The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 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 TYRONE STAR AGAIN.

Verily, we were disappointed in the "terrible castigation" we expected to receive in last week's issue of the Tyrone *Star*, not, however, as the editor of that paper would flatter himself into the belief, because we dreaded it, but because he had so loudly trumpeted through this and other places that he intended to "sew us up," while, in reality, his article was only a begging of the question, concluding with a few indirect charges, which, as he put them, simply meant nothing.

The editor of the *Star* says he has always felt the kindliest feeling towards us, and yet in less than five lines following he misrepresents us in a manner which is calculated to do us an injury where his true character is not known. He charges that we lend our influence in favor of a certain political party. This is is not the case. We published an extract of a speech, made by a Republican speaker, at the request of a number of our patrons who are members of that party; but we also plainly stated at the same time that our columns were open to our patrons of other political parties, for the same purpose, and if they do not possess themselves of our offer it is not our fault. In an editorial article in the same paper in which the extract referred to was published, we commented on "political trickery," and especially upon the contemptible practice of garbling extracts from speeches. In doing so we had no reference to particular persons or parties, but because the editor of the *Star* was guilty and the shoe pinched, he construed our remarks into an attack upon him, and to justify his attack upon us in return, he charges us with being the aggressors; but this "stop thief" cry, by the guilty party, will not deceive those who read both papers. We did not become the apologist of Carl Shurz, for reasons which we gave in the article to which the *Star* took exceptions. Certainly the actions of the editor of the *Star* are not in accordance with his professions.

With last week's issue of the *Star* we are done, and now come to notice an article in the issue of Monday of this week, in which we find the indirect charges of last week made anew, with such alterations that we can now understand them. We dislike, and have ever tried to avoid, personal controversies with our cotemporaries, but a mean personal attack made upon us by the *Star*, compels us, in justice to ourselves and others, to reply in like manner; and if we chance to reveal some things, not agreeable to the feelings of our slanderers, they have no one to blame but themselves. We copy the following extract from the *Star*, of Monday last:

"We might have referred more particularly to Thomas Ford, and his celebrated raid in Pennsylvania, in 1856, and have called Mr. McCrum to the witness stand. We might have alluded, in pointed terms, to some of the influences exerted in behalf of Mr. Blair's election in 1858, bringing the records of Blair county in evidence. We might have said something in regard to a certain offer made week before last to the Bell and Everett State Committe, and called upon a banker to substantiate what we said."

The first sentence, in reference to the raid of Thomas Ford, in 1856, is meant to revamp the story put in circulation by H. Bucher Swoope, immediately after the '56 campaign, in which it was charged that the Altoona *Tribune* received $400 for supporting Fremont. This charge was fairly and flatly contradicted at the time it was made, and it was found necessary to transfer the charge from the *Altoona* to the *Cambria Tribune*. Mr. Jolly, as well as every other person who read the *Tribune* in 1856, knows very well that we did not support Fremont, and this fact alone is a sufficient refutation of the charge. To set this matter at rest and stop future harping thereon, Mr. McCrum, whom the *Star* summons as a witness, now takes the stand and is ready to be qualified to the fact that no sum of money was paid, either directly or indirectly, by Thomas Ford or any other person, to the then proprietors of the *Tribune*, for political purposes; and Mr. McCrum now offers to the editor of the *Star* one-half the amount said to have been paid the *Tribune*, if he can prove that such was the case. We want no more of this charge without the proof.

