

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863

We notice that the Receipts and Expendi tures of Bedford county are not published in the Inquirer, a loyal paper. Will the editor of that paper please give us the reason? Can it be beloyalists have the Board of County ioners? If so, we would ask them to ook at the course of our County on that question. There are only two papers printed in that county -the Inquirer being the loyal one. Here the editors who denounce the Republicans as "Aboitionists," publish it. None are left out except the guerilla sheet printed at the Jobbing offic along the railroad, and it only because it is read but little in one town.—Blair County Whig.

Old "Botherem," of the Whig, owed us that last shot, (for showing up his attempt to collect other peoples money without authority,) but it strikes wide of the mark. The fact is, the old lubber of the Whig has made the Tribune a special mark for his cracked jokes, stale witticisms and unvarnished falsehoods ever since he ascended the tripod and disgraced the editorial fraternity. down. The sores thus opened, being old and cor- gineer and his Assistants. rupt, refuse to heal, and their stench is still weekly transmitted through the mails and otherwise, much A Vast and Important Enterprise. to the disgust of the recipients of his "toady" publication. Probably his ulcers are like some we read of, the closing of them would kill him. For this reason, we presume, he invites us to apply the for the benefit of the patient, as well as the public, we will probe two or three of the many open places. First-Lying. The editor of the Whig publishes a barefaced falsehood-not ignorantly-but designedly when he states that the Tribune was left out of publishing the County Account. He knows Commissioners, on the same terms, and about the same time, that it appeared in the Whig. What the design of Brotherline was, in publishing a lie in which he would be so easily caught up, we cannot imagine, unless it is from the pure love of lying, or because he has became so used to it that he cannot help it. That lying sore is an old and Colonel Bissell but dig out a few shovelsfull one, and we think cannot be easily cured.

Second-Avariciousness. Some two months since we had occasion to expose an attempt made by the editor of the Whig to collect a portion of whom he applied were acquainted with his failing and refused to hand over. We refer to his atof the Peoples' Party, last fall. Brotherline did river which is fed from the Red River and empties et for them, and vet he had the audacity to ask the candidates to pay him for work done by the editor of the Register. When he could not induce them to shell out by merely claiming a portion of the pay, he told a lie on us. by stating that he had an arrangement with us whereby he was to receive part of the ticket money. The old fellow was fooled nicely in that case, as we had nothing to do with the candidates, never having printed tickets for them; and as to the arrangement he never mentioned anything of the kind to us. He never replied to our article. He knew we could prove what we had said, by good men. For this reason he owed us the shot given in his squib. This avaricious sore is a deep one and incurable.

"Third-Jealousy. This "green-eyed monster" appears to haunt all the pathways of the Whig man. One town was not sufficient for the publication of his extensive sheet, and did not monopolize all the business of the county, consequently Altoona must be added to make the title more high sounding abroad. It is not considered a credit to the town that its name should be thus appropriated. He affects to sneer at the railroad iournal, and iob office on the railroad, etc., as he styles our establishment, not because he does not envy us our position, but because he does not hold it himself. Now he pretends to great purity, and is not unsparing in his denunciations of the "mammoth corporation," but it would only require a litle salve from the "corporation" to make him the most sickening "toady" that ever fawned upon it for favors. Jealousy alone prompts him to speak of the Thibune as he does. This sore is, we fear, also past the surgeons skill.

Oh! Johnny! What a hopeless case is yours. Three ugly sores preying on your vitals, and no hope of a cure for either. If you have any more cause to fear had usaage to the hands of the prigeills, come again, and we will probe them for you.

ARMY NEWS .- Of this, we have very little of nounced as preparing for work on Charleston or pirates in irons, and took possession of the Vicksburg. Undoubtedly that is the strongest point of the Rebels, and if our forces succeed in board the United States steamer Alabams. carrying it, we shall have gained more than in any battle yet fought.

