

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1861

vertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore meless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three oreix months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the selvertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 Butte street, Boston, are the Agents for the Alloona Tribuit, and the most influential and largest circulating Newmapers in the United States and the Canadas. Th sed to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Peace or War with England.

The Press of Tuesday last, contains an etlitorial on the above subject, in which the editor says that until the actual de mands made by England are known, it would be little more than guess work to affirm that the present difficulty will blow over or expand into hostilities. The British demands may be more formal than real, and, if so, of a nature not presenting serious obstacles to a graceful and honorable adjustment. If they ask the sacrifice or surrender, no matter how slightly, of free of charge. Address, Munn & Co., our national honor, the country will reject 37 Park Row. them, and prepare for battle. There can be no alternative. Saddled though we are with a civil war, which heavily taxes all our energies-physical, moral, and pecunierv a contest with England would be very popular, and men and money to carry it on would be abundantly supplied. If tained twenty-four hours at Queenstown, England has a naval superiority at present. we can raise a land force amply sufficient. if it come to that, to wrest Canada from the British empire.

Does England desire war? and will France side with England or with the United States? are questions which were asked in our hearing a hundred times yesterday. Our own opinion is that taking advantage of our being engaged in putting down a Rebellion, England does mean to fight or to humble us-as humiliated we should be were we to apologize for Captain Wilkes' having done his duty. France, we suspect, would play the neutral at first, but, ere the contest had proceeded far, might try to pay off, with since the fatal day of Waterloo. It is and the Secretaries of State and War, soldiers or cannon. scarcely possible that France, without the shadow of a complaint, could unite with England against us. Indeed, it is said that Napoleon has offered to act as Me- at Lord Palmerston's official residence. diator.

FIRE IN CHARLESTON,-We have accounts from the South to the effect that large portion of the city of Charleston, S. C. has been laid in ashes. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary, coupled with which is the report of a negro insurrection, and that a free negro who was arrested had confessed that such an inaurrection was in contemplation. The fire broke out on Wednesday morning of last week and was still raging at five o'clock on Thursday evening. Over five hundred houses were burned, including five churches and many of the most valuable huildings in the city. The loss is estimated at \$7.000.000. We should not be surprised to hear of negro insurrections to. It is no fault of ours if it should and burning of towns and cities in all parts of the South, during the next few weeks. Much as this is to be regretted, on account of the women and children, it is the inevitable consequence of the landing of Federal troops upon the soil of the South, thus affording a refuge for those negroes who may choose to burn and pillage and then run away. Upon the heads of those who will be escorted by one or two ships-ofinaucurated the war will the calamity war. eventually fall.

The Rebels in Kentucky are described as being in a high state of seediness. In Camp Beauregard, where 1,500 Confederates are stationed, the desertions number three a day, while those who remain are shoeless, trowserless and moneyless. And the commanders threaten to disband the ragamuffins if the "sinews" are not speedily forthcoming.

It is at length fully proven by the rebels themselves that Mason and Slidell did carry despatches, and that they were given to other parties on board the Trent. who secreted them, and they arrived safely in London. This brings the case more fully within the line of preedents for seizupe than it would otherwise have done.

The Richmond Examiner prays for the reign of an English, French or Russia Prince over the South before the restermion of the Union.

"We dot believe that even in this age of cheap publications any work can be most resconable than the terms of the SCHENTIFIC AMERICAN at \$3 per annum, with twenty live per cent. discount for clube of ten. It forms a marry volume of 882 pages quarto, with an immense num ber of original engravings of patented machines valuable inventions, and objects of scientific interest. There is not an industrial pursuit which does not receive a share of its attention It contains official lists of patent claims, important statistics, practical recipes for useful do mestic purposes, and has long stood, both in this country and Europe, as the highest authority in the mechanic arts and sciences. There is no publication more valuable to the farmer, the miller, the engineer, the iron founder, the meopened a number without learning something we never knew before, and obtaining valuable information for the benefit of our readers. The Publishers, Measrs. Munn & Co., of 37 Pack Row, New York, have deserved the success that city without calling at their palatial establishment, which is a museum of inventive genius, collected from the entire world. If any of our friends away off in the country do not know this work, and will take our advice, they ately, or by applying to the Publishers they can obtain a specimen copy gratis, which will be sure to confirm the truth of our recommenda-

