The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The *Tribune* will hereafter be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

1 copy one year $1.50; in clubs of 10, to one address, $1.25 per copy; in clubs of 20 or more, to one address, $1.00 per copy. Payment in all cases must be IN ADVANCE.

Remittals should be prompt, a little while before the year expires, in order that we may make all necessary arrangements to supply the paper regularly.

The RED WRAPPER or the name written on the paper with RED INK or KIBL, indicates that the time paid for has almost to expire and that we desire a renewal. If however in the haste of mailing, this signal should be omitted, we hope our friends will still not forget us.

Remittances.—Send payment by safe hands, when convenient. Or send by mail, enclosing with ordinary care, and troubling nobody with a knowledge of what you are doing. For a large amount, send a draft or large notes.—For one or two papers, send gold or small notes.

To make change, send postage stamps or better still, send for more papers; say $2.00 for 70 numbers, or $1.00 for 33 numbers.

The Select Committee.

The Speaker of Congress has appointed the Select Committee to whom the Lecompton Constitution and President Buchanan's Special Message has been referred. In doing so, however, he has violated both courtesy and Parliamentary usages, in giving the Lecomptonites a majority on the committee. It has always been the custom for presiding officers to give the friends of a motion, a majority on a committee created by the passage of such motion, but in this instance, Speaker Orr has taken advantage of his position to set such usage at defiance, and has appointed *eight* bitter opponents of the motion and *seven* supporters of it on the committee. Truly, there must be "something rotten in Denmark," when the supporters of Lecompton are compelled to adopt such means to force the swindle on popular sovereignty through Congress.

Executive Clemency.—Since the earnest and persistent declarations of Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, made on the scaffold, that Monroe Stewart is innocent of any connection in the horrible crime which they have expiated with their lives, petitions have been circulated in Pittsburg, and are being numerously signed, praying the Governor to pardon or at least respite Monroe Stewart. This is right, and we think this example should be followed by other cities and towns. What is to be done must be done quickly as he is to be executed on the 26th inst.

☞ We shall attend to the frothy article of the *Standard* in our next issue. In the meantime, however, would it not be as well for the editor of that sheet, before he takes others to task for boldly speaking out their sentiments on important questions, to show his own hand, and not "wiggle-waggle," on both sides as if afraid of his "bread and butter." When we engage in discussion we like to know where our opponent stands. Come, be a man or a mouse, or a long-tailed rat. Don't skulk questions yourself and then pitch into others for not following your example.

☞ On Friday last, Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, the perpetrators of the horrible McKeesport butchery, paid the dread penalty of their crimes. Both died affirming that they had made their peace with God, and protesting to the last that Monroe Stewart was an innocent and deeply injured man. A full account of the execution will be found in another column.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Execution of Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones.

HANGMAN'S DAY.

A feverish anxiety was visible throughout the city Friday morning. Knots of men gathered around and in the vicinity of the court house discussing the event about to transpire. As the hours wore on the crowd increased till, before one o'clock, it numbered several thousand. The previous day thousands visited the jail yard to be gratified with a sight of the scaffold, but the throng became so dense that the avenues leading to the jail had to be closed.

At ten o'clock the Duquesne Greys, Capt. David Campbell; Washington Infantry, Capt. T. F. Wright; and the independent Blues, Capt. A. Hay, met at the armory of the Grey's and shortly after marched, under command of Capt.—Campbell, to the court yard, the Greys turning out sixty-four muskets, Infantry fifty-eight, Blues twenty-nine. The battalion passed through the Diamond street entrance, and guards were placed around the entire court yard, being relieved every half hour.

THE SCENE WITHIN.

