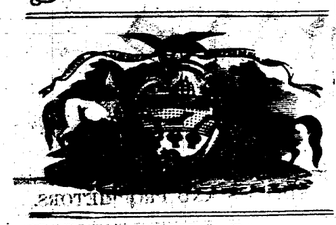
Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—Another beautiful steel engraving opens the March number of this favorite periodical, just received. The engraving has no title other than the two simple lines—

"Oh, I see them sinking, sinking slowly,
Those olden dreams so pure and holy."

The design and execution of this engraving are exquisite. The steel Fashion Plate of this month is a double one, and, as usual, admirably engraved. We need hardly allude to the usual number of wood-engravings, devoted to the illustration of the fashions, &c. The music is "Those Laughing Eyes," a ballad. Among the literary contents we note "Aunt Hester's Story," "A Death Scene," "Tracing Resemblances," "A Story of a Household," "My Angel in Disguise," "Bitten," (a sad story relative to the famous "*Mad Stone*," of which the leading facts are declared by the author, a physician's wife, to be true,) "Four Birthdays," "Alone, Yet Not Alone," "Passion Flowers," "The Mansion at Lessington," Novelties, Editorials, &c., &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00, 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cts. *Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ We hardly need any other evidence than the thick-coming events of every day that the Rebels not only are in most desperate straits, but that they know they are. The Confederacy is crumbling from the circumference to the centre, and its rulers are collecting together all its force at a central point for one last effort of despair. What their chance of even temporary success is we do not now mean to consider, but the very fact that they are gathering their strength from all quarters for one great blow, shows that they have no hope left should they fail in that. We learn, moreover, from authority which we believe to be entirely trustworthy, that the Rebel Senator Foote stated repeatedly on his way from Richmond, that in the secret sessions of his fellow members for three months past the Rebel cause was given up as virtually lost. They knew and acknowledged to each other that they were beaten, and that none but desperate measures were left for desperate men. The events which we are welcoming every day by salutes and the waving of banners, justify this assertion.

MORE THAN SAVAGE BRUTALITY.—We heard a day or two ago, says the Evansville *Journal*, the narration of one of the most inhuman and fiendish acts of guerilla barbarity that could possibly be conceived. Capt. Davidson, as the story goes, met a negro soldier on the road, and after capturing him, cut off both his ears close to his head, and then released him. When reaching the first house on his road, the fiend Davidson procured a needle and thread, and sewed the negro's ears together. At the first town he came to he went to a whisky shop and treated his men, and after they had drank, Davidson asked the bar-keeper if "Lincoln scrip," the name the rebels usually apply to greenbacks, "would pay for whisky?" "Oh, certainly," said the bar-tender, whereupon the brute Davidson threw upon the counter the ears of the negro soldier, remarking, "Well, take your change out of these then." Surely such a fiend incarnate should be hunted from the earth like a wolf or mad dog.

☞ Governor Brown has sent a special message to the Georgia Legislature in which he opposes the arming of slaves, and denounces the conscription law and arbitrary arrests of citizens and impressment of property by Jeff Davis. He calls for a convention of all the States to amend the constitution, and closes as follows: "My destiny is linked with my country. If we succeed, I am a free man. If, by the obstinacy and weakness of our nation, we fail, a common ruin awaits us all. The night is dark, and the tempest howls. The ship is lashed with turbulant waves. The helmsman is steering to a whirlpool. Our remonstrances are unheeded, and we must restrain him or the crew must sink together, and be buried in irretrievable ruin."

☞ A correspondent writing from Havana in relation to Mexican affairs states that the siege of the city of Vajacco was terminated on the 9th ult., by the surrender of the place, with its republican garrison of 7,000 men, to Marshal Bazaline, in command of the imperial forces. Gen. Porfaio Diaz, the republican commander of the forces, attempted to make his escape in disguise, but was discovered, arrested and at once shot. The guerrillas in Michoacan, under Rojas and Romero, have been attacked and almost annihilated by the Imperialists. Rojas and Romero were among the slain. Other guerrilla parties in the Southwestern part of the country have received severe punishment.

☞ Governor Curtin will leave Harrisburg next Sunday for Charleston and Savannah, for the purpose of visiting the Pennsylvania Regiments there, and for the benefit of his health.