We fully indorse the above, and would recommend our readers to take Prentice's advice, and subscribe for the paper. A new volume commences on the first of January, and it being a valuable work of reference, containing, as it does, the only official list of patent claims published in the country, every number should be preserved. The paper is published every Saturda, by the well known patent agents. Messrs. Munn & Co., who have conducted

the paper during the past sixteen years. In addition to furnishing specimen copies of the paper gratis, the publishers will sind a pamphlet of advice to inventors,

The News from Europe.

For several days past the country has been in a feverish state of excitement created by late news from Europe. The left Boston this afternoon direct for Mail steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst., after having been deto take aboard a Queen's messenger with special despatches for Lord Lyons. The intelligence received by this steamer is of the highest importance, but it should be received with allowance.

The London Times, in alluding to the communicated to the French papers a decision of the British Cabinet that the letter from Gen'l Scott in which he de-The London Times, in alluding to the arrest of Mason and Slidell is a clear vio- clares that there is no truth in the report first steamer, to demand reparation, and ers, even under the protection of a neuif not complied with, will be instructed to tral flag. He is quite ignorant of what withdraw the Legation from Washington. will he the decision of his Government, that the Government has demanded from the good relations between England and President Lincoln and his Cabinet the America. He hopes that the Governrestoration of the persons of the southern

envoys to the British Government. Yesterday afternoon, after five o'clock account due England, cluding the First Lord or the Admiralty were less contraband of war than rebel traveled from London to Windsor by special train to be present.

Previous to leaving town, the three Ministers had attended Cabinet Council

The Observer also savs that a special ordered to carry to Washington the demands of the British Government for nacket from Queenstown.

The public will be satisfied to know that these demands are for an apology, and to insist on the restitution to the protection of the British flag the persons of torn from that sacred asylum.

The Observer adds: There is no reason why they should not de restored to the West India mail steamer. quarter deck of the British Admiral at New York or Washington itself in the face of some ten or twelve men-of-war. whose presence in the Potomac would render the blustering Cabinet at Washington as helpless as the Trent was before the guns and cutlasses of the San Jacincome even to this. The arrangements for increasing the force in Canada are not yet complete, but in a very few hours

everything will be settled. In the meantime a large ship, the Melbourne, has been taken up and is now being loaded with Armstrong guns, some 80,000 Enfield rifles, ammunition and

other stores at Woolwich. It is not impossible that this vessel

The rifles are intended for the Canadian military, and a strong reinforcement of field artillery will be despatched forth-

The Times' city article of the 30th

"The position of the Federal States of America is almost identical, in every commercial point, with that which was occupied towards us by Russia before the Crimean war. Russia had a hostile tariff. while we looked to her for a large portion of our general supply of breadstuffs. But there is this peculiarity in our present case, that the commencement would be by the breaking up of the blockade of the Southern ports at once, setting free our industry from the anxiety of a cotton famine, and giving sure prosperity to Lancashire through the winter.

"At the same time we shall open our trade to eight millions in the Confederate | ments. States who desire nothing better than to be our customers."

"At a privy counsel on Saturday, an order was issued prohibiting the export from the United Kingdom, or carrying children half price.

What the 'Louisville Journal' says: coastwise, gunpowder, saltpetre, pitrate of soda, and brimstone.

The Times has no hope that the Federal Government will comply with the demanda of England.

The Morning Star declares that the tatement of instructions having been sent to Lord Lyons to obtain the restitution of the Confederate commissioners or to take leave of Washington was premature, and so exaggerated as to be virtually untrue.

The Liverpool Courier believes that the Warrior has been ordered to Annapolis with the ultimatum of the Government. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—The R. M steamship Persia, from New York, ar-

rived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock this morn The speculations of the American press on the San Jacinto affair are eaerly canvassed here, and the general deluction is that there is less cause to fear a rupture between the two countries.