The spiritual advisers of the condemned were with them from eight o'clock to the last. Religious devotions, of a most affecting character, were held in their cells, up to the moment of their removal to the scaffold. They renewed their assurances of preparation for death. About half past one the condemned left their cell, and proceeded to the scaffold—the two linked arm in arm—Revs. Messrs. Brown and Bell preceding and Sheriff Patterson and Jailor Philips following them. Fife was dressed in his usual clothes, adjusted with much care. Charlotte wore a white tarlton dress, ruffled at the sleeves, and drawn to the wrist with a slight cord—a worked collar—slippers—and over her shoulders a shawl which she requested, and which was given to her sister, Mrs Wolf. They ascended the scaffold and took chairs. Rev. Mr. Brown offered in their behalf a touching and earnest prayer, after which the following dying statements were read, Fife's by himself and Charlotte's by Mr. Williamson. While reading his statement, Fife was greatly affected, and frequently wept. Yet, with a resolute nerve, rarely exhibited on the scaffold, he spoke in a firm unshaken voice:

FIFE'S DYING DECLARATION.

Gentlemen—In a few short moments of time, I shall have answered with my life for the terrible crime which I have committed, and which I have already freely confessed. It must not be supposed from what has been published in the newspapers here from time to time since my arrest, that I am indifferent or careless about the awful fate I am now to suffer; nor must it be supposed that I have suffered no compunction of conscience for the deed that has brought me to a felon's death. Oh, no. I have already undergone more torture of soul than a thousand deaths, and oh how often I have wished I could restore George Wilson and his sister back to life. Vain thought. Maddened with a thirst for gold, and stimulated by drink, I gave them the fatal blow that robbed them of life, and sent their souls, without warning, to the bar of God. My fervent prayer now is and long has been, that they have been made happy by my wickedness, and that their immortal souls are among the redeemed of Christ, and I pray Almighty God for his pardon, and that I may be permitted to hope that in the world of spirits, I may be there, and then beg there to be forgiven.

Since my arrest, much has been done of which I have a right to complain; not that I was arrested, tried and convicted, because that is a just penalty for my crime, but I do complain of some of the means used against me before my trial came on. The public press had so positively condemned me that it was next to impossible to get a fair and impartial hearing of my case, and one of the papers, the very day before the jury was to be empannelled, published nearly two columns of an article upon me, in which it charged that I was guilty beyond a doubt.—How is it possible for prisoners to get an impartial jury if they are to first be tried and positively condemned by the newspapers? It ought to be sufficient for a prisoner to answer for his crime to an impartial court and jury. The prisoner confined within the walls of his cell has no opportunity to defend himself from these attacks, and if it is continued the innocent will suffer with the guilty. I do not complain of the jury that tried my case; I believe they did their duty conscientously. During the eleven or twelve days I was on trial, my counsel took a great many exceptions to the opinion of the court on the admission of evidence, and when the case was reported from the Supreme Court, I observed none of those exceptions had been presented or argued; but I inquired of my counsel about this, and he told me they had been lost out of the Clerk's office and could not be found.—There was a large number of these exceptions. Who carried them off? I will not charge that Mr. Horner, the Clerk of the Court, had anything to do with their being taken away. I believe he is an honest man. I do not believe the District Attorney had any knowledge of what became of them, and I believe that my Counsel has in all things, acted in good faith towards me. Lot the guilty party, who ever he may be, however high in power, answer it to his own conscience and to his God. There will be a judgment hereafter, not only for the poor prisoner but for some of those engaged in judging him. One of the witnesses at the trial swore to my singing a certain song in the cell, at the Mayor's office, in which I was made to say that I killed George Wilson and his sister. It is my duty to myself and the people that I leave behind, to solemnly declare that I never sung that song.—I did have a conversation with Charlotte and among other things, I said to Stewart that I would do him justice; and with the last breath that God gives me in this world, I will redeem my promise to him. I have been charged with the murder of White, in connection with others. Of his murder I am entirely innocent, and I repeat what I stated to Mr. Phillips in my Confession, that I never saw Wm Jones until the next day after the murder of White, and as to any participation or knowledge on my part as to who murdered White, I solemnly declare I know nothing whatever. During my trial many witnesses were examined. What some of those swore to they were mistaken about. But I believe they were all honest except two, perhaps three. One was sworn, then the others; for he not only makes me admit the murder, but act like a swaggering, reckless fool. But I forgive them all, even him, and humbly pray Almighty God to forgive them.