☞ Governor Cannon, of Delaware, died at Dover, on the 1st inst., after an illness of only a few days duration.

The Court Martial.

For some time past a Military Commission has been in session, at Harrisburg, for the trial of the Clearfield county resistants of the draft, a number of whom were arrested a couple of months since.—The case of Patrick Curley came before the Commission on Saturday morning last. He plead guilty, submitting a written statement to the Court. The following is an abstract of the

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

CHARGE I.—Entering into, confederating and assisting in forming combinations to resist the execution of certain provisions of "an Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces."

Specification. First:—That he, Patrick Curley, of Clearfield county, did write, confederate and combine with Jacob Hubler, Jacob Wilhelm, and many other disloyal persons, in Clearfield county, to resist the draft and prevent persons who had been drafted from entering the service; resisting and evading, and counseling others to resist and evade, the execution of the conscription laws. All this about the 3d of October, 1864, and at other times and places.

Specification. Second:—Uniting, confederating and combining with Hubler and Wilhelm, and other disloyal persons, in a society by the name of "Democratic Castle," the object of which organization was and is to resist the draft, and prevent persons drafted from entering the service.

CHARGE II.—The commission of acts of disloyalty against the Government, and uttering disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object of defeating and weakening the power of the Government in its efforts to suppress the Rebellion.

Specification.—That he did by words, in substance, threaten and declare that he would resist, by force, all the officers and others in aid of the Government concerned in enforcing the laws for enrolling and drafting persons subject to military duty, and counseled and advised others to resist by force all officers and others in aid of the Government, and prevent the arrest of deserters from the service, and of persons drafted; all this about the 3d of October, 1864, and at other times and places.

STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

To the Honorable Commission:—Now, this 25th February, 1865, I, Patrick Curley, waive my right to a trial on the charges and specifications pending against me, and plead guilty, but beg leave to present the following statement:—

I was a member of the Democratic party of Clearfield county, and Governor William Bigler and Senator William A. Wallace were its acknowledged leaders.

On the thirteenth day of August, 1864, they held a large town meeting in the town of Clearfield, some three thousand people being present, at which these gentlemen made speeches, the tenor and effect of which was, that no more men or money should be furnished for the prosecution of the war. I was present at that meeting, and, with others, was taught to believe that it was the purpose and intent of our party to withhold its support from the Government in carrying on the war.

I was informed, by Samuel Lounsberry and others, that a secret society was being organized for that purpose, and was induced to attend a meeting at Jacob Hubler's, where I was sworn into the society by John J. Kyler. I was misled into joining the organization and pursuing the course I did, by the counsel of Governor Bigler and Senator Wallace, as given at the meeting I have mentioned. After I was arrested, and learned all the circumstances, I voluntarily stated to Major Gable, the officer who first had charge of me, all the circumstances and facts within my knowledge, giving him the Constitution and forms of the organization.

I was paroled, and while I was at home devoted my time to assisting the officers of the Government in the execution of their duties. It is my purpose and desire to sustain the Government and to discharge my whole duty as a loyal citizen.—The services I have rendered are within the knowledge of Major Gable and of several loyal citizens of Clearfield county. P. CURLEY.

A Woman with Two Husbands.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* relates the following: We have often heard of romantic elopements, in which silly young girls have run away with captivating young men, to the great displeasure and direful wrath of gouty old papas and indignant and ponderous mammas. We have heard, too, of the customery sequence of pursuit and capture of the absconding parties when the plot was timely discovered, and of repentance and forgiveness when it was too late and there was no help for it; but the case we have in hand differs somewhat from any of this character.

Some time last fall, a soldier belonging to the Third Wisconsin Battery, doing duty in the garrison in this city, married a woman living a few miles from town, who had a husband living, he being a rebel and a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio. The soldier went to Wisconsin during the month of October, was mustered out of the service, and immediately returned here and went to his wife's to live. A few days ago the rebel husband, who had taken the oath of allegiance, returned to this place, and on going to what he believed to be his own house, was surprised to find a Yankee in possession of both wife and property. He endeavored to oust the Yankee and enter into the possession of his own once more, but was unable to effect anything, as his wife took sides with her Yankee husband, and refused to leave him. The affair culminated, a few days since, in a suit before Justice Allison, brought by the rebel to recover the value of a cow which he claimed he had left at home when he went into the rebel army.