Cotton opens firmer, with some recovery in prices. It is rumored that the Cabinet is modifying its instructions to Lord Lyons under the influence of the Persia's advices. and hence the detention of the Europa at

Queenstown. A Privy Council was held at Windsor on Saturday, such as was never before

The Privy Council, held by Her Majesty on Saturday last, was for the purpose of issuing an order prohibiting the export from the United Kingdom, or carrying coastwise, of all gunpowder, saltpetre, nitrate of soda, and brimstone. The Queen's proclamation is published in the London Guzette extraordinary.

BOSTON, Dec. 17. The steamer Europa arrived here at four o'clock this afternoon. Within thirty minutes after the Europa touched at Halifax the British steam sloop of war Rinado got up steam and left. It is supposed in pursuance of orders from the Queen's messenger to communicate with the Admiral of the British North American squadron. The Sixty-second and Sixty-third regiments are under orders for Canada. Capt. Seymour the Queen's messenger and also a special messenger from Mr. Adams, the American Minister, Washington

The European mails and papers will reach Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon. LATEST.

The steamer Jura arrived at Portland Me., on the 18th bringing the following additional intelligence:

The United States Consul at Paris had lation of the law of nations believes that that the Washington Cabinet had ordered Lord Lyons will be instructed, by the the seizure of the Southern Commission-London, Dec. 1.—The Observer states but says that it is necessary to preserve ments will agree on a solution of the question whether the prisoners were con-

In conclusion, Gen. Scott expresses his conviction that war between England and America cannot take place without a more serious provocation than is at present given. The London Star thinks that Gen. Scott's letter will receive a hearty resmessenger of the Foreign Office has been ponse in England as a message of peace. The London Times says that Gen.

Scott, like his countrymen, is rather Lord Lyons, and will proceed to-day by inclined to disavow the conception of the outrage than to repudiate it now, that it has been done.

It is reported that rebel and Federal privateers are crossing at the entrance of the English Channel. It is said those who were violently and illegally that the Admiralty has ordered two ships to proceed immediately to the West Indies to act as a convoy to the The strength of the American navv

is being canvassed in England. The London Times says, that although he whole federal navy scarcely presents e imprudent in the extreme to despise the power of the Americans at sea-We have done this once, and paid the cost of our thoughtlessness. The Americans will do little, but that will be done well. They will give our heavy squadrons a wide berth and concentrate

REQUIARS AND VOLUNTEERS .--- The leading features of Senator Wilkinson's bill, abolishing the distinctions between regulars and volunteers.

their offorts on single vessels.

Section 1st grants all the rights and privileges granted to officers, musicians and privates of the regular army of the United States to volunteers of the same grade, and they are to form and be thereafter considered part of the regular

army.

Section 2d provides that all volunteer regiments of foot, shall be considered regiments of infantry, and shall be numbered in the same series as regular regiments of infantry, the oldest volunteer regiment to be numbered 20th, and the next oldest 21st, and so on. Section 3d and 4th apply the same principles

to cavalry and artillery, reckoning the first volunteer cavalry 7th; artillery 6th. Section 5th relates to promotions. It pro-vides that promotions shall hereafter be made as heretofore, except that no regard shall be had to the fact that the vacancy to be filled occurs in an old "regular" or new "volunteer" re-

sued by Governors to volunteer officers shall be considered the same as if issued by the President, and officers shall take date according to the date of such commissions.