Since my confinement in jail, I have always been treated with humanity and kindness by Sheriff Patterson, and God will reward him for his goodness of heart, even if it should extend a little humane sympathy to me, so unfortunate as to become his prisoner. As to Jailor Phillips, he has always treated me kindly. In this respect I have nothing to complain of; but he should be content to guard the body of the prisoners, and not try to get confessions out of them to be used against them on their trial. What I have here said is from a sense of duty, and not out of malice or bad feeling towards any one. I am in no situation to indulge in words of hatred or revenge, but rather in those of repentance and sorrow. During my confinement I have suffered more in mind a thousand times for the crime I have committed than the fear of this death that is so rapidly approaching. Here is the fatal rope, the scaffold, and the hand that is to send my soul into eternity; but I do not fear; I have made my peace with all the world, and I trust with God. And now, before these witnesses, and in the presence of Almighty God, before whom in a moment of time I expect to appear, and with the last breath that I am permitted to breathe on earth, with a full knowledge of my awful situation and my accountability, I solemnly protest and declare that Monroe Stewart is entirely innocent of the murder of George Wilson and his sister. The deed was planned and perpetrated by myself and Charlotte Jones, without another human being to plan, aid or assist us. For our crime he has suffered a long imprisonment, but I pray God that the last words of a dying man, with no hope or motive to declare anything but the truth, while the just punishment of God would be visited by falsehood, will be taken and restore him to that liberty of which he has been so long deprived. In whatever was honest he was my friend, but no partner of mine in crime. He has suffered much for my crime, and I beg his forgiveness. Monroe Stewart is innocent. May God have mercy on my soul.

Henry Fife.

DYING DECLARATIONS OF CHARLOTTE JONES.

I now have but a few moments to live, and I wish to make a statement of the truth. Since my arrest, I have been represented as a person hardened, and destitute of feeling, and without penitence for the crime in which I have been engaged. Any statements that I was not sorry, are untrue; because I have suffered continually since the perpetration of that offence—more than tongue can tell; and if I had the power to retrace my steps, and restore my uncle and aunt to life, there is nothing I would not be willing to do to accomplish it. The reason why I did this, was the great love I had for Henry Fife, and in order to get money to go to house-keeping with him. A short time before this crime was committed, Fife left me, against my earnest wish—giving me as a reason for leaving me, that he was too poor to support me, and that he was compelled to leave me, and go and hunt work. He did leave me, and I was under some apprehension whether he would return. During his absence, I suffered a great deal, and I would have done anything in the world to be with him. When I next saw him, it was at Columbia, Washington Co. Pa. I was not willing he should leave me again, and I went with him—he going to M'Keesport, and I going to my uncle's. Then when I was at my uncle's house, I first formed the idea of committing the crime, in order to get the money, so that I could live with Fife, as I was still afraid he would leave me again.

I also fully believe that Monroe Stewart was trying to get Fife to leave me, and therefore I had a great dislike for Stewart. The deed was planned and executed, as I have stated in my confession to Mr Phillips, and the statement of the murder, as I gave it to Mr. Phillips, is correct, all but this: I stated that I started to Washington to get the poison, but concluded to stop in Monongahela City and get it, and that I tried there and failed to get it, but I also stated what Mr. Phillips did not take down; that I got another person to go for the poison, and this person stated that the poison could not be got without swearing what it was for. I did not go for it myself, and never intended to be so understood. I wished to say in making my confessions, that I did expect from what Mr. Phillips said that I would have been cleared and taken as a witness for the Commonwealth, and the reason that I put Stewart in, was that I did not like him, because I believed he tried to get Fife to leave me, and I was afraid that the morning after the murder was committed, he might have seen something, and been used as a witness against Fife and myself.—Since I have been in the jail here, I have always been well treated by Sheriff Patterson and Mr. Phillips. Now I expect to die, and have tried to make my peace with every body, and I hope to be forgiven by God for my sins. I know the awful situation in which I am placed, and know at this time I shall tell nothing but the truth, because I fully believe that I shall be accountable hereafter for what I say. With this full knowledge, I am willing to state, before man and before God, that Monroe Stewart is not guilty of the murder of my uncle or aunt, and I believe him to be entirely innocent. I am sorry that I ever put him in the situation that he is now in. I have been visited by clergyman and other religious people, and I feel as though I am prepared to die. I fully confess my crime, and admit that my punishment is just.