The Justice tried to make her understand that her first husband was her legal spouse, but she didn't care for that. To every argument of his she returned, "Yes, but I like the Yankee the best!" Finding that it was of no avail to try and induce his wife to return to his bed and home, the rebel husband determined to save something from the wreck of his fortune, and said to the Yankee: "Well you may keep the woman, if you pay me twenty-five dollars for the cow." "I'll pay it," was the reply, and the bargain was concluded on the spot. After the payment, the trio departed from the Justice's office, each apparently well satisfied with the result. Wives are dog cheap at twenty-five dollars, and everybody can afford one at that price, but we think the first husband acted the wiser part in preferring the cow, as those are the scarcer animal at present.

THE WAY DESERTERS LOOK AT THINGS.—A correspondent from the Army of the Potomac writing of date of February 25th, says: A squad of deserters who came over on Thursday night were fired upon furiously, but strange to tell, not a man was injured. After they reached a place of safety, some of our men inquired how it was that they all escaped. "Oh," said the spokesman of the party, "them fellers fired too high to hit us!" "Yes, yes," returned the picket officer, "but why did they fire so high?" "Oh! why, don't you know?" answered the rebel; "well, it's because they are coming over themselves to-morrow night!" Another lot of fifty-three deserters from a South Carolina regiment, who also came in on Thursday night, reported themselves as "peace commissioners." They said that as Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell had failed to make terms with the Administration and bring them back into the Union, they concluded to come over themselves and see what they could accomplish in that line. One of this number declared that they had gone into this war to "put down the fieresay that a negro is as good as a white man;" but as that doctrine was now apparently about to be adopted at the South, and the negroes were to be placed in the ranks there and made their equals, they wished to go North, where there are fewer of such equals to be found. The introduction of negro soldiery into the Southern army is represented as being exceedingly distasteful to the white men, and likely to make desertions far more numerous than ever.

Wilmington, N. C.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* gives the following account of Wilmington, after it passed into the hands of the Union Army.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Wilmington is rather a handsome Southern city, of seven thousand inhabitants. It has a more tropical and less solid air than Norfolk, but is far ahead of Newbern. Its Town Hall would do honor to a Northern city. It aso contains many handsome and imposing church edifices, and large and handsome private residences in great numbers. We see the city under unfavorable auspices to-day. The Rebels during their evacuation committed many acts of violence and lawlessness. Stores have been broken open, and in many instances every pane of glass broken.

These stores are empty of goods, the Rebel soldiers having plundered them of their contents.—The stores on the main thoroughfares suffered most; those located on the less pretentious streets did not suffer, and have well-assorted stocks of goods. In many cases lawless citizens joined with the Rebel soldiers in the pillaging of stores and warehouses. Several well-attested cases of this kind were reported to the Mayor to-day. The people are comfortably clad and provisions are by no means scarce. We are assured by the best informed here that, before the fall of Fort Fisher, the arrival of blockade-runners averaged one per diem for the past three years. This illicit trade made Wilmington the most prosperous city in all Rebeldom.

YANKEE ENTERPRISE.

One hour after our troops entered the town an enterprising newsman, with a huge bundle of papers under his arm, was shouting through the streets of Wilmington, "Here you are, *Philadelphia Enquirer, New York Herald, Tribune, Times.*" An anxious crowd of news purchasers soon surrounded the dealer, paying him in silver. He soon disposed of his entire stock, not a small one; his pockets were weighed down with the silver coin. There seems at present no scarcity of gold and silver in Wilmington.

WHAT THE REBELS LEFT.

Bragg succeeded in carrying away nearly all of his military stores, leaving behind, however, a Whiteworth gun, on a field carriage; a brass field-piece, dismounted; six cases of smooth-bore muskets, twenty odd carbines, with bayonets and accoutrements; a few bushels of corn and oats; two wheezy locomotives almost past redemption; still Philadelphia mechanics might render them serviceable.

