a theory.

The first little impulses to the general upheaving of the popular spirit—the tea tax, the stamp act—drop into insignificance; they are almost forgotten; the revolutionary spirit has risen far above them. It distains to justify itself with petty pleadings; it spurns diplomatic equivocation; it places the claim to independence upon the broad basis of eternal rights, as self-evident as the sum, as broad as the world, as common as the air of heaven. The struggle of sum for liberty and equality. Behold, rive men are advancing towards the table of the President. First, Thomas Jafferson, whose philosophical spirit grasps the generality of things and events; then Benjamin Franklin, the great argestle of common sense, the blacker wisdom of real advancing towards the table of the President. First, Thom-as Jefferson, whose philosophical spirit grasps the general-ity of things and events; then Benjamin Franklin, the great apostle of common sense, the clear wisdom of real life beaming in his terene eye; then the undaunted John Adams, and two others. Now Jefferson reads the Declara-tion of Independence, and loudly proclaims the principles upon which it rests: "All men are created free and equal!" upon which it resus: "All men are created free and equal" it is said; history tells you what it meant. The sceptre of royalty is flung back across the ocean; the prerogatives of incollity are trodden into the dust; every man a king, every man a baron; in seven of the original colonies the shackles of the black man struck off; almost everywhere the way prepared for gradual emancipation. "No recognition of the right of property in man!" says Madison. "Let sla-very be abolished by law!" says Washington. Not only the supremacy of Old England is to be shaken off, but a new supremacy of Old England is to be shaken off, but a new organization of society is to be built up, on the basis of liberty and equality. That is the Declaration of Independence. That is the Amarican Revolution. All men free and equal. Not even the broad desert of the Atlantic Ocean stops the triumphant shout. Behold the nations of the Old World are rushing to arms. Bastiles are blown into the dust as by the trumpets of Jeriche, and, like a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of cloud by day, the great watchword of the American Revolution shows forever the way to struggling humanity. [Long-continued applause.] All men are created free and equal! Whence the supernatural power in these seven words?

Jurn your eyes away from the sublime spectacle of 1776, from that glorious galaxy of men whose hearts were large enough for all mankind, and let me recall you to the sober year of 1857. There is Springfield, the capital of Illinois, one of those States which owe their greatness to an ordione of those States which owe their greatness to an ordinance originally framed by the same man whose hand wrote the Deckration of Independence. In the Hall of the Assembly, there stands Mr. Douglas, who initiates an eager crowd into the mysteries of "popular sovereignty." He will tell you what it meant when the men of 1776 said that No man can vindicate the character, the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Inc

the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except upon the hypothesis that they referred to the white race alone and not to the African, when they declared that all men to have been created free and equal—that they were speaking of British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing in Great Britain—that they were entitled to the same inalienable rights, and among them were enumerated life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence was adopted merely for the purpose of justifying the colonists in the eyes of the civilized world in withdrawing their allegiance from the British crown, and dissolving their connection with the mother country." What? Is that all? . Is that little heap of quicksand the

whole substructure on which a new organization of society was to be built?—the whole foundation upon which the proud and ponderous edifice of the United States rests? ey did then, not mean all men, when they said all men, ey intended, perhaps, even to disfranchise those free acks, who, in five of the original thirteen colonies, enblacks, who, in five of the original thirteen colonies, enjoyed the right of voting. They meant but the white race. Oh, no, by no means, the whole white race; not the Germans, not the French, not the Scandinavians; they meant but British subjects. "British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing on the other side of the great water!" [Laughter and applause] There is your Declaration of Independence, a diplomatize dodge, adopted merely for the purpose of excusing the rebellious colonies in the eyes of civilized mankind. There is your Declaration of Independence, no longer the sacred code of the rights of man, meant but the privileges of a set of aristocratic slaveholders, but styled it "the rights of man," in order to throw dust into the eyes of the world and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and to inveigle noble-hearted fools into lending them aid and assistance. [Applause.] These are your boasted Re-volutionary sires, no longer heroes and sages, but accom-