In regard to the murder of Mr. White in Washington county, it is my wish to say that I do not know anything about it, and the first time Fife ever saw my brother, Will am Jones, to my knowledge, was the next evening after Mr. White was killed. To my counsel, Mr. Howard, I desire to return my sincere thanks, for his services in my behalf. He has done every thing for me that a counsel could do, and I now bid the world and all my friends farewell. I trust in God, and hope to be forgiven.

Her
Charlotte ✕ Jones.
mark.

THE EXECUTION.

When Mr. Williamson had concluded the reading, Rev. Mr. Bell addressed the Throne of Grace, the prisoners joining in the prayer.

Fife retained his composure to the last. He stepped forward to the edge of the scaffold, with one foot on the steps, beckoned to those present whom he knew, and who ascended and shook hands with him—taking a solemn farewell, and remarking to one, "I shall die happy," to another, "with the help of God. I shall die like a man," and as we are positively assured by three eye-witnesses—who contradicted by another—after he had shaken hands with all who came forward, remarked generally: "Gentlemen, I want you to understand that I die game," having said which, he went back on to the platform.

During this time Charlotte sat on her chair lamenting hysterically, praying audibly and interjectionally, and asserting over and over the innocence of Stewart. It was with the greatest effort that she maintained anything like composure. The chairs had been removed and both were standing up immediately under the ropes. Fife attempted to reassure her, embracing and kissing her, and saying that he was there yet.

The moment for the execution had arrived.—A mysterious personage—half harlequin and half buffoon in his disguise, appeared on the scaffold—introduced to pinion their arms and adjust the ropes on their necks, and as a serio comic character, we presume, to relieve the heaviness of the tragedy. He wore a head mask ominously fiery, which loosely fell in front of his face to his breast—a Kentucky hunting shirt of the Daniel Boone cut, and green baize leggings. As Fife's eye caught sight of him, he seemed involuntarily startled, and raised his hand—some present thinking he made a motion as tho' about to strike the disguised person.—His arms were then pinioned as were those of Charlotte. Fife, it is said, adjusted the rope around his own neck. The caps were drawn over their faces—at precisely two o'clock the signal was given—the Sheriff touched the spring—the platform fell from under their feet—and Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones were no more.

Fife died without a struggle, not moving a muscle. His heart continued to pulsate for ten minutes. Charlotte's ceased beating in three minutes and a half from the instant she fell.—Her death was less easy; as she fell, her hand clasped on her breast, the shoulders were drawn up, and the sentence of the law had been fulfilled.

The bodies, after hanging thirty minutes, were cut down and laid in plain coffins provided by Undertaker Williams. Subsequently they were removed to a furniture car, by the Ross street entrance—where a mob of several thousand made progress almost impossible. If the military were or could have been of any great service, it was then needed; but having been discharged from duty, the crowd tumultuously gathered around it—pressed upon its wheels, and checked its progress. With the sister of the dead woman seated upon one of the coffins, this shameful cortege proceeded up Wylie street, followed by an immense crowd of men, women and children. The bodies were interred in the city grave yard—better known as the Second Presbyterian—Center Avenue, Seventh Ward.

INCIDENTS OUTSIDE.