The Lilliputian Navy Yard which the Rebels had established here they burned, together with a large stock of pitch and rosin. The dense smoke of which we saw on the afternoon of the 21st.—The bridge over the Brunswick River is also burned.

The *Chichamauga* made her escape up the river, where she will probably be destroyed by the Rebels, as her draught of water renders it impracicable for her to go to Fayettsville.

There were no blockade-runners in port. The last of them made good their escape on the night of the 14th of January, the night before the fall of Fort Fisher.

ESCAPED UNION PRISONERS.

On the 21st inst., the Rebs conveyed four thousand of our prisoners in their hands from Florence, South Carolina, to Salisbury, in this State. Passing through Wilmington yesterday and last night, about two hundred of them succeeded in effecting their escape.

Poor fellows, it was the last effort that some of them made in this life. They looked upon the stars of the dear old flag, and laid them down and died, died from sheer starvation, patriotic victims of the heartless and devilish cruelty of our remorseless and barbarous enemies. It was heart-rending to see these skeletons of men, their frames wasted by famine and disease, superinduced by famine and exposure.

A building was immediately set apart for their use by General Schofield. Beds were prepared for them, and all that the army or city had of nourishing food or stimulating drink was placed at their disposal. Our men in the ranks swore loud and deep when they saw the haggard forms of these once brawny companions in arms. And there are emphatic resolves never to be taken prisoners by the Rebs.

The survivors of these brave fellows who escaped from the hell of a Rebel prison will be sent North as soon as their strength will permit the voyage.

HOW HE MADE HIS FORTUNE.—Several years ago a gentleman of Philadelphia was presented by a friend with a magnificent pair of buck's antlers, which he used to display to the great admiration and envy of his friends, especially of a Jeweler, who made all sorts of offers to purchase them, but without success. One day he came into the office and threw down a legal document, being a deed of 100 acres of land in western Pennsylvania, which he got in trade, and which he offered for the coveted treasure. The gentleman, seeing him so persistent, agreed to the purchase, gave up the antlers, and threw the deed into his desk, where it remained undisturbed, and costing only a few shillings per year for the local taxes. The sequel of the story is that a few days ago, a man called on the Philadelphia gentleman and inquired about the land, and what was his price for it. The gentleman said that he did own a piece of land somewhere in the neighborhood indicated—didn't know exactly where it lay, or whether it was worth $5 or $10,000. The stranger seemed anxious to purchase, and at once offered $10,000. At this the gentleman opened his eyes—said he was in no hurry to sell, he would think about it. The stranger continued to press him for a sale—offered him $20,000—$30,000—$50,000—and finally stopped at $95,000! He would not go a cent higher, but was ready to draw a check for that amount.

The owner said he thought he wouldn't sell just yet—if it was worth that amount he would go out and see about it. He visited the land and found his hundred acres lying on Oil Creek, in the midst of the best oil region, and worth a fortune. How the jeweler felt when he learned these facts, has not transpired.—*Erie Dispatch.*

WHAT A WOMAN CAN CARRY.—The Provost Marshal of Beaufort, North Carolina, recently arrested a suspicious woman, named Eveline Pigott, as she was about to leave town. On being arrested, with consummate impudence she blustered about the arrest of high-toned Southern ladies, as though they could do nothing wrong. She was very anxious to return to a house from whence she started, but, instead, was taken to the Provost Marshal's office, where her person was searched, and the following stock in trade found concealed under her clothes: one pair fine boots, two pairs of pants, one shirt, one naval cap, one dozen linen collars, one dozen linen pocket handkerchiefs, fifty skeins sewing silk, a lot of spool cotton, needles, tooth brushes, hair combs, two pocket knives, dressing pins, several pairs of gloves, one razor, four or five pounds of assorted candies; also, several letters addressed to rebels outside of our lines, denouncing the Federals, calling them Yankees and Buffaloes, giving information about the supposed movements of Federal troops, etc. A very large and prominent store in Beaufort was closed, supposed to be in complicity with the above named blockade runner.