Section 7th requires the President to fill all vacancies henceforth occurring in volunteer regi-

Section 9th provides that all commissions is

Mr. Redpath, the Agent of the Haytien Government, has formally affered to transport to that Island all negroes delivered on board his vessels at Hampton Roads, at twenty dollars each; Capture of a Pirate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. A letter from aboard the frigate Santee states that the pirate schooner Royal Yacht was captured by two boats, and forty men from the Santee, under Lieut. Jennett.-Lieut. Mitchell was second in command. She was boarded at 3 o'clock in the morning and taken after a sharp conflict. The schooner was set on fire and entirely destroyed. Thirteen prisoners were taken,

three of whom are wounded.
Our loss was as follows: Henry Garcar, seaman killed; John L. Emery, Coxswain, fatally wounded and since died; Lt. Jennett and Wm Carter, gunner, wounded Also five men, Edward Conway, Geo. Bell, Hugh McGregor, Frank Brown and Charles Hawkins wounded. The latter are all doing well and will soon be on duty

From Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

A private latter from Beaufort says the stone fleet had sailed from Savannah for Charleston in company with a man-ofwar. The ships were to be sunk in Charleston harbor on Saturday last. Tybee Island is now occupied by 1,000 federal troops, who are to throw up batteries for use against Fort Pulaski, if necessary. The sloop-of-war Savannah and three or four gunboats were off Tybee Island.

The steamer Baltic, with 1,000 troops, had left Port Royal for Fernandina, accompanied by the Bienville and another

The rebel fortifications there consisted of a battery of five guns maned by from 200 to 300 men. It was believed that it would fall into our hands after a brief struggle.

War in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18

Four companies of Colonel Willich's German regiment, were attacked this afternoon on the south bank of the Green river, opposite Mumfordsville, by Colonel Torry's Regiment of Texas rangers, two regiments of infantry, and six pieces of

the rebels back, with a loss of thirty-three | run errands for their wives killed, including Col. Torry, and fifty wounded.

The federal loss was eight privates and lieutenant killed, and sixteen wounded. The Democrat has advices that the federal troops were crossing Green river, southward, all day, with great rapidity.

EFFECT OF PRIVATERBING .--- A New York

etter dated Saturday says: The Custom House is scarcely "earning its salt." The arrivals from foreign ports have been very numerous during the past week, it is wisest and best appointment the President had true, but they are all empty-handed, so to speak. made. In other words, they bring rich cargoes of stones only, for ballast, which don't pay duty. Take the entries for yesterday only, and twenty-three vessels from foreign ports arrived in ballast. One would naturally suppose, from this showing that our foreign importations had entirely ceased; whereas, the truth is, that while these continue on a tolerably liberal scale, when the circumstances in which we are placed at present traband or not. It they were the agents are duly considered, about all freights worth her Majesty held a privy council at Wind- of the rebels he says it will be diffiult to having are given to British and other foreign sor Castle. Three of her Ministers, in convince even impartial minds that they flags, not liable to molestation from privateer.

THE DEAD ALIVE .-- Among those who fought young man named A. J. Sweeney, a native of Cambria county, who joined the forces in Kan- those abroad, as well as athome, he will send to those who sas, whither he emigrated in 1860. He received four balls in the fight, one of which entered his temple, and his companions supposing him dead, left him on the battle field. Search was made for his body afterwards, but it was stated that he had been burried, and he was given up as dead, until a few days since, when his sister, residing near Johnstown, received a letter from him, stating that he was still in the land of the living, and recovering from his wounds. It seems that the rebel army, in gathering up their wounded, found Sweeny with signs of life in him, and supposing he belonged to their men, took him along and had him cared for. He is now a prisoner in their hands, and will shortly doubtless obtain his liberty.

Inspection of Arms. -The inspection of arms and equipments of the troops on the Potomac is rapidly progressing. Among the members of Gen. McClellan's staff specially detailed for this duty are the Compte de Paris and Duc de Chartres. The latter has recently completed the inspection of the troops composing the left wing of the army, and pays a high compliment to the whole federal navy scarcely presents their condition, particularly to the Brigade of a dozen worthy antagonists yet it would Acting Brigadier-General Kearney, whose a ms and equipments, he reports, are not surpassed in cleanliness and good order by those of any regulars in the service. The French princes are among the most industrious of the staff of the General commanding. The tender of their services having been accepted as a compliment, they have not been required to swear allegiance to the Government, and although commissioned as Captains, they decline to receive any com-

ENGLAND'S NAVAL FORCE.—The London Post says:--"We have in the American waters, including the Mexican expedition, and ships already there, a force amounting to not far short of one thousand guns, which we could largely increase with the greatest case and rapidity. -In one month we could sweep all the San Ja-cinto's from the seas, blockade the Northern ports and turn to a direct and speedy issue the ide of war now raging. This is so obvious that we find it almost impossible to suppose that the Cabinet at Washington can commit an act so madly suicidal as to reject our earnest and positive demands."