BURGLAR SHOT .- A few nights ago a burglarious attempt was made to enter the store of Mrs. Columbia, Pa. The burglar paid dearly for his attempt at robbery, for the proprietor, owing to the numerous attempts at burglary which had been made in that borough of late, had taken the precaution to be prepared for such char-acters, and received the burglar by discharging a pistol at him, the charge from which inflicted a wound that caused his death in a few hours.

PRENTICE ON DAVIS .- We have read the Louisville Journal) Jeff. Davis' speech at Richmond. If Jeff. and the devil were to swap places, hell would gain in malignity what it lost in talent.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

The receipts of this grand national artery of revenue (as stated in the Sixteenth Annual Re- case: port of the Company,) for the year just past To the Senate and House of Representatives of the amounts to the unprecedented sum of \$10,969,-239 72. The gross revenues of the line were equal to \$28,783 per mile of road, (859 miles,) and exceed, in the aggregate, those of 1861, \$3,-004,290 01. This is made up by an increase of \$325,373 79 for Passengers and Emigrants; of \$234,135 07 for troops; \$2,270,394 29 for general freights, and \$174,186 86 for express and

miscellaneous freights. The whole number of passengers carried over he road during the year, was 1,243,418 averaging a distance of 724 miles for each passenger.

The number of tons of freight moved, (including 164,503 tons of fuel and other materials transported for the company,) was 2,223,051, embracing 835,146 tons of coal. The increase in the coal traffic is 130,392 tons, and the whole tonnage of the line over that of last year, 602,465 tons.

To accommodate this increase of tonnagelarge share of which is due to the continued interruption of the navigation of the Mississippiit has become necessary to expend \$859,008 01 for 37 new locomotives and 930 eight wheeled freight and coal cars, and \$341,03914 for additional second track and sidings, the cost of all of which s included in the operating expenses of the road. The laving of a second track has steadily progressed during the year, so that the entire line is now double track with the exception of 32 miles.

To the able management of the road by the judicious officers placed in charge, the stockholders Some nine months since we had occasion to lift | are indebted for the prosperity of the covering from his corrupt political carcass and The exemption from accidents of a serious nature bring down upon him the scorn and contempt of is due to the skillful hands in charge of the transall honest men. He squirmed and writhed con- portation department, and the excellent condition siderably about it, until the Sheriff cooled him in which the road has been kept by the Chief En-

The correspondent of the Missouri Republican, with Gen. Grant's army, gives the following information as to one of the proposed cut-offs by which the way is to be opened to the Gulf:-'But by far the most important operation of the must needs handle, we much dislike the job, but cut from Lake Providence into the Bayou Tenas the subject. or Bayou Macon, thence up the Tenas or Bœuf rivers into the Ouachita and Red rivers, leaving Vicksburg to the Eastward fifty miles. That this is quite feasible we have the testimony of old river men. The Tenas and Bouf are at times navigable for small boats as far up as the Shreveport railroad crossings. If a sufficiency of the Mississippi could be diverted into Lake Providence. that it appeared in our paper, by authority of the the channel would be navigable for the whole length of the Tenas. The strip of excavation ess than three miles in width, and Gen. McArthur s already at work upon it at that place with a

The difficulty in this case will not be to get enough water in to the channel, but to prevent getting too much. If old Father Mississippi but rises an inch too high, or if General McArthur too much, he may not only escape Vicksburg, but ruin the whole of Louisiana. The well known properties of the Lower Mississippi to cut and spread. I need no explain, further than to say that, in high water there are innumerable bayous, another persons' money, for his own use. He at- branches, cutoffs, and even rivers, which run from tempted to do this by lying, but the persons to and into the nearest stream in curious alternation. The New Orleans people noticed that, thirty

years ago, the Mississippi was eating into the shores at the mouth of Red River, so as to be tempt to collect ticket money from the candidates in danger of making over into the Atchafalays a then be too weak to vindicate ourselves. into the Gulf of Mexico at the bay of that name. This would have diverted the valuable river away from the city and left it by the side of an insignificant bayou. In order to prevent this catastrophe, they cut through a neck of land, a few miles be low the mouth of Red River, and the channe washing through, made what is called the Racourci cutoff. This had the desired effect, and New Oreans has grown somewhat in the interim.