We now come to the second sentence in the extract quoted, in which reference is made to the records of Blair county. Herein is the black and craven heart of our assailant laid open.—The atmosphere which surrounds a being so lost to all the finer feelings of common humanity as to seize upon the misfortunes of another and attempt to construe them into a reproach, prevents us from a near approach, and sinks him so low that we can hardly hope to reach him, yet not so low but that such insinuations as he makes, if allowed to pass unnoticed, might work to our injury. His insinuations are intended to convey the impression that we had some difficulty at law, in 1858, and that Mr. Blair was concerned therein, and that he thereby coerced us into his support. This is untrue. We never had a case at law in which Mr. Blair was either for or against us, consequently he could not have had any influence over us in that way. While speaking of difficulties at law, we might as well tell a little more. We had difficulty, financially, in 1858, along with many other men who felt the crisis of 1857–58. But why had we the difficulty? simply because a set of as graceless scamps as the country affords, persisted in keeping in their pockets the money we had fairly earned, and with which we hoped to pay our debts. Among that number is M. H. Jolly, editor of the Tyrone *Star*, who stands indebted to us to the amount of $25,75, for work done in 1856–57, and, although frequently dunned, has not offered to pay one cent of it. Such, reader, is the man who would make the misfortunes which he helped to bring upon us, the basis of a mean and cowardly insinuation which is intended to filch from us that which he does not possess—a character.

Lastly we come to the insinuation that we have made an offer to the Bell and Everett State Committee, in which case a certain banker in this place is witness. The person referred to is David T. Caldwell, as he is the only banker in this place who is connected with the Bell and Everett party. If he is the person to whom reference is had, and he says that we ever made an offer to the Bell and Everett State Committee, through him, or any other person, he tells what is false, and we call upon him to substantiate the charge. The only conversation we have ever had with any person, which could in any way be construed into an offer to the Bell party, is simply this:—Some time since Mr. Caldwell came into our office, and after talking over political matters, he remarked, as we thought, in a joking manner, that in case Bell was elected President, he had the disposal of this post office. We replied, in a joking manner, that if he would insure us the post office, we would go for Bell. This was all that passed in reference to the matter, and it certainly does not read like a proposition to the Bell and Everett State Committee. If Mr. Caldwell told the editor of the *Star* anything more than we have detailed, and that it was other than a joke, we repeat that it is false, and M. H. Jolly, or the person who gave him his information, are hereby called upon to prove the charge, or wear the brand of deliberate falsifiers.

We ask pardon of our readers for devoting so much space to the charges of the *Star*. Were it not that such charges, made in the midst of an exciting polical campaign, are more likely to be received and circulated to our prejudice, by those who side with the person making them, we would not have deemed them worthy even a passing notice. Here, where the author is known, he can do us no injury. Here it is only necessary to say that such an assertion was made by Jolly, in order to cast doubt upon its validity, or elicit a contradiction even from his own partizans, few of whom have any confidence in him. But as mercy(?) has been shown us, we must be merciful in return, therefore we will say no more at present.

SHOULD GO TO SCHOOL.—The editor of the Tyrone *Star* should go to school and learn a little in relation to the time and body of men who elect the next President, in case there should be no election by the people. In this week's paper, which appeared the day before the election, he appealed to the Bell men to vote for McAlister, and against Blair, for the reason that in case Blair was elected he would vote for Lincoln, should the election go to the House.—Now everybody knows that in case the election of President does go to the House, it must be attended to previous to the 4th of March next, up to which time Mr. Blair would hold his seat, even though he had been defeated; and consequently, that Mr. McAlister, had he been elected, would have had nothing to do with the selection of a President. The editor of the *Star* must be either an ignorant politician, or an accomplished falsifier and deceiver, and warnings and instructions from that source should be received with caution.

"Wide-Awake" Caudle Lecture.

The following, from a Buffalo paper, is too good to be lost. Our "Wide-Awake" friends can laugh over it as well as any others; and it suits the "Minute Men" and all who carry torches, as well as those for whom it was originally intended:—

[Scene—In bed, face to the wall. Strong smell of coal oil. Time, three in the morning.]