THE RECRUITING BUSINESS .-- The business of recruiting is being reduced to the purpose only of maintaining the maximum standard prescribed by law for all the companies and regiments now in the field. No more companies or regiments will be recruited in any of the States, unless hereafter specially ordered by the Secretary of War; and in order to consol date all the regiments now scattered over the various States, it is proposed to convey such to the different lines of operations, where they can be attached to other skeleton companies and regiments, and thus bring such as these up to the maximum standard.

THE WAR WILL BE SHORT .--- Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, writing from Washington, under date of the 5th inst. says: "In justice to Gen. McClellan, the Commander in Chief, whom I met on Monday morning, and had an interesting conversation with, I must state, that he repeated to me with emphasis a former declaration, that the war would be short, though it probably might be desperate, and that he saw the way clearly through, to success in conquer-

THE ARMY IN KENTUCKY .-- Do readers realize, writes a Kentucky correspondent, the mag-nitude of the movement that is to be, in Kentucky! For a wonder, the proper figures in this

case have kept below in place of above the trath. Instead of the seventy or sixty (househit i see the papers talking of as the strength of the army, General Baell has now under his temmand one hundred and ten thousand ment flow they are divided, are where they are stationed. it would, of course be improper to tell.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS .- There are sixteen ressels of war at Brooklyn, ready for service, carrying 127 guns, besides twenty-four gunconverted into such from merchantmen. There is a probability that part of these vessels may be employed in Gen. Burnside's expe-The Government is constantly purchasing vessels suitable for transportation or for conversion into gun boats, in order to provide a naval force sufficient for all emergencies.

SINGULAR AGREEMENT .- Two Russian offiers in Warsaw, Count Lambert and Gerstenzweig, recently got into a quarrel and could only settle it by a duel; but as a duel at that time between two high personages, presented great inconveniences, the belligerents decided that one of the two should kill himself the same vening, and that lots should be drawn to deide which it would be. The lot fell on Gen. Gerstensweig, who accordingly shot himself through the head as per agreement.

Going to Resist .- It is stated that Mexico has determined and prepared to resist the inva-sion of the European allied powers. She cannot defend Vera Cruz, but will probably make a stand at Cerro Gordo and at the National Bridge. The allied troops may, however, make their way to the City of Mexico, where they will no doubt receive the adherence and support of a Spanish party.

THE P's AND B's .-- The Boston Traveler remarks: "P is almost as good an initial letter Pickens, Phillippi, Piketon and Port Royal .---The Perry, we believe, took the first prize in the war, and we have prevented the enemy from crossing the Potomac. Then we hold Paducah, and the Panhandle continues in our possession."

OH. ADAH! - At Wood's Theater in Cincinnati, on Saturday night last, Miss Menken being called upon for a speech at the close of the first piece said, with characteristic spirit. "I can only say that I am so much obliged to you, that I wished you had but one mouth, that I might kiss you all at once!" Oh, Adah! what will the "Blenniker Boy" think of you after this?