chessed—the most impudent imposition ever practiced upon the whole world! [Applaise.] This is the way Mr. Douglas wants you to read and to in the way air, lougiss wants you to read and to understand the proudest pages of American history! That is the kink of history with which he finds it necessary to prop his mongrel doctrins of popular severeignty! That is what he calls vindicating the character and the motives and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Thus he did not blush to slander Jefferson, who when speaking of his country means the model and when when speaking of his country, meant the world and when peaking of his fellow-citizens, meant mankind; and ranklin, in whose clear head theory and practice were the Franklin, in whose clear head theory and practice were trained, and who, having declared "all men to be created free and equal," became the first President of that State which abolished slavery within its limits

with one great stroke of legislation; and Washington, who declared it to be "his fordest wish to see slavery sholished by law," and shixed to the Declaration of Independence the broad signature of his heroic sword; and Madison, who deemed it "absurd to admit the idea of property in man; and of the framers of the Constitution, who took care no to disgrace that instrument with the word "slavery," and before adopting it finally, blotted out from the extradiction clause the word "servitude," avovedly because it significa-the condition of a stave, and substituted the word "service," the condition of a slave, and substituted the word "service," avowedly because it signified the condition of a freeman.—
Thus Mr. Douglas, dares to speak of all those true men, who, after having proclaimed their principles in the Declaration, endeavored to introduce them into practical life in almost every State, in the way of gradual emancipation.—
That they have failed in this, is it a fault of theirs. It shows not that they were less great and sincere, but that subsequent generations were hardly worthy of so noble an ancestry! [Applanse.]

There is Mr. Douglas's version of your history. He demains of converting you without slandering your fathers.

pairs of converting you without slandering your fathers. His present doctrines cannot thrive, unless planted in a calumny on the past. He vindicate the signers of the De-His present doctrines cannot thrive, unless planted in a calumny on the past. He vindicate the signers of the Declaration of Independence! Indeed, they need it sadly. I see the illustrious committee of five rise from their graves, at their head Thomas Jefferson, his lips curied with the smile of contempt, and I hear him say to Mr. Douglas, "Eir, you may abuse us as much as you please, but have the goodness to spare us with your vindications of our character and motives." (Great laughter and applause.)

It is a common thing that men of a coarse cast of mind so lose themselves in the mean pursuit of selfish ends as to become insensible to the grand and sublime. Measuring every character and every event in history by the low stanevery character and every event in history by the low stan-dard of their own individualities, applying to everything dard of their own individualities, applying to everything, the narrow rule of their own motives, incapable of grasping broad and generous ideas, they will belittle every great thing they cannot deny, and drag down every struggle of principles to the sordid areas of aspiring selfishness, or of small competing interests. Eighteen hundred years ago, there were man who saw nothing in incipient Christianity but a mere wrangle between Jewish theologians, got up by a carpenter's boy, and carried on by a few crasy fishermen. Three hundred years ago, there were men who saw in the great reformatory movement of the sixteenth century, not chree Mandred years ago, there were man who saw in the rear treormatory movement of the sixteenth century, not the emancipation of the individual conscience, but a mere use kicked up by a German monk who wunled to get maried. Two hundred years ago, there were men who saw in Hompden's refusal to pay the ship money, not a bold rindication of constitutional liberty; but the crazy antical states of the same of the constitution of the ship money, not a bold rindication of constitutional liberty. I a man who was mean' enough to quarrel about a few satien of human society upon the basis of lil erty and equality, but a dodge of some English colonists who were nuwilling to pay their taxes. (Continued ap

But the dignity of great characters and the glory of great ple. [Cheers.] It is in vain for demagogueism to raise its thort arms against the truth of history. The Declaration short arms against the truth of history. The Declaration of Independence stands there. No candid man ever read it without seeing and feeling that every word of it was dictated by deep and earnest thought, and that every sentence of it bears the stamp of philosophical generality. It is the summing up of the results of the philosophical development of the age; it is the practical embodiment of the progressive ideas, which, very far from being confined to the narrow limits of the English colonies, pervaded the very atmosphere of all civilized countries. That code of human rights has grown on the very summit of civilization, not in rights has grown on the very summit of civilizat the miry soil of a South Carolina cotton-field. He must have a dull mind or a disordered bralu, who misunderstands its principles; but he must have the heart of a villain, who knowingly misrepresents them. [Loud cheers.]