During the day the streets surrounding the Court House were filled with an excited, feverish people—looking for and desiring to be in all sorts of impossible places, only to get a glimpse of the execution. "Where is the scaffold?"—"Have they been brought out yet?" "How do they appear?" "What have they to say?" were questions continually asked but never answered. Boyd's Hill was black with people, who could get a glimpse of the cross beam of the scaffold. There was no rowdyism or riot.—One over-anxious individual climbed over the Diamond gate, but retreated at the point of several bayonets, somewhat livelier than he got over. The door of the Associate Reformed Church was beseiged by clamorous crowds, who desired to mount to the steeple; a few succeeded. The entrances to the yard were desperately crowded.

Those who had received permits from the Commissioners for entrance, presented their tickets at the Diamond gate, and seemed greatly disappointed when informed by the guard that unless their hats were chalked by the Sheriff they could not enter. One verdant countryman had his pocket relieved of sixty five dollars at the gate, while clamoring for admission. A few women lounged about the corners, shivering in the keen air, and chatting all sorts of speculations. At last the faint wail of the woman rose above the clamor of the street, the report of the heavy beam as it fell was heard, a sentinel from the yard cried, "It is all over," and the multitude slowly dispersed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The stockholders of this flourishing enterprise held their annual meeting in Philadelphia on Monday last—Mayor Vaux in the chair. From the annual report of the company, we learn that the earnings of the road during the year were $4,855,609.76. Deducting from this the sums paid in the shape of tolls to other roads, transportation, expenses and tonnage duties, and we have $1,854,926,36 as the surplus earnings of the road for the year. The interest on the funded debt, and money paid for main line, office expenses, State tax, rent account, &c., amounted to $754,775, 91, leaving a clear balance of $1,100,150.95, which is more than sufficient for a dividend of eight per cent. upon the capital of the Company.

The whole number of passengers carried between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, is equivalent to 143,616 passing over the length of the road, showing a decrease of 5040 passengers.—Upon the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad, adding the number carried over the Columbia branch an equivalent distance, the whole number carried was 140,829, being 3284 less than equivalent through passengers carried on the Pennsylvania Railroad; showing that the local business of the Pennsylvania Railroad, though traversing a mountainous region, intersected by rich valleys, to be greater than that of its associate, though passing for its whole length through the wealthy and prosperous counties of Dauphin and Lancaster.

The report states that the gross earnings of the road, for freight during the year, were $3,376,516 26, being an increase of $132,280, and that $1,088,896 36 is required to complete the double track, of which some 162 miles have already been laid.

Resolutions were passed instructing the Board to reduce the indebtedness of the Company as early as practicable, to an amount not exceeding three per cent on the capital stock already paid in, and to examine into the affairs of the Marietta and Cincinnati road, ascertain the amount necessary to complete it, &c., and report to the stockholders whether any, and if any what measures should be adopted by this Company, with a view to secure the traffic and advantages intended to have been obtained by its subscription to the stock of the Marietta road.

The meeting was very harmonious; and the stockholders expressed themselves highly pleased with the road and its management.

Quick Time.—We copy the following item from the Local column of the Dayton *Daily Journal*, as an evidence of the facility with which freight is shipped by the Penna. R. R. route from West to East:

On the 2d February, W. Eichelberger of this city shipped 1000 bbls of Flour to New York City. The Flour reached its destination on the morning of the 6th, *four days out*, and was sold on the day it arrived. It was shipped via the Dayton Xenia & Belpre, Columbus and Xenia, Steubenville & Pittsburgh, Penn Central and New Jersey Railways. We doubt whether there is any record,—or that there has been any such fact to *record*, indeed—as the transmission of 1000 bbls of Flour from this region to New York in the short space of four days—until this which we now present and ask its reference to the committee of the whole on the state of railway transportation from West to East.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—To the voters of the Borough of Altoona, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, at the ensuing election, and if elected, will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability.
Feb. 4, 1858-tc] JOHN W. HUMES.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of BOROUGH CONSTABLE, at the ensuing election. If elected, I pledge myself to use all my abilities in maintaining order, enforcing the Borough laws, and performing all the duties appertaining to said office.
Feb. 4, 1858-tc] JOSEPH MOIST.