GOOD ADVICE .- A volunteeer who prides himself on the domestic arts he has learned during camp life, writes home to advise the girls not to be in a hurry to marry, for the boys will be home in a few days and they can get good husbands that can cook, wash and iron and do Col. Willich was reinforced, and drove general housework, or work in the garden or

A SALT PLETHORA. -The Toledo Blade states that there are not less than 25,000 barrels of salt there in search of a market, over 17,000 barrels of which are held by one firm: and the warehouses being in the main well filled with other stock, the salt is laid in large piles along the dock. presenting from the river the appear-

FREMONT'S OPINION OF HALLECK .- A member of the House, from Pennsylvania, states that immediately after the appointment of Gen. Halleck to the Department of Missouri, Gen. Fremont wrote to him, saying that this was the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives. And those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA

NERVOUS DEBILITY. HEART DISEASE,

FEVER & AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION. The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parish poor in New York of these dreadfulcomplaints, which carry housands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has in the bloody battle of Wilson's Creek, was a seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Scik, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumtion, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Discase, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one fflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN. Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

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 disase consamption—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, Astuma, 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 a diress.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh,

Oct. 4, '60.—15.

King. County, New York

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.-Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as pro cure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 693 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone argely into the business of making Military Clothing, nd their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in

the shortest possible time,

A Card to the Suffering The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionar n Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other mean had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured

great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders. Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.

439, Fulton Avenue.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

A pure healthy tonic, and one free from the deleterrou and injurious effects sure to follow these in ordinary use, has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world. Such a tonic, and one so skilfully combined from the vegetable kingdom as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and thus soothe the weakout stomach, and at the same time allay nervous and other irritations, and tone up all the organs of which the human body is composed, is offered in Prof. Wood's Removative Cordial and Blood Renovator. Hence it is perfectly adapted to old and young. Beader, try it. Thousands have already done so, and the testimony is universal in its favor. Do not fail to read the advertisement in our

Bilious Affections. LIVER COMPLAINT SICK HEADACER, DYSPERSIA, &C. SAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

A MILO. PROMPT . EFFECTIVE REMEDY THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not frighted; and medsickness and suffering might be playented ever they more
generally used. No person can feel well while a coative
habit of body prevalls; besides, it soon generates serion
and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the
timely and judicious uses of proper Cathartic medicines.

Coavinced of the currectness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stem such. In small doses they are a literative and gently laxach. In small doses they are a literative and gently laxach is the property of the stem of the stem

matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in these important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be a standing of the producing healthy action in the standard by action in the standard by action of the standard by action in the standard by acti be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JANNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VER Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERIATIVE or TONIC VER-MIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Janudice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skiu, Impurity of the Blood, Sik Headache, Costivenes, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, those Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As those Pills have proved themselves so eminetly su-cessful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a discuss much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver of the Billions system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a Caronic Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a Chrone Affection, and usually arised from a torpid or congesting state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both the states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is owing to obstruction in the duct or pipe which conveys the bile from the liver into the bowels. This obstruction is very frequent, and is usually caused by the pipe being clogged up by thick tenacious slime or mucous, and some times by gall-stones. The bile is then thrown back into the gall-bladder, where it is absorbed by numerous small vessels which convey it into the Thoracke Duct, a pipe that runs up along the spine, and terminates in and empties itself into the large vein of the left shoulder, nor its juncti n with the veins of the head and neck, and thense the bile is conveyed to the heart and becomes mixed with the blood. The bile is this manner being diverted from its proper sourse, and circulating in a part of the bory where it never was designed by mature-produces much evil, and often dissertous effects upon the health of the individual—because, for want of healthy bile to mix with the half-digested food, a complete separation never takes place between the chyle (the milky liquor which forms them blood) and those portions of the food designed by naturate be ejected from the howels—for the bile, when present purifies and separates the healthy from the unhealthy portions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of like is vithated and corrupted Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness of distributions, in the same manner that isinglass or white of eggs separate wine or cider from their impurities—and, consequently, the very fountain of like is vithated and corrupted Costiveness prevails—or alternately costiveness of the skin and mail blood of the same contributed to t Liver to which I now mayo removed or congestment, and usually arises from a torpid or congestment the bile is to

and sometimes it is bloody.

The tongme is musually more or less conted with a brown scart. There is invitation, and frequently chronic infammation of the inner auchies of the stomath and bowels,

mation of the smort anciety of the second in and power, with a tenderness on presence, and a soreness along the lower edge of the vibe.