PROBABLE MAJORITY .- The Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle publishes a list of the counties and districts in this State, with the probable majorities each will give for Foster and Curtin, and eral Agent. Sold by Druggists generally, brings Curtin out 22,000 ahead, counting Philadelphia a tie; but conceding that Foster will have 5,000 in Philadeiphia, it still leaves him 17,000. Of course this calculation was made by a friend of Curtin, and we think some of his majorities are a little too high; nevertheless, they EXTRACT FROM CARL SCHURZ'S SPEECH .- Be- are such as are entertained by his supporters

> A correspondent of the Baltimore Patrio states that the Republicans of New York State poll lists for Lincoln—not put there by guess, but by actual, veritable personal inquiry of each man as to his course.'

A very large meeting of the People's Party was held at Beavertown, Beaver county, on Tuesday evening of last week. Addresses were delivered by Hon. A. G. Curtin, and Col. W. Hall, of this place. The speech of Col. H., is highly spoken of by the papers of that place, even the Democratic paper accorded to it the merit of being a good political speech, free from all harsh language.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, to procure DR HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose benefithose who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre. and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them, as t were, from the mouth of the grave. None can I now its rue value until they have tested it. When all others have ailed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine ealth. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families. Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

See advertisement in another column.

Toram's Furniture Warehouse. This establishment is becoming one of the most attraction ive "Institutions" of the Quaker City, and the place where housekeepers "most do congregate." Mr. TORAM establishen himself at the corner of Ninth and Market Streets, in 1850, and by superintending the manufacture of every article himself his wares soon gained a reputation, and by iberal advertising and strict attention to business, he was soon forced to add room after room to his establishment. until his is now the most entensive establishment of the kind in Philadelphia, and being one of special interest to Good selections can now be made near the large streams all housekeepers, we deem it worthy of this special notice. kind in Philadelphia, and being one of special interest to Mr. Toram is himself a master mechanic, a shrewd business man, and a gentleman. He superintends his own basiness and may be found at the establishment early and late. He is, in the strict sense of the word, a utilitarian, and the reader must not expect, should he visit his business place. to find a "showy," establishment, unless, indeed, a hive of industry and well stocked ware rooms of large dimensions but unpretending style may be considered showy. The place is an attractive one, however, and especially to young housekeepers commencing life and looking for home comforts. The varieties of style and gradation of prices are such as to enable one to purchase according to taste and with a certainty of purchasing at the lowest prices. Make a note of this, reader, and call at the establishment or send your order. Address STEPHEN TORAM, N. E. corner of 9th and Market streets, Philadelphia, and your furniture will be selected from a stock embracing everything from the best and most elaborate finish to the plainest and cheapest. All orders receive the personal attention of Mr. Toran and his efforts to please are generally satisfactory. Sept. 13, 1860-1m.

Read! Read! Read!

CAIRO, Ill., July 29th, 1860. Messrs. John Wilcox & Co .:- Your "Lipectipe," or "Persian Fever Charm," has done wonders. I was wholly despondent and wretched when I applied it, and in five hours the chills were removed and no fever has ensued. It is the simplest cure imaginable, and a wonder of nature or art. I would not be without this "Inpectine" a single hour. By constantly wearing I seem to be "ague proof." Yours very truly, B. M. STOUT.

MOBILE, Alabama, July 23d, 1860. GENTLEMEN:-Phave been snatched from the grave by the application of your wonderful "Inpectine," or "Persian Fever Charm." For several years I have suffered every season from Fever and Agne. Last Spring my life was threatened, but your remedy has destroyed the disease and I am rapidly gaining an appetite and strength. Respectfully yours, D. N. BARBON,

This traly wonderful preventive and cure for Feyer and Ague and Bilious Favers will be sent mail, post paid, on

Dr. Bronson's Blood Food.