A pretty time indeed for you to come home, sir! Where have you been all night? You smell as if you had been in search of Symmes' Hole through a tar barrel. Talk of sulphuretted hydrogen, or supernuated eggs! They ain't anywhere. Say, where have you been? Here I've been lying awake for the last five hours, waiting for you to come Now, I want to know where you have been all this time? *Wish I wouldn't bother you—tell me in the morning?* I want to know now; it's near enough morning to know where one's husband has been all night, and particularly if he comes home perfumed clear through as you are. You musn't *good wife* me. That won't answer. Suppose you were a woman, and your husband should go off every night in the week, and come home as you do, and—I wish you would get up and let some fresh air into the room; or I shall certainly suffocate—what would you say? Don't you imagine there would be a row in the family?—*Been with the Wide Awakes?* I should think as much. You're a wide-a-wake fool, that's what you are. I've always thought you had about sense enough to parade the streets all night. *Why did I marry you?* That's a pretty question. Didn't you swear that you'd shoot yourself if I didn't take pity on you? I'm sorry I didn't allow you to shoot, or hang, or drown yourself. It would have been the best thing I ever did in my life. What is it smells so?—*Nothing.* Don't well me nothing; it never smelled so in the world. *Had to carry a torch?* That's sweet business for a man who pretends to be the father of a large family. Next thing I shall expect to hear of you is, that you've been splitting rails for general circulation. *I know nothing about politics?* Don't eh? I don't want to know nothing about politics, if I have to neglect my family and carry stinking torches for the benefit of a man who is trying to be President. *Want to sleep?* I thought you were a Wide-A-wake. I suppose you've kept awake to-night on whisky, havn't you? Where have you been all this time? the town clock has just struck three. *Been to Tonawanda to raise a liberty pole!* That's a sweet note. Why didn't the Wide-A-wakes of Tonawanda raise their own pole? Well, you can't fool any body. I believe I know something about politics myself, and I know that you are drunk, that's what you are. *Must go to sleep*, must you? I've had no sleep to night, and you never once thought of me. You're an old brute!

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 5 P. M.—The last edition of the *Bulletin* speaks as follows:—Complete victory of the Peoples' Party! The election in Pennsylvania resulted in the success of the Peoples' Party by majorities far exceeding the ordinary calculations. Philadelphia city, where most of the Bell and Everett men voted with the Democrats, gave Foster a majority of about 2,000 in a total vote of over 81,000; but in other parts of the State the Peoples' Party have largely increased their majorities. The general results may be thus stated: "The Peoples' Party in the State elect their Governor by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority! carry 18 or 20 out of 25 Congressional Districts, and have both branches of the Legislature by large majorities."

In this city the Peoples' Party carry all the City Ticket, elect their Senator and a majority of Representatives to the State Legislature.—For Congress, Lehman, Democrat, Morris, Verree, Kelly and Davis, Peoples' Party, are elected—the latter by a majority of about 60 over Ingersoll, democrat.

Below we give the reported majorities as far as heard from:

	Curtin.	*Foster.*
Allegheny,	6,900	
Dauphin,	1,400	
Lancaster,	5,000	
Erie,	3,000	
Philadelphia,		2,043
Montgomery,		1,650
Beaver,	900	
Susquehanna,	1,550	
Franklin,	700	
Wyoming,	150	
Washington,	700	
Mercer,	800	
Lawrence,	1,700	
Huntingdon,	700	
Mifflin,	329	
Union,	800	
Chester,	1,600	
Delaware,	1,209	
Berks,		3,000
Lehigh,		500
Westmoreland,		450
York,		1,300
Cambria,		600

In Cumberland and Perry counties both the People's Party candidates for Assembly are elected.

Armstrong and Westmoreland counties sends three People's Party candidates to the House.

John Covode has carried his district by 2,000 majority.

The returns indicate the election of Dr. Smith Fuller to the Senate from the Westmoreland district and George V. Lawrence from the Washington district, both People's Party candidates.

Wharton, the People's Party candidate for Senator, in the Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset district, is elected.

McPherson is elected to Congress from the Franklin district.

Indiana Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct 10.—The latest returns from this State indicate the election of Henry S. Lane, the Republican candidate for Governor, by a majority of 10 000! The Congressional delegation is largely Republican, also both branches of the Legislature.

Ohio Election.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Oct. 10.