SOMETIMES THERE IS A LOATHING of food, and at other times there is a voracious appetite. There is often a feeling of chilliness, and coldness of the feet and kases, and along the inside of the thirth-down or bitter cruci-tions, and sometimes a splitting or throwing up of the feed

tions, and sometimes a spitting or throwing up of the feed after cating.

There is a feeling of oppression across the stomach and chest, as if pressed down by a weight; troublesome and often frightful dreams, low spirits, languar, want of mergy, melancholy restlessness and discontentedness, dreamness of mind—timorousness and a great deal of trouble, and a disposition to magnify everything, sometimes treat watchfullness and an inability to skep—at others great drowsiness, weariness, and disinclination to motion.

AT TIMES THE FACE is flushed, with more or less fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometimes wielded bedies, and wandering pains in various parts of the fever, especially at night or in the afternoon. Sometime-violded boiles, and wandering pains in various parts of the body. Trequently there is a short hacking comple, with a huskiness of the throat, and sometimes givery severe, dry, and hard cough, which is often mistakenifor communities. This cough often commences in the latter part of the night or early in the morning, and lasts for hours, frequently producing nauses and vomiting. If there be any expect-ration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious phiegm, which ad-heres to overything it touches. There are also frequently chronic pleurisy pains in various parts of the cheet, which ration, it is a tough, ropy, tenacious phiegm, which adheres to vegything it touches. There are also frequently chronic pleurisy pains in various parts of the chest, which shift about from one part of the breast or side to the other. Sometimes abscesses form in the liver, and pressing upward on the lungs, produce constriction and cough, and breaking, discharge their contents into the lungs, where it must be ejected by expectoration, or the patient is destroyed. Some persons are troubled with spanned: twitches in various parts of the body, sometimes faintness and sighing, difficulty of breathing; reading or talking producing weariness. THERE IS A BEATING EXSATION near the pit of the stomach, with palpitation and fluttering of the heart; profusion of dandruff and loss of the hair; indeed, to sum up in a few words—a yellow, dirty, greasy appearance of the skin, a yellow or green tings of the white of the oyes, an aching pain across the kidneys and hips, with irritation or heat in discharging urine—a sensation of fullness or distension across the abdomen, with tenderness on pressure—lowness of spirit, frightful dreams, acidity of stoniach, with other dyspetite symptoms, billious fevers, immodices and billious distributes and dysenteries, obetimate boattveness, intermittent and remittent fevers, jaundice, fever and ague, &c. all originate from the same cause—a deranged state of the liver. Violent remedies always do more harm than goditut, by a persevering use of these pills, all that can be desired will be accomplished.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT is to give the patient, every night on going to bed, from two four Samitive pills; or cnough of them to insure one and not mare

THE MUST SUCCESSIVE LARGE FOR two four Sanatient, every night on going to bed, from two four Sanatier pills; or enough of them to insure one and not more han two evacuations from the bowels next morning. The dose of the Pills can be increased or diminished at The dose of the Pills can be increased or diminished at pleasure, so as to produce the above effect, and their use should be continued until a cure is completel; and also, at the same time give the Alterative three times a day according to the directions, unless there is a want of appetite, with weakness and debility or symptoms of worm prevail, when, instead of the Alterative, give a teaspoonful of the Vermifuge, (mired in a little cold water and sweetened to please the taste, about half an hour before each meal, until these symptoms are removed; and if they should be cough, or oppression about the throat or chet, then give the expectorant as often and in such doses as may be found necessary to quiet the cough and make expectoration easy.

octoration easy.

The Exactive Fills, and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S Family

LAGGARD and G. W. KESSLEE. The Senative Fills, and all of DR. D. JAYNE'S Formly Medicines, are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESSLES, Altoons, and by Agents everywhere, from whom may also be obtained, gratis, Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide Health, containing besides a valuable calendar, a Cattlogue of Discases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT Has been for Thirty Years the

STANDARD REMEDY. RECENT COUGHS AND COLDS, PLEURITIC PAINS, ETC., are quickly and affectually cured by its dispheretic, southing and expectorant power.