What would be the effect of turning any considerable portion of the Mississippi into the nessee and Red river? There would be the most mminent danger of the torrent of water rushing right into the Atchafalays with such force as to permanently change the bed of the Mississippi to hat channel. This would be in effect to leave Vicksburg far inland, but it would also leave New Orleans, too. We should have an independent assage to the ocean, but we should have destroyed prosperity of New Orleans and the coast. The city would then become prey to the Confederate army, and the great artery of commerce be trans-

ferred a hundred miles further west.

This danger has not probably been foreseen by the engineers, but should receive their earnest attention. So slender are the threads upon which mighty destinies hang, that in the calculations of this engineer or that hang all the fortunes and misfortunes of a people. Thousands of millions of lollars are at stake.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A WOMAN-SHE RECAP-TURES A VESSEL AND NAVIGATES IT TO A PLACE or Safety.-Among the American vessels captured by the pirate Retribution was the American brigantine J. P. Ellicott, 233 tons, of Bucksport, Me., A Devereaux, master, from Boston to Cienfuegos, Cuba. She was captured on the 10th of January, in latitude 28 degrees 12 minutes North, and longitude 68 degrees 55 minutes West, Her officers and crew were taken on board the pirate and placed in irons. A prize crew was put on board the brig, consisting of Gilbert Hay,

Scotchman, prize-master, recently from Fort La-fayette, and John Gilbert, mate, and five seamen. The captain and mate of the J. P. Ellicott were master and his mate, and she managed to get them intoxicated, when she proposed to the seamen, who were mostly, if not all colored people from St. Thomas, to make them prisoners, and to interest this week. The Army of the Potomac is capture the vessel. She took iron hand-cuffs lying quiet. The army in South Carolina is an- from her trunk, and, with the assistance, put the nounced as preparing for work on Charleston or on the 10th of January. She had studied navigaSavannah. Gen. Banks is in the neighborhood of tion on the voyage with her husband, and, having Port Hudson, on the Mississippi, and reports from assumed command, sailed for St. Thomas, till ahe Rebel sources say he has met a defeat at that point. The War Department, however, has no information to that effect. The dailies of this she was piloted by colored people to St. Thomas morning announce the opening of the ball at where she arrived on the 17th ult., and placed here

> THE DIFFERENCE .- A fireman on the New York Central Railroad asked the Superintendent for a pass, which he declined to give, saying "The company employ you and pay you so much for your services, and there your trade ends. If you were at work for a farmer for a dollar a day, wanted to go to Saratoga, would you expect him to hitch up his team and take you there for nothing?"

"No, sir," answered the fireman; "but if he had his team hitched up, and was going directly to Saratogo, I should say he was a d-d hog if be

The cost of a brigadier and his staff is about \$16,000 a year, and the cost of a major general and his staff, \$24,000

Gov. Curtin on Military Arrests.

On Thursday week, Gov. Curtin sent to the Legcommunication, flowing from its tributary veins islature the following reasonable message on milidraining every portion of the Western States, have tary arrests in Pennsylyvania, prompted, no doubt. been, during the year 1862, immense. The total by the action taken by the House in the Boileau

> Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN:-I desire to call your attention to

When the present infamous and God condemned rebellion broke out, Congress was not in session, and the occurrence of such a state of things not having been foreseen in former times, no adequate legislation had been had to meet it. At the same time the life of the country being at stake, it appeared necessary that some means should be taken to control the small band of traitors in the loyal States so as to prevent them from machination which might be injurious, if not fatal to the national cause. Under these circumstances General Government resorted to the system of military arrests of dangerous persons, and having thus enced acting under it, have continued (at ong intervals in this State) to pursue it. The Sovernment of the United States acts directly on individuals, and the State Executive has no authority or means to interfere with arrests of citizens of the United Sistes made under the authority that government.