Ohio has followed the example of Pennsylvania by electing the whole Republican State ticket by a majority of over 20,000. Only three Democratic Congressmen are elected.

Letter from Ireland.

Correspondence of the Altoona Tribune.

COLERAIN, COUNTY ANTRIM, *September 1st, 1860.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Before I left Altoona, I was asked by some of my friends, who are subscribers to your paper, to furnish letters for the *Tribune*, giving a history of my travels and a description of the country I passed through. I also promised the junior Editor that I would *write* occasionally, and I now comply. I have not been idle since I left you, and if I give you a full description of the country I have now passed through, then this is only one of a series of long letters; and if they are read with as much interest as I felt in visiting the different places, I am sure a great interest will be manifested.

I left Altoona on the 10th of August, but witnessed nothing of interest on my trip to New York. On the 18th of August I found myself on board the steamship Kangaroo, and distinctly heard the Captain say "Let go the ropes," and presently the good ship was out in the river, with her beak turned down stream, and we were sailing smoothly down the river. I was seated about the middle of the ship, and could see the vessel capering in the water with a motion similar to a small bird known by the name of "Kildeer," *i. e.* "up before, down behind—up behind, down before." The consequence of this motion was that the passengers began to get sea sick. Now commenced the perplexities of a sea voyage. Passengers were lying carelessly on the decks fore and aft, each with their heads resting on one hand, and in the other hand a tin vessel, and all were shouting "y-o-r-k." As for myself, I was not yet affected in the least, but I looked forward with dread to the time when I would be. About six o'clock we lost sight of "my own, my native land," and with it went a long, heavy and deep sigh, as I caught the last glimpse of the land. I did wish it was Pennsylvania—aye—the hills around Altoona, that I might bid farewell to places familiar. But they were lost to my sight; and I never lost sight of an object I loved so much, because that land contains my home—aye, my wife and children, the jewels of my house-hold. Oh! how much did I appreciate the words,

"There is no place like home."

Time passed very pleasantly, I saw a number of fish, among them the mighty whale. Schools of them appeared, spouting the water fifteen and twenty feet above them. Some shot up two streams, and these I was told were sperm whales, they being the only ones that spouted through two nostrils. Porpoises were numerous. Sailors are governed by the direction these fish swim. They always appear in the morning and the direction they take is the course of the coming wind.

All passed very agreeably until Monday morning, 25th, when it was announced that one of our number, a lady, had died. She had passed herself to the captain as being perfectly healthy. She took her bed in a few days after she came on board, and the physician being sent for, it was ascertained that she had consumption. She was without friends or acquaintances, and gave as her reason for acting as she did, that she wished to be upon the ocean to find relief. She found relief in death. All were lively and gay when the steward announced her death, and an immediate gloom was cast over the passengers. She died without the presence of a solitary person. In a short time she was encased in a coffin and placed in the most obscure place in the ship. Just as she was found, so she was coffined,—not a friend to shed a tear over her departure or to see her properly encased. Alas! what a death, to die at sea.

All was gloomy on Monday. On Tuesday, about noon, a crowd gathered around the midship. I went to learn the cause, and saw there the coffin. Shortly the Captain appeared with books in hand and read the funeral service, after which four sailers picked up the coffin containing the corpse and pitched it feet foremost into the angry ocean, apparently as a feast for the hungry sharks that were around the ship in swarms. It sunk, but rose again and floated at the surface. I was sitting at the guard, and as far as I could see, the black coffin still floated. Poor woman! she found the relief she so ardently sought for. The sea was rolling very angrily and the waves were becoming larger and larger. They rose before us like mountains and seemed to bid defiance to our gallant ship. It was a sight I shall never forget. As I sat on the bow and watched the motion, she capered among the waves like a young duck, and such waves as would not melt before her she gallantly leaped on top of them, only to settle down in the next billowing vale. And so it continued until 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the Giver of all said, "Peace, be still," and it was so. As I had no sleep until this time, I was glad to fall into the endearing arms of Morpheus. I was dreaming of home and its jewels—of Altoona and its pleasures—had just picked up the *Tribune* and was about commencing to read the "Locals," when the steward called for breakfast. I was inclined to pull his ears, but was told "*Land was in sight!*" I jumped up, washed and run up on deck, when low and behold, there were, in reality, the rocky, barren, shrubless hills of "Ould Ireland."