The demand for this unrivalled Preparation is beyond the possibility of a doubt, and its sale is becoming as large as that of any other article now before the public. Tens of thousands of persons who were sufferers are now seen daily walking the streets of all the principal cities of the Union, and by their influence spreading the fame of "Dr. monson's Stoop Toop' throughout the civilized world. But the trial of one bottle is more than we can say in a whole newspaper column. It gives life, health and beauty to the siok and restores, as if by magic, those who were supposed to be irrecoverably lost. We need only say, try it. We would also call the attention of Mothers to Dr. EA-TON'S IMPARTILE CORDIAL. This is said to be superior to any article of the kind now known. If your anxious hearts. are pained by witnessing the sufferings of your little ones. kee no time in procuring a bottle. It is an invaluable specific for infants teething, softening their gums, and allaying all fever and irritation. By all means get the Oordial; reieve the sufferings of your children, and enjoy unbroken your own repose. See advertisement.—Advertiser and Far mer, Bridgeport, Vt. For sale by A. Roush.

Weakness of the Stomach and Indi-

gestion. inother Great Curv effected by Barhave's Holland Billers. The wife of Pieter De Witte, living in Holland Town, theboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to saffle even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTHRE at our office, which has given tone to her storeach; her appetite and strength are leturning, and we firmby believe that this is another great cure effected by your

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by his remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One hing you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons much respected in our community, and are liter-(Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwshode, Sheboygan, Wis.)

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 Menstructions, 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

wee the commencement of a new era in the treatment o 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 te decline. DR. CHRESEMAN'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 pe riods, 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 Gen

R. B. HUTCHINGS, GENERAL AGENT, 14 Broadway, New York. Sold in Altoons by G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg b

WA "OH THAT THE SEIN of an innocent sheep should b made into parchment, and written on to the undoing of 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 "have the names of 81,000 of the very men who see the perfection of the art of working up cloth wisely voted for Fillmore in 1855 inscribed on their and well, and so as to set off to the best advantage the forms of its wearers, call at the Brown Stone Clething Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Phila. and examine their stock of garments for gentlemen and youths.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by sotening the gums, reducing all inlammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column

Cheapest! Best! Largest!!

\$35.00 ays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keep Board 8 Weeks \$20, Stationery \$7, Tuition \$35, entire Ex 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 thy Business and qualified

\$500 to \$1,000.

Students enter at any time-No Vacation-Review at pleasure. First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, re-celved at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four

9378.

Ministers Sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimens of Business and rnamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, enclose five letter stamps to F. W. JENKINS. Sept. 22, 1859.—ly Pittsburgh, P. ANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!

Market, and of the best quality. ALEX. F. McKINNEY. ORRAPOLIE, Cass County, N. Ter.

The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WAR-RANTS in the Omalia and Nebraska City Land Offices.—

July 14, 1859.-tf REFERENCES: Rev. A. B. CLARK, Altoona, Pa. WM. M. LLOYD & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa. McCrum & Dern, Editors, Thos. A. Scott, Supt. P. R. R., " D. McMurrair, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

W. M. LLOYD & CO. JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.

BANKERIRE. (Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.") RAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. Feb. 8d, 1859.

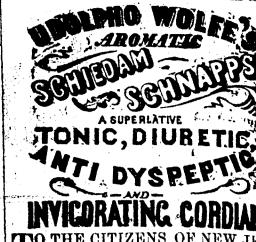
DOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UN dersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Magonic Temple, a large and complete assorthent of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ledies Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and overything in his live of business, of the best quality and on the live of business, or the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

DURNITURE WARE-ROOM.—THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he CABINET-WARE

ind attend to the duties of an UNDERTAKER. Two good Cabinet-Makers and one apprentice wanted. Altoona, Apr. 12, 1860. JAS. T. MOORE. DLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE

AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property, of cvery descriptions.

A LL THE STANDARD PATENT



SEY AND PENNSYLVANIA. WOLFE'S Pure Cognac Brandy.
WOLFE'S Pure Maderie, Sherry and Port Wine.
WOLFE'S Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
WOLFE'S Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.

ALL IN BOTTLES. I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above Wines and Liquors, imported by Unotario Wilses, of New York, whose name is familiar in svery part of this country for the purity of his celebrated Schuman Schuzpan. Mr. Wolfe, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of his Wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his wines and Liquors, says: "I will the purity of his calculations of the purity of his calculations." take my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant f thirty years' residence in the city of New York, that all he Brandy and Wines which I bottle are pure as imported and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature of the certificate.— The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at Rotail by all Apothecaries and

Gzorge H. Ashton, No. 832 Market St., Phila. Sole Agent for Philadel Read the following from the New York Courier: Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORHOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit Udolpho Wolfe's extensive warehouse, Nos. 18, 20 and 22, Boaver street, and Nos. 17, 19 and 21. Marketfield street. His stock of Schnauss on hand and 21. Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vinthousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vin-tages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Janaica and St. Croix Rum, some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Bran-dy, Wine, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bettling. Mr. Wolfe's sales of Schnapps last year uncounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, andwe here in less than two years he may be equally successful with his Brandies and Wines.