SHERIFFALITY.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Blair county, at the ensuing election in October next. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to said office to the best of my ability.
Feb. 4, 1858-tc] JOHN B. WARFEL.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—I offer myself to the citizens of Altoona, as an independent candidate for the office above named, at the ensuing Borough Election. If elected, I pledge myself to do my duty fearlessly, to the best of my ability, without fear, favor, or affection.
A. W. B. LAUB.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA.—I respectfully offer myself as an Independent candidate for the office of CONSTABLE, at the ensuing Borough Election. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to that office, to the best of my ability, without respect to friends or foes.
Jan. 21-tf. JOSEPH K. ELY.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LOWTHER & M'DOWELL.

Flour—Superfine,	℔ bbl.	$5.25
" Extra,	℔ "	$5.50
Corn Meal,	℔ cwt.	2.00
Buckwheat	℔ "	2.40
Potatoes,	℔ bush.	75
Apples,	℔ "	87
Butter,	℔ ℔	22
Lard,	℔ "	14
Pork,	℔ "	06
Side,	℔ "	05
Eggs,	℔ doz.	16

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour,	Extra Family,	℔ bbl.	$5.62
" "	" Superfine,	"	5.50
Brush Creek	" "	"	5.50
" "	" Superfine,	"	5.25

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	℔ bbl.	$5 62
Extra "	"	5 50
Extra Superfine,	"	5 25
Superfine,	"	5 00
Brush Creek,	"	4 00

DIED.

In this place, on the 12th inst., JAMES, son of Joshua and Rosanna Kelly, aged 18 years.

At the residence of his son, in this place, on the 13th inst., Mr. JOHN SLOWTIER, aged 73 years.
(Lewistown papers please copy.)

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations, is in the fourth story of Patton's Building, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.
Pictures copied on reasonable terms.
Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.
Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.
The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in Patton's Building, fourth story. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.
Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A valuable Farm of seventy-nine acres of limestone land, situate about two miles east of Frankstown, and one mile from the Penn'a Canal, on the road leading to Scotch Valley, is offered for sale by the subscriber. Sixty acres are under good cultivation, and the balance timber land. The improvements consist of a good two-story PLANK HOUSE and BARN, a good fountain of water at the door, a large orchard containing Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees, in good bearing condition, and every convenience necessary to a farm.
Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to
Feb. 18-3t] JOHN SHOEMAKER.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.
R. FRANCIS & Co., Managers.
CAUTION NOTICE.
Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement will be held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capitalists are induced from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered for tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every case where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.
The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided Maryland Lottery Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.
THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.
Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.
One thing look to, and that is, if you order any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. Francis & Co.
No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.
R. FRANCIS & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George Huff, late of Logan township, Blair county, decd., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned residing in Altoona. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
Feb. 11-1858-6t.] J. B. HILEMAN, Adm'r.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned is no longer connected with the firm of A. & J. Chenery, in a certain Mill property, in Antis township, Blair county, and will not be responsible for the acts of the remaining partners.
Antis tp. Feb. 6, 1858-3t.*] ANDREW CHENERY.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS.—In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.
JOHN KEIFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Reigh, late of the borough of Altoona, Blair county, decd., have been granted by the Register of said county 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 them duly authenticated for settlement.
Jan. 14-tf.] C. B. SHOEMAKER, Adm'r.

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!
BARNES' ITCH OINTMENT is the only remedy which thoroughly cures that dreaded disease, SEVEN YEARS' ITCH—now prevailing to so great an extent. The usual remedies, such as Brimstone, Tar and Precipitate Ointments, are of no use. Many who have used them have been compelled to use Barnes' Itch Ointment, and found it the only cure. It is now the only remedy in which physicians place any reliance.
FROSTED FEET.
Jack Frost