We landed on a steamer, in the cove of Cork, about 11 o'clock A. M., but did not get on the land until 5 o'clock P. M. It was about 13 days past since we saw land, and to see it was not sufficient; I longed to stand on it—to touch it, aye, to take earth in my hands, for certainly thirteen days without enjoying what I had enjoyed every moment of my existence, would appear a very long time. Such may appear silly talk, but let any one, who never before crossed the ocean, try it, and my word for it he will conceive the time much longer than it really is.

But I must first give you a general and correct description of the island of Ireland, and afterwards I will commence where I landed and give you the particulars of all particular places on my route—and I may go out of it, for I hear much—and write nearly all down.

The island has been called by the natives, from the earliest times, "Eri" or "Erin," signifying "Western," and from most of which its other names are derived. Thus, the Greeks knew of it under the name of "Ierna," while Ptolemy and Juvenae called it, respectively, "Iowerna" and "Inverna," hence the corruption "Hibernia" By the ancient Britons it was called "Iverdom," and afterwards named by their Saxon conquerors "Ireland," or "Ierland," the former being the present name. The appellation of "Scotia," sometimes applied to Ireland, originated in the fourth century, when it was in common use among the learned. This title, however, properly belongs to Scotland. It is called "Emerald's Isle" on account of its beauty, and well may it be so called, for it is a lovely country. The surface is an undulating plain, rising in some parts to a considerable elevation, and at others forming extensive levels, occupied by bogs or moorland. Its scenery is characterized by openness of prospect, beauty and picturesqueness, but wants in grandeur—More than one-half of the land is arable, and about one-sixth under cultivation, the remainder being covered with either moorwater or buildings; there are no hills that could properly be called mountains, though some of them very nearly approach that rank. The temperature of Ireland is more equable than that of England or Scotland, the winters being less severe and the summers not so warm. This difference is especially noticeable on the western and southern coasts, where the effects of the gulf stream are imediately felt. The donkey is used to a very great extent. They are about as large as a four month's colt though not so heavy. The Kerry cove is fast disappearing. I am told that squirrels are rarely met with and wolves never. Frogs are plentiful, but the common toad never found. At a town called Ballymena, I saw a notice stuck up in the garden, reading thus:—"Poisoned snakes set here."—The less repulsive waterjack or yellow striped toad is found in county Kerry. What I have written I have been told by persons of good authority. Bed bugs are scarce, but fleas, oh! horrible? Two persons should always travel together, so that they may be of service to each other, one watching while the other sleeps, otherwise to sleep is utterly out of the question. More anon. W. R. BOYERS.

HOW WALKER WAS SHOT.—An Havana correspondent of the *Herald* writes:—Walker, it appears, was not permitted to have any communication with any of his followers previous to his execution. He marched from his cell to the place of execution with a steady step and unshaken mein. A chair had been placed for him with his back toward the Castle. Having taken his seat, he was blindfolded. Three soldiers stepped forward to within twenty feet of him, and discharged their muskets. The balls entered his body, and he leaned a little forward; but, it being observed that he was not dead, a fourth soldier mercifully advanced so close to the suffering man that the muzzle of the musket almost touched his forehead, and being there discharged, scattered his brains and skull to the winds.

IS THE SUN GROWING COLD AND DARK?—There are now more spots on the sun than have been seen for many years; some of these are visible through a smoked glass to the naked eye. Several stars—some of them of great brilliancy, which from their ascertained distance, must have been as large as our sun—have totally disappeared from the sky; and the question has been raised among astronomers, whether the light and heat of the sun are gradually fading away. As this would be accompanied by the destruction of all the plants and animals on the earth, it is rather an interesting question. The sun's light and heat are diminished by the dark spots at the present time about 1 per cent.—*Scientific American.*

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ There are 61 inmates of the Ohio State prison under sentence for life, one of whom has been confined 24 years.