EXTRAORDINARY FINANCIERING.—The Financial Committee of the rebel Congress has agreed upon a scheme of revenue and taxation which demands at least a passing notice. It is proposed to raise three hundred millions by a tax in currency equivalent to one and one-fifth per cent. in specie, on the old assessments of general property. Incomes and trades are to be taxed to the tune of one hundred and fifty million dollars. And, in addition to this, the present tithe on produce is to be continued. The gross totals from these imposts are computed at five hundred and ninety million dollars. But this falls altogether short still of the demands of Davis' Exchequer. Four hundred and seventy millions extra are needed to carry on the war for another year, and this is to be got at by the issue of non-taxable six per cent. bonds, and from "*the sale of Government cotton on hand.*"

INTERESTING QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

RELATIVE TO THE

7-30 U. S. Loan.

Mr. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 500 million 5-20 Loan, has just been appointed by Secretary Fessenden, the General Agent to dispose of the only popular Loan now offered for sale by the Government, viz: the 'SEVEN-THIRTY.'

In entering upon his duties he desires to answer plainly the large number of questions daily and hourly propounded to him, so that his fellow-countrymen may all understand what this "7-30 Loan" is, what are its peculiar merits, how they can subscribe for or obtain the notes, &c.

1st Question.—Why is this Loan called the "Seven-Thirty" Loan?

Answer.—It bears Interest, in currency, at the rate of Seven Dollars and thirty cents, each year, on every hundred dollars making the interest as follows:

One cent per day on each	$50	note.	
Two cents " "	100	"	
Ten " "	500	"	
Twenty " "	1,000	"	
One dollar " "	5,000	"	

2d Question.—When and how can they be obtained?

Answer.—They are for sale, at *par*, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all Bankers and Brokers.

3d Question.—When is the interest payable and how can it be collected?

Answer.—The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of August in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S. Depository, National or other Bank or Banker.

4th Question.—When must the Government pay off these 7-30s?

Answer.—They are due in two years and-a-half from the 15th of February, 1865; viz: on the 15th of August, 1867.

5th Question.—Must I receive back my money so soon as 1867?

Answer.—*No!* not unless you prefer to do so—the Law gives you the *right* to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount, at *par*, of the famous and popular 5-20 *Gold Bearing 6 per cent. Loan.*

6th Question.—How much do you consider this privilege of conversion, into 5-20 Loan, to be worth?

Answer.—5-20s bearing Gold Interest from 1st of November, are, to day, worth 9 per cent. premium. If they are worth no more at the end of the two years and-a-half, when you have a right to them, than they *now* are, this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cent. per annum for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent. premium at that time.

7th Question.—What other advantage is there in investing in the 7-30 Loan?

Answer.—They cannot be taxed by States, Counties, or Cities, and this saves you two to five per cent. on your income, as all railroad and other bonds, and stocks, mortgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question.—How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is it safe and sure?

Answer.—The Government collects, by taxes, internal revenue, and duties on imports, fully three hundred millions each year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt. *Our Government has twice paid off all her debt*, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a better interest. It is, in fact, a *First Mortgage* on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is held and firmly bound for the payment of principle and interest. How foolish those people are, who keep idle, and locked up, their gold and greenbacks, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent. interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer.

9th Question.—How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold?

Answer.—There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold.

10th Question.—How long will it take you to sell the balance?

Answer.—There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand of private bankers and brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to the people.

11th Question.—How long will it take to sell the whole?

Answer.—In less than three months, they will be all sold, and will no doubt, then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five Twenties.

The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell the Loan will be glad to answer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums, (as the notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and 5,000,) and to render it easy for all to subscribe—thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. Fessenden, who earnestly desires that the *people* of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtainting a portion of THIS MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RESPONSIBLE BANK OR BANKERS.

First National Bank of Altoona, Pa.

Designated Depository and Financial Agency for the United States, has been appointed Sub-Agent for the 17th Congressional District of Penn'a, and has constantly on hand for sale and receives subscriptions for the above popular Loan.

D. T. CALDWELL, *Cashier.* W. M. LLOYD, *President.*

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Feb. 18, '65-1y.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1868

FINE TOILET SOAPS, FOR LADIES' and Gentlemen at the [feb4] NATIONAL GROCERY.