Every citizen of Pennsylvania is also a citizen

of the United States, and owes allegiance to them, as well as (subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States) he owes it to Penn svlvania. If he be unlawfully deprived of his liberty, his only redress is to be had at the hands of the judiciary. In such times as the present i is more than ever necessary to pursue regularity in official action. Great efforts have been and are probably still being made, by persons blinded or ill disposed to throw us into a state of revolution: that is to say, to create anarchy and confusionultimately to bring about the destruction of life and property among us. Any irregular, much more illegal, interference by your Executive, with natters which by the Constitution are not entrusted to his cognizance, and especially any such interference with the action of the Executive of the United States or with the functions of the judiciart, would be in the existing crisis emphatically dangerous: it would have a direct revolutionary tendency; in fact it would be to commence a rev-The courts of justice are open, and no

in due course of law. hereinbefore referred to have been made in Pennsylvania, as I have at no time been privy to the making of them, but I believe they have been few. I was under the impression that there would be no necessity for more of them, but recent events having shown that this impression was erroneous, I lancet afresh. Considering the putrid carcass we three is the proposed canal which it is intended to deem it my duty now to invite your attention to

doubt personal wrongs can be properly redressed

The contest in which we are engaged is one for the preservation of our own liberty and welfare The traitors at the south hate the great body of our people who are loval, and hate and bitterly the few who are ready for submission .-Unless the rebellion be effectually suppressed we must lose our pride of country, the larger portion of our territory, and the elements not only of greatness, but of prosperity and even security life, liberty and property. Notwithstanding all this, it is, I fear, an undoubted truth that a few wretches among us, false to all our free and loval traditions-false to the memory of their fathers and 40 the rights of their children-false to the country which has given them birth and protected them-only stopping short of the technical offence of treason-in the very madness of mischief are actively plotting to betray us-to poison and mislead the minds of our people by treacherous misrepresentations, and to so aid and comfort the rebels that our fate may be either to abandon the free north and become hangers on of a government founded in treachery, fraud and insane ambition or at least, to dissolve the Union under which we have prospered, and to break this fair and glorious country into fragments which will be cursed by per petual discords at home, and by the contempt and usage of foreign nations, from which we shall

That such offences should be duly punished, no good citizen can doubt-and that proper legislation of an or by Congress is required for that purpose can be as little doubted. Whether such legislation should include a suspension of the writ of habeas corner n any, and what part of the country, is a question belongs exclusively to the legislative authorties of the United States, who under the Constition have the right to determine it. That great writ ought not to be suspended, unless, to the wisdom of Congress, the present necessity shall appear to be urgent.

I therefore recommend the passage of a join resolution earnestly requesting that Congress shall forthwith pass laws defining and punishing ofthe class above referred to, and providing for the fair and speedy trial by an impartial jury of persons charged with such offences, in the undisturbed States, so that the guilty may justly suffer and the innocent be relieved A. G. CURTIN.

The message was referred to the Committee or Federal Relations, and five thousand copies in English and two thousand in German were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Conscientious Scruples

The following is a statement of the number men in each county exempted from military se vice on the ground of conscientious scruples:

3	Adams 13	34 ·	Juniata 1
-	Allegheny	1	Lancasternot receive
1	Armstrong	19	Lawrence 1
1	Beaver	5	Lebanon 9
,	Bedford 1		Lehigh 1
f			Luzernenon
- 1	Blair	73	Lycoming 2
В	Bradford		Mercer 1
•	Bucks 36		Mifflin 11
9			Monroe
t			McKean
	Cameronno dra	ft	Montgomery 19
- (Carbon	1	Montournon
•	Chester 20		
3			Northumberland non
ì	Clarionnot receive	ed	Perry
1	Clearfield	50	Philadelphia 20
t	Clinton		Pikenot receive
τ			Potter not receive
-	Qrawford		Schuvlkill
9	Cumberland	33	Snyder
•			Somerset 10
3	Delaware		Sullivan 1
l	Erie		Susquehannah
ı	Elk		Tioga
-			Union 3
5	Forrestno	ne	Vелапро
3	Franklin 1	88	Warren
t	Fulton		Washington 1
1			Waynenot receive
3			Westmoreland
,	Indiana		Wyomingnot receive
۲.	Jefferson		York 15