ASTHMA it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air-ressels, and by producing free air pectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing. BRONCHITIS readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind-tube, producess free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

WHOOPING COUGH is promptly relieved by this Ex-pectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient. nail, and greatly mitigates the suffering of the patient.

In all PULEONARY COMPLAINTS, in CROUP, PLEURIST, etc., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant, and reliable, and may be especially commended to MERITERS, TRACKERS, and SINGERS for the relief of hearseness, and strengthening the organs of the voice.

This EXPROTRANT and all of DE. D. JAYNES Foundy Medicines are sold by C. JAGGARD and G. W. KESELER, Altosus, and by Agents everywhere.

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Altonia Ci

FOTLOCAL IT

PASSAGE WHERE AMURES

great thing—makes t in regard to fall as which we make use of ar ampounds loving readers the Northern States are not got and gold weather amusem son, on account of the war, an thing were possible, it would a he desirable. Those who lal mentally, will need their usu recreation as much as ever, not yet so much reduced by monal amusement must be dee in bad taste. But at the same woll if the balls and parties might be merged in some other ment, which would be equally the same time have a patriotic our soldiers with clothing and ticles. This double object min the introduction of social meeti into every village or every scho young and old might come to for the soldiers and have a sories of such meetings, held et weeks during the winter, weal of much good to the brave felle ing our battles for us, and wou of much national enjoyment be ciables might be started in an patriotically inclined individual of the matter, and if balls and se ments could be dispensed with all classes devote their surplus of the soldiers, and at the sam their customary enjoyment by fect some plan like the above. summation vary much to be de-

THE CANAL .-- Some time ago numerously signed by the cit canal to the Pennsylvania Rai calling their attention to the ? the canal, eastward to Holliday questing them to place it in go petitions, we believe, were pre Gardner of Hollidaysburg, and a few days ago, received from the President of the Company letter, which assures him that t at once rebuilt and placed in the PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 186 Your letter of yesterday coveri relation to the canal has been Engineer and Superintendent

for the canal department has h tions upon this subject. These repairs would have be the past summer, but for the by the most influential citizens the Canal that a Railroad shou for the canal, in which project co-operated and furnished mean of the iron, chairs and spike fallen through, orders have been ceed with the repairs and rebuil Yours Truly, J. Ed.

Annie street, in this place At the North-west end is the Altoons Gas and Water Con South-eastern end is the C At different points along the some buildings, first-class store offices, such as the General Su Resident Bengineer's Offices, Post Office, Tvibune Office, etc. above Branch street, East A which fairly rivals, if it does majority of fancy stores on Philadelphia. We refer to the our young friend, J. E. Ickes. decidedly the handsomest varie be found in the country, and with an assortment of article persons who enter it select s need. He has just received of candies, nuts, fruit and not make the eyes of the juveniles beams in a ripply brook. Go, this notice, and get a sight o store. It is worth looking at, buy something for the children.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS morning week, the Mail Trai board two men whose names bly impressed upon the minds readers, by the part they have acts they have performed in Missouri. We refer to Col. Me of Lexington, and Major Zage of Frement's body-guard, who charge upon the rebels at Sprin tered them in all directions. rather young looking, for his built but he wears an expres napee which plainly bids defin and tells you he is just what he self to be-a hero. Major Za rently about middle aged, rathe ture, but heavy built, and look a soldier.

DONE CRYING .-- We were so on job work last week, that we to finish up our fit of crying or we made that the publication of boo-Blair-ooh-boo-Countyat Fettinger's Literary Empor Mr. Whig, now don't twit us make us feel so badly! "Ph links" on reading that item! toffer-well, you can have, in pull, but don't use soft somp butter to grease your fingers w

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.will deliver a lecture on tempe of Alteena Division Sons of I ond story of Masonic Temple,) ning, January 11th, 1862, at Hall will be thrown open to every person is invited to atten have beard Mr. Helf lecture, appeal to attend, as they will hand; and to those who ha timply say that they will mis they fall to be present.