☞ A large number of Garibaldi's soldiers are said to be fair, pretty looking boys, not more than twelve or fourteen years old.

☞ Miss Elizabeth Blair, of Mansfield, Ohio, has made a gentleman of that place pay $2,000 for saying she was no better than she ought to be.

☞ "Red, White and Blue." The red cheeks, white teeth and blue eyes of a lovely girl are as good a flag as a young soldier in the battle of life, need fight for.

☞ About a half a million of documents are weekly sent out from the National Capitol folding rooms, on account of the several political parties.

☞ The Vicksburg *Whig* is terribly indignant that the Governor of Mississippi should have spent at the North the sum of $200,000, appropriated by that State for the purchase of arms and ammunition.

☞ On the night of the 22d ult., the stable of Mr. Sam'l Clark, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, was consumed by fire, together with four horses, seven sets of harness, four tons of hay, and other articles. Loss $300.

☞ Movements have been commenced in Baltimore and Boston for the establishment in those cities of asylums for aged men, and it has been suggested that measures be taken in Philadelphia to organize a similar institution.

☞ The editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) *Herald*, recently saw a snow white raccoon's skin, the fir of which is as beautiful and soft as the finest wool. The coon was killed with two others of the same color on the borders of the Roanoke river.

☞ Cats are in demand at Pike's Peak. Mice are plenty, though rats are not known in that part of the country. Cats sell at a high price. Indians are said to be very fond of them, and have been known to give three or four buffalo skins, valued at four or five dollars each, for a cat.

☞ A German, who was arrested at Lancaster, Pa., last week for stealing, explained that the last time he was in prison was for vagrancy, and he had only bread and water, while he saw the convicts have meat. As he liked meat, he thought he should better his condition by stealing.

☞ The last Legislature of New York passed a law that no person having a husband, wife, child or parent shall, by will, give more than half his property to any "benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious or missionary society, association or corporation, in trust or otherwise."

☞ J. Edgar Thompson has resigned the presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, on account of the demands upon his time and energy by the Pennsylvania Road. It is said that the vacant position has been tendered to Col. V. K. Stephenson, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga road.

☞ At the great fair in Macon, Georgia, no article will be tolerated if the manufacturer or inventor resides in a Northern State; and just as this fact is announced, the citizens of Jackson Parish, La., have held a meeting and despatched an agent to the Northwest to purchase corn for them, as their own is entirely stricken by smut.

☞ The Mt. Carmel *Democrat*, published at Mount Carmel, Wabash county, Ill., has the American Union National, State and county ticket hoisted on the first page, and the Douglas Democratic National, State and county ticket on the second page. To the former ticket it gives a passive support, but pitches in nobly for the latter.—That's mixing things.

☞ The Hartford *Times* says potatoes, for the first time of late years, are yielding in the almost old fashioned measure of 250 bushels to the acre, and large contracts are being made at 37½@40 cents per bushel; apples lie rotting by the hundred bushels in a thousand orchards, not only of Connecticut, but of New England, for want of market at any price. They can be bought, good and sound, at any quantity, at a shilling a bushel. We have not seen anything like this in our orchards since 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in the Mouth, Throat, or Stomach, resulting from Scarlatina or Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in pure white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We pledge our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 93 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

Read the following certificate from Mr. Weaver, a well known Auctioneer at Pittsburgh:

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15, 1860.

The undersigned, being sorely afflicted with the Neuralgia in the lower jaw, which affected my teeth, I stepped into Dr. Keyser's Drug Store to obtain some relief, when, accidentally, I met the agent of Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine, which I applied and found instantaneous relief. I most cordially recommend it as a sovereign remedy for all pains in the teeth or jaws. J. S. WEAVER.