THREE WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH .- A short time ago a fire broke out suddenly, at night, in the house of Mr. H. C. Poole, on oil creek, Venango county, burning it to the ground in a few minutes, and in it the bodies of his wife and only daughter; also the wife of Mr. Gengales. All possible exertions were made to save the house and escue the bodies, but in vain. It was nearly an hour before the bodies were recovered. They were then a black and shapeless mass, and could only identified by fragments of their clothing that

A New Currency.-In view of the flimsy character of the postal currency, a proposition has been made to coin the fractional parts of a dollar of zinc as a substitute therefor. It is suggested that the mints might thus be afforded employ and a more acceptable currency than that now in use be readily furnished.

The Revolution in Poland.

We have already published some details of the insurrection in Poland. The Russian account report that the rebels have been crushed, but Russian official bulletins are not the most reliable in the world. The Warsaw correspondent of the Berlin National Zeitung, writing on the 25th ult., says: "I can only confirm my account of yester-day, that the country is in complete revolt. According to the arrangements of the revolutionary the outbreak was not to take place until the 1st of May, but the government themselves have hastened the catastrophe by the unhappy recruiting movement. From all parts of the country come had reports, one following the other. In Kiele and in Siedlic Provisionary Governments are established. Fighting has taken place at many points with varied results. All the telegraphic lines are broken, and on the Warsaw and St. Peersburg and the Viena Railways, the rails are torn up and carried off. On the Warsaw and St. Petersburg line the insurgents have burnt a bridge cost the Government much trouble to become masters of the movement. The insurgents seem to be about to carry on a guerilla warfare. rebels, but more important is it for the extension of the revolt that all the landholders have declared to their peasants that they desire no rent from them, and that all the ground they hold is given to them in the future. The country people now begin to waver, and at many places they altogether it is estimated that 500,000 rehels are in the country.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS FOR 1862,-Total accidents, 99; total killed, 264; total wounded, 377 1861.—Total accidents, 63; total killed, 101

The above figures do not include accidents to individuals which were caused by their own carelessness or design, or deaths or injuries resulting from the recklessness of persons in crossing or standing upon railroad tracks where trains are in

The following additional table exhibits the number of Railroad accidents with the number of per-

	BOILS ASSIGN WILL	injuica by suc	u chaudinca d	mr. me
٠	the last ten yes	ars:		_
	Years.	Accidents.	Killed. Wou	nded.
	1853	138	234	496
	1854	193	186	582
	1855	142	116	530
	1856	143	195	628
	1857	126	130	430
	1858	82	119	412
	1859	79	129	311
	1860	74	57	312
	1861	63	101	452
	1862	99	264	877
	Total	1139	1531	5130

Two Sambos Summarily Dismissed .- An using incident occurred to-day, writes a correspondent describing the late trip to Lebanon, Tenn. The army came to the premises of an active, wealthy, influential, bitter old rebel-one who had made himself very busy in procuring volunteers for the rebel army, and particularly obnoxious to his Union neighbors by assisting the rebel agents to hunt down conscripts. He looked rather astonished when our advance cavairy was followed off by horses. The Quartermaster came next with his mules and the contents of his corncribs. When the Commissary marched by, in charge of the gentleman's extra fat cattle, "Secesh," in great alarm, wanted to know if we were not going to pay for his "goods." 'We are not paying money a present, to any one,' blandly replied the Quarter-"Well, but you will give me a receipt for them?" Certainly, sir; here are your youcher ready made out." "Secesh read them, apparently well pleased, until he came to the inexorable words "to be paid at the close of the war, upon proof of loyalty." "Well, if this is the case," said he, they may go to the d-1," and turning to a couple of his darkeys, who were looking on with open mouths, he administered to them a few vig orous kicks, a posteriori, exclaiming, "d-n you