Brandies and Wines.

His business merits the patromage of every lover of his snecies. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. Wolfe, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minist to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and ruplace it with Wolfe's pure Wines and Liquors.

We understand that Mr. Wolfe, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted case of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but initiations. ous alike to human health and happiness.



MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERI-SOOTHING SYRUP. FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums reducing all inflammation will allay pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. nover been able to say of any other medicine—never has a faded, the a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of diss when thisly used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and epeak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after ten years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the in-fant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is ad-

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one o the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in thousands

f cases.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects addity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Origing in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsoins, which, if not speakly remedicit, and overdeath. We believe it the best and sweet remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoen in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.—We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foresting complaints—do not bet various. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let you prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, aboutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if tunely used. Full directions for using will accompany each list the None genuine unless the face-simile of CUNTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world, and by G. W. Kessler and A. Roush, druggists, Altoona. Price 25 contracts

per bottle.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar street, N. Y.

July 12, 1860-1y.

TO THE PEOPLE. T HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM the East with a large assortment of the following atticles, bought for cash, which I offer to the citizens of liker and adjoining counties, at the

Blair County Book and Music Store, opposite the Tribune Office, Virginia street, Altoona. Pa-BOOKS & STATIONERY of all kinds, Albums, Blank Books, Pass Books, &c., &c. Also all the different

SCHOOL BOOKS violins, Guitars, Banjoes, accordens, to acc and an endless variety of Violin. Guitar and other string of the finest quality. I have paid particular attention to selecting a large quantity of PIANO MUSIC, the lattite published, to which I invite the attention of the ladies. I have MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS for almost every instru-

ment.
Also, a superior lot of CIGARS, TOYS, and small Musi-Literary Emporium and News Depot

CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO, JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittaburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All Pittaburgh, together with a good assortment of property always on periodicals, daily papers from a masortment of Books, and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books, and the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on

hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knicks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segar, to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine.

H. FETTINGER.

Altoona, July 28, '80-1y.

No. 1 Altona Houre. Altoona, July 28, '60-1y.

FOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE

SALE.—The Gate-House and Lot
belonging to the ALTOONA AND HOLLIDAYSBURG PLANK ROAD CO., siguate 1/4 mile from Altoona, is offered at
Private Sale. For terms and further
particulars inculsed. LOGERTH TOWART Desident of the particulars inquire of JOSEPH DYSART, President on [April 26, 1860.4f.

REMOVAL.-A. M. KING, SHOE-MAKER, informs the public that he has taken the Room next door to the Tribune Office, on Virginia Street, where he is propared to manufacture every style of WO in a substanti MEN'S SHOEE, at reasonable prices, and in a substanti manner.

[Mar:15,'00.4f.

BOO'T AND SHOEMAKER—JOHN
STEILE has taken a portion of the
room occupied by A. M. KING, next door
to J. W. Rigg's Tin Shop, and announces
himself ready to get up Men's Boots & Shoes
in good style and at low rates.

[Mar.15, 80-16.

TOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT desirably located in the Boron Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860.-tf.

CROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been roceived at the store of

contrary to by the fact t sieg beary p the tag by th which will i tung chart it i Pathers as ope party to sentiments o

did or e ing their opp he contrary. he member locs botw tement of t gretted by al nd if men their better j tates of the often mistak would do the and leave les are guilty, to

much for one POLITICAL order of the tion whether the pround. or the cause TO ON SEE saning the The Ball Bell's Mille, vas attende

On Batur

place, at whi The Past A by the Alton Cornet Band previous to t rered by Your delivered Party Club i Monday even was to be the a treeting township direct Hous

HAD

THE GOOD cine Compan to visit the att. They Fire Engine not got a vier that the Con in this place, be the meet Hose Compe state of po thes on the phia compan their return will be none designation of a

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the but we Person th