FOR SALE—A valuable lot, situate in East Altoona. For further information inquire of June 9, '64.-tf. E. B. McCRUM.

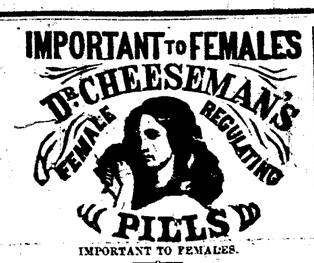
QUEENSWARE AT G. C. SMITH.

CARBON OIL FOR SALE AT THE NATIONAL GROCERY

PRIME LARD AT THE NATIONAL GROCERY.

FRESH PRUNES, AT THE NATIONAL GROCERY.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; 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 irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many 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. These Pills form *the finest preparation ever put forward* with IMMEDIATE and PERSISTENT SUCCESS. ☞ DON'T BE DECEIVED. ☞ Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD*, which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one 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 the most *eminent Physicians in America*.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the *Price One Dollar per Box*, or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors. *SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 51 Cedar St., New York.

Sold in Hollidaysburg by J. R. Patton. Sold in Tyrone by S. Berlin. Sold in Huntingdon by John Read. Sold in Altoona by all Druggists. Nov. 12, 1864—1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has been greatly improved by its use.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action on the parts affected.

MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS'

of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment it stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854.

The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Bury & Perry,	Boston.	Barnes & Park,	New York
Reed, Austin & Co.,	"	A. B. & D. Sands,	"
Brown, Lamson & Co.,	"	Stephen Paul & Co.,	"
Reed, Cutler & Co.,	"	Israel Minor & Co.,	"
Seth W. Fowle,	"	McKesson & Robbins,	"
Wilson, Fairbank & Co.,	"	A. L. Scovill & Co.,	"
Henshaw, Edmond & Co.,	"	M. Ward, Close & Co.,	"
H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.,		Bush & Gail,	"

For Sale by all Druggists, Nov. 19. '64-1y. Try it.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by John Shoemaker, on *Virginia street*, near the McClellan House where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

January 14, 1865.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,

BY THE

GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,

MONTREAL do do

WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,

And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

June 9, 1964-tf. R. A. O. KERR, ALTOONA, PA.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned, intending to remove from the town, offers, at private sale, his house and lot, situate on Main street, Altoona, a few doors above Catharine street, and adjoining the "McClellan House." The house is a well built two-story frame, containing three rooms and a hall and a store or office room, on first floor and five rooms on second floor. The lot is well enclosed and has on it a stable and other conveniences. Possession given April first.

Jan. 7, 1865-tf. A. P. CALDERWOOD.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS KNOWing themselves indebted to the undersigned will please call and have their accounts squared up, as I intend closing out my store and retiring from business on the 1st of March, and want my books settled up.

Attention to the above notice will save trouble and expense. [Feb. 4.-4t] J. A. SPRANKLE.

THE BEST TEA, FOR YOUR MONEY, is to be had at the National Grocery, Virginia St., two doors from the McClellan House.

Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

FLANNEL SHIRTS UNDER CLOTHING &c. at G. C. SMITH.

MACKEREL—REGULAR "WHOPpers," at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

PICKLES, IN PRIME ORDER, ready for table use, at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

ALMOND NUTS & GINGER SNAPS—another lot—just received, at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

HAMS! HAMS!!—SUPERIOR SUGAR-CURED Hams, just received and for sale at the Jan. 18, Feb, 1865. NATIONAL GROCERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES AT the [feb4] NATIONAL GROCERY.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL EXPOSE to Sale by Public outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 11th, 1865,

his farm, situate in Logan township, Blair county, adjoining lands of Elias Baker, dec'd., James Hutchison, John Wyke and others, about one and a half miles from Altoona, containing

137 ACRES.

120 acres of which are cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered with White Oak and Hickory. About 20 acres of the cleared land is meadow of the best quality. There is an orchard of excellent fruit. The improvements are a

Log-Frame Weather-Boarded House,

with Kitchen, Wash-house, Smoke-house and Pump-house all under one roof, and very convenient.