KINDER GARTEN SCHOOLS-A new era in the education of young children has of late begun in this city, says the New York Post, by the opening schools study in a most interesting and effective way.-The aim is to appeal to the child's senses, to impress and quicken the mind; and a variety of blocks, pictures, songs, marches and playe serve to Hemmer-\$45. make the school a garden of exercise, instruction and amusement.. In one of these schools-that of Mousieur and Madame Charles Meil, corner o Twenty-sixth street and Broadway-the instruction given in French as well as in English, and most iteresting and effective lessons are thus given.-We attended a class exercise there lately, and vere greatly pleased and enlightened by the recitations and exercises. The chanting of the multiolication table in French to the sound of the piane as an odd and charming departure from the ancient method of flogging that important document into the hide and memory of long suffering

ANOTHER GREAT PRIZE FIGHT .- It is stated that the preliminaries of a second "internationa fight" have been arranged in England, be tween the representative champion of America John C. Heenan, and another antagonist, who at present rejoices in the now fashionable cognomen of the "Unknown," for the sum of \$5,000 a side. It has been generally supposed that Heenan wa the American incognito who had accepted the challenge to fight Jem Mace, the present champion, for \$1,000 and the champion's belt, the prize for which the former had once contended and fairly won, on the tield of Farnborough against the great wonder of the English ring, Tom Sayers. This, however, proves to be incorrect.

On Saturday the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, were searched, and a large number of pistols, hatchets and handsaws were found concealed about their persons and sleeping quarters. About \$12,000 in money-from six to eight hundred of which were in gold, and the re mainder in greenbacks and confederate noteswas also taken from them, receipts being given them. More than one thousand copies of the se cession Chicago Times were found in their pos-

BEECHER AND THE CITY RAILROADS .- Mr. Beecher was riding in one of the Brooklyn cars a short time since, doubtless thinking of the hard lot of the employees. He asked the conductor if he did not think the running of the cars might be dispensed with on the Sabbath.

The conductor said he thought it could if it were not for Beecher. "Beecher," he said, "drew up a hig crowd to hear him every Sunday, and while there were so many dimes to be picked up from his congregation, there was no probability that the railroad company would relinquish so profitable

A PERPLEXING PREDICAMENT FOR OLD BACHE-LORS.—The conscription Bill, which has been re-ported by the Military Committee of the U.S. Senate, provides that all bachelors between the ages of thirty and forty-five, shall be enrolled in the first class which is liable to do military duty. No old bachelor can hereafter be exempt from performing military duty, unless he avails himsel of the terrible alternative of getting married. So choose ye this day whom ye will serve. To the music of which Union will you march?

It is stated that there are one million bales of cotton in the country below Helena, Arkansas, awaiting transportation.

NSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—The undersigned offers his services as an instructor on all issued instruments except the piano. For further infor-JOHN KRETCHER.

A BDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of

AMERICAN PEOPLE. JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic

Institute. A Treatise on the Casses of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility. Consumption and Marasmus:

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially and treatment.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.
Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book. Ann this book.

An Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

The Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those

who will reflect. A class of maladica prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to as early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustication. symptons are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Examina-tion; Marssmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole; body; shorteess of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great pal-pitation of the Heart; Asthma, Broachitis and sore Throat; skaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to so-ciety and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neursigia, Pain in va-rious parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lun-berg Darpessis or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, bago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Lemorrhos or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not

of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsales, and Tabes insentation, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hydright Institution, is now engaged in treating this class

gienic Institution, is now engaged in treating of modern maladies with the most astonishin The treatment adopted by the Institution is ach that nationts can be cured at their homes, in any of the country, from accurate descriptions of their by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or Printed int. rrogatories will be forwarded on ap-

Pication.

1-2 Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated Inhalms Balesamic Vapors, with inhaler and ample directions for their nse, and direct correspondence.

St. Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, mus

nclose return stamps, to meet attention of the In-ten. The attending Physician will be found at the In-titution f r consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each Sunday in the forenoon. DR. ANDREW STONE. Address
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and
hydician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs,



R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA., Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties THESE MACHINES ARE ADMIT to be the best ever differed to the public, ... their

OVER 1,400 MORE f these Machines have been sold than of any other man factured, and more medels have been awarded the pro rictors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any otl . The Machines are warranted to do all that is c for them. They are now in use in several families in Al-toona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction. The Agent refers those desiring information as the su-periority of the Machines, to Col. Jehn L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner Feors

es can be seen and examined at the sto the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new atyle Hemmer—\$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass for and new style Hemmer—\$55. No. 3, plain, with old atyle Hemmer—\$45. March 21, 1861-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER, Dental Surgeon, OFFICE IN MASONIU TEMPLE, next door to the Post

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoon and surrounding country, that he is prepared to inser ARTIFICIAL TEET +. om a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior styl

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring an tificial teeth to call at his office before soing elementary tenting teem to can at his omce before going elsewh they wish chespness, beauty or durability.

Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base, \$10

" " " silver " \$10

EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.

DE Bitten will sitt Mallican.

ittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when ces are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf. NEW

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets, EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully in The Eubscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Alizons, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattensville Extra," and Extra Family Flout, in barrels, and 1/2 and 1/2 barrels in Sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, on extensive stock of Groceries; consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tohacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoons, Jan. 1, '63-6m.

D. M. BARE & CO.

ANDREW ECKEL. DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c. Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and Mc Keage's Old Stand. Montgomery street, Hollidoysburg, Pa. GENERAL ASSORTMENT A OF NEKAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lower cash prices. [Feb.7,1865]

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE to MERCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire I manrance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, Buildings, Merchandise Farmiture and property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Iribana office.

B. B. McCRUM, Agent.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Admin-istration to the Estate of John Sisler, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and these having claims against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, without delay.

ROSANNA C. SISLER.

Administratric

M/USIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER, TERMS, \$10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan.16, 1862.-tf.]

MAUTION.—All persons are hereby Unotified not to sell merchandise or wares of any kind to any person on my credit, unless upon a written order from me, as I am determined to pay no bills contracted without my knowledge unless compelled by law.

Feb. 17th, 1863.—3t.* GEO. W. CONBAD.

LIAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POM ades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Sonpa, &c. for sale b. G. W. KESSLER.



Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE

INIMENT.

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO STIPP NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHRUMATIC AND NER-VOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is uprivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the skeptical may be convinced by a single trial. This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHED.
MATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of
mass where it has been used it has never been known to

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in thre

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly. FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSI. TUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Lininean is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.-As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immed-ate relief, and in majority of cases will affect a radical cure. QUINSY AND SORE THEOAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or BRUISES, CUT3, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful heating properties of DR. SWEETS INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. when used according to directions— Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut. is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment." Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Hesdache immediately and was never known to fail. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

fords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cur-Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment res Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best remedy for sores in the known world

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEETS INPALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an ex-DR. SWEETS INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all lineumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable curse, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET SINFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect in marical and certain: Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Many, and Wilson and Control of the Control of th and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Hangs, Ac., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbore may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative case.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

hould have this remedy at hand, for its timely use af the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable which render so many otherwise valuable horses:

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT IS THE

Soldier's Friend, And thousands have found it truly A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeoses of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each lattle with high table and the contract of the contract RICHARDSON & CO. Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, 48 Chig Street, New York

Itoona Tribune. Printed on Campbell's \$650 "Country Proce."