[*From the Easton Daily Express.*]

Chairs! Chairs!! Chairs!!!

Concentration is evidently the secret of success and no one can deny this fact who will visit THE PREMIUM CANE SEAT CHAIR MANUFACTORY and WARE ROOMS at Nos. 223 and 225 North Sixth Street, opposite Franklin Square, Philadelphia.

Mr. I. H. Wisler, the energetic and intelligent proprietor of the establishment, gives his individual attention to the manufacture of this single article—Cane Seat Chairs, and can *without doubt* furnish the *best* Chairs for *less* money than they can be purchased elsewhere. His stock embraces the greatest variety of fashionable and elegant styles, suitable for Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, or Chambers, also Ladies' Sewing Rockers, Children's Chairs &c., that is to be found in Philadelphia. His ambition is to furnish the best article for the least money and with shrewd business calculation he has located himself where rent is low yet in a central and prominent place. Every body can remember *Franklin Square* and it is the best guide to his extensive Ware Rooms. To any one and every one wishing to purchase chairs we say emphatically that no one supply a better article or afford to sell at a lower price than Mr. I. H. WISLER. [Oct. 4, 1860.—1m.

☞ It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reasons are obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases ordinary medicines can do little good What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED BITTERS. The weak and nervous denizen of the counting house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful repenerator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible form of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers 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.

Toram's Furniture Warehouse.

This establishment is becoming one of the most attractive "Institutions" of the Quaker City, and the place where housekeepers "most do congregate." Mr. TORAM established himself at the corner of *Ninth and Market Streets*, in 1850, and by superintending the manufacture of every article himself his ware soon gained a reputation, and by liberal advertising and strict attention to business, he was soon forced to add room after room to his establishment, until his is now the most extensive establishment of the kind in Philadelphia, and being one of special interest to all housekeepers, we deem it worthy of this special notice. Mr. Toram is himself a master mechanic, a shrewd business man, and a gentleman. He superintends his own business 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. TORAM 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 "Inpectine," 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 "agus proof."

Yours very truly, E. M. STOUT.

MOBILE, Alabama, July 23d, 1860.

GENTLEMEN:—I have 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 Ague. 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. BARRÓN.

This truly wonderful preventive and cure for Fever and Ague and Bilious Fevers will be sent mail, post paid, on receipt of one dollar. Also for sale at all respectable Druggists and Country Stores.

Principal Depot and Manufactory, 188 Main St., Richmond, Va. Branch Office, Bank of Commerce Building, New York. Address JOHN WILCOX.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

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

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

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

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

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

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

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

R. B. HUTCHINGS, GENERAL AGENT,
14 Broadway, New York.

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

Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion.

Another Great Cure effected by Berhave's Holland Bitters.

The wife of Pietor De Witte, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan 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 baffle even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon; what we have published are from persons much respected in our community, and are literally true. J. QUINTUS,

(Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan, Wis.)

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing, and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. King County, New York.

Infantile Cordial.

We would request particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, addressed to "Mothers." The INFANTILE CORDIAL OF DR. EATON is a medicine of great celebrity, and the standing of its manufacturers will be a sufficient guarantee of the care taken in its unvarying purity. The "BLOOD FOOD" is for a class of diseases unfortunately very prevalent in this vicinity, and its high reputation should ensure a ready sale.—*Willimantic (Conn.) Journal.*

☞ See advertisement.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—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

NEW WALL PAPER!

W. P. MARSHALL ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has for sale

Cheap Wall Paper,	from 6 cts	to 10 cts.	
do do	do 10	do 12½	"
Glazed do	do 20	do $1,00	
Panel Oak do	do 12½	do 50 cts.	
Gold do	do 50	do $2,00	
Gold and Velvet	do $1,50	do 5,00	

AT THE STRIPED FRONT,
NO 87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Sept. 13, 1860–2m.

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

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at (1-tf.) KESSLER'S.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.