A BANK BARN,

50x50 feet, with wagon-shed, corn-crib, ice-house and all necessary outbuildings, making it altogether one of the best fitted up farms in the country. This farm is well adapted for a Dairy, and has been fitted up for that purpose, and the town of Altoona furnishes a ready market for the proceeds. Should the season prove favorable the farm will yield at least 100 tons of hay.

ALSO

At the same time and place will be sold, 2 Mares, 1 Horse, 2 Colts, 7 Cows, two of which have calves, 1 Bull, 2 Two-Horse Wagons, 1 Cultivator, 2 Plows, 1 Patent Hay Fork, 2 Cutting Boxes, Hay Ladders, 1 set Smith Tools, Sleigh, 1 Pair Twin Sleds, Chains of different kinds, together with other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

A Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture consisting of Settees, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Stoves, Tubs, Meat vessels, etc., etc.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.; when attendance will be given and terms made by.

Feb. 18th-ts. C. B. SINK.

Paper Warehouse.

No. 513 Minor St., Philadelphia.

LEDGER PAPERS.	FINE PRINTING.
FLAT CAPS.	NEWS do.
FOLIO POST.	MANILLA PAPER.
DRAWING PAPERS.	HARDWARE do.
FOOLSCAP.	ENVELOPE do.
LETTER, NOTE,	COLORED do.
PACKET POST,	BINDERS' BOARD
EXCHANGE CAP,	TRUNK do.
BOND PAPERS, &c.	STRAW do. &c.

PAPER of every description made to order.

Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-1y. C. C. SERVER & SON

STILL IN THE FIELD.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has taken charge of this establishment, heretofore owned by Jesse Smith, where he has now on hand a large and varied assortment of

FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FLATS.

His stock has been selected with great care and embraces every color, shape and quality, for the accommodation of grave or gay, old or young, rich or poor.

A full stock of Ladies and Misses Furs of all styles always on hand.

All he asks is an examination of his stock, feeling sure that he can please the most fastidious.

Jan. 14, 1865-tf. D. W. ALE.

PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and especially lovers of music, that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the *sole* Agency for the sale of

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS AND CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S MELODEONS,

He is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to purchase, at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

Circulars sent, promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

☞ Every instrument warranted for FIVE YEARS.

Feb. 18,-tf. B. M GREENE. Huntingdon, Pa.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

YOUNG'S GREAT PHYSIOLOGICAL WORK, or, Every one his own Doctor—Being a Private Instructor for married persons or those about to marry, both male and female. In every thing concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with. Still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE St. above Fourth, Philadelphia. Jan. 28, 1865-6m.*

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

I AM NOW SELLING EXCHANGE (at New York Rates,) on

ENGLAND,	IRELAND,	SCOTLAND,
WALES,	GERMANY,	PRUSSIA,
AUSTRIA,	BAVARIA,	WURTEMBERG,
BADEN,	HESSEN,	SAXONY,
HANOVER,	BELGIUM,	SWITZERLAND,
HOLLAND,	NORWAY and	FRANCE.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

ENGLAND,	IRELAND,	SCOTLAND,
GERMANY,	FRANCE,	CALIFORNIA,
NEW SOUTH WALES or		AUSTRALIA.

Feb. 4.-tf R. A. O. KERR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of John Horning, late of Altoona, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay duly authenticated for settlement.

Jan, 7th, 1865-6t. MERCELIA HORNING, *Adm.*

TUBS, BUCKETS, BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., for sale at the [feb4] NATIONAL GROCERY.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, CHEAP FOR CASH at the Altoona, Jan. 21, '65-tf. NATIONAL GROCERY.

BEANS AND HOMINY for sale at the National Grocery, Altoona. Jan. 21, '65-tf. RUSS & POSTLEWAIT.

TIP TOP SEGARS, CRANKTON'S Superior Virginia, and other choice Smoking Tobacco's at the [feb4] NATIONAL GROCERY.

MINCE-MEAT—MOST CAPITAL at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

PRIME HAMBURG CHEESE, AT the NATIONAL GROCERY.

PURE BRAZILIAN COFFEE—good and cheap—at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

SPICES—all kinds—at the NATIONAL GROCERY.

BEST SYRUP MOLASSES, at the feb.25. NATIONAL GROCERY.