RIBUNE POWER-PRESS

PRINTING OFFICE.

within the past two years, mast considerance of our establishment in the way of new fancy or Press, Paper Cutter. Card Cutter, Ruling Marred Power Press, and large Newspaper Power of which we give above) we are now prepared anything in the line of printing or ruling in all to any establishment in the State, and at

invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards, Circulars, Programmes, and letter-heads mphlets, Pay and Check Rolls. BLANK BOOKS. NIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS. wifes to a trial, feeling confident that we can give action if we have the opportunity. The few the superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

OH ELECTION.—The borough election Friday last, resulted in the election of the en-Democratic and Conservative ticket with the ntion of Judge, in the West Ward. Everypassed off quietly. But little interest, appawas taken in the matter, and scarcely more half the votes in the place were polled. The lidates nominated on either side were, with if any, exceptions, good men, and the affairs the corporation will no doubt be faithfully adstered by those who have been elected. The owing is the vote:

stice of the Peace. phus Roush, D., 45 .162 W. A. Belford, U., 42 21 22 1. Cherry, Ind., Ely, U. D., 143 72 328 Ickes, Ind., hool Directors. 34 in A. Beck. U., 135 Laughman, U., 210 Maxwell, D., A. Baer. D.. n Hickey, D., Good, U., n Lowther, D A. Sprankle, n Council. es Kearney, D.. 95 Hackett, D., McClelland, D., 37 37 36 A. Smyth, U. hael Urich, U., rles J. Mann, U., 144 dges of Election. Woods, D., iel Clabaugh, U., . McCormick, D., on Bover, U., Shoemaker, U. Leonard, D., Bellman. U.. McBride, D., Nichols, D., iel Price, U.,

Johnston, Ind.,

Ehringer, D.,

HE INCOME OF TAX .- Some misapprehension arisen in relation to the time and ying the income tax levied by the act of Conapproved July 1, 1862, it may not be out of to give the exact provisions of the law. No upon incomes can be levied or collected until first day of May, 1863. On the first day of next the assessors shall levy a tax of three cent, upon all incomes which shall have exded the sum of six hundred dollars during the r ending December 3, 1862. If the income the year 1862 exceeded the sum of ten thoud dollars, the tax shall be five per cent. upon above six hundred dollars. The tax of ee or five per cent. is due and pavable on or bethe 30th day of June, 1863. If remaining unid for thirty days after June 30th, a penalty will be posed. A person, therefore, whose income in was one thousand dollars, will be assessed at e per cent, on four hundred dollars of that he first day of May next, and will have at ist sixty days in which to pay his tax; that is ay, a man who received last year a salary of thousand dollars must pay an income tax of elve dollars on or before the 30th day of June xt, with the privilage of delay for an additional irty days. The income tax is to cease absolutely the end of the year 1866.—Huntingdon Journal

SPECULATION IN WOOLEN AND COTTON GOODS. Cotton and woolen goods are selling quickly nd at large profits. Everything that has a subantial value in its relation to the common wants life is going up in price, and every body that als in merchandise is making money, Gold is sing, and everything that has a value in gold is ing with it. The poor man's comforts, coffee sugar, a little tobacco, and such things are ting to be the rich man's luxuries, and with tton at a dollar a pound, it looks as if a cotton might become an old wife's myth. Wool is aper than cotton, but it is on the advance, and doubled in value within a year. There is, wever, a better prospect for a supply of wool an of cotton, and men of slender means and ed incomes may find some comfort in the retion that "an old cloak makes a new jerkin. it business is good, and the profits of speculation large. Some day the bubble inflation will ak. Every man must guess for himself when hat will happen. In the meantime, on this ooth wave of apparent prosperity, it is prudent keep an eye out for rocks and breakers. At ccident has carried up cotton and cotton goods nd everything else. Another accident may carr hem down.

MORE SHOW BEEF .- One day last week or ttention was called to a drove of cattle passion ur office, among which were some of the fine nimals ever brought to the town. The big fel w who brought up the rear, weighed 2700, li eight. He was a "rouser" and no mistale, an ill furnish the finest steaks and roasts that ha er been offered in this market. The cattle onged to our enterprising butcher, Martin Runye o appears determined to cap the climax in the ray of large beeves. All who deal with Runy may rest assured that they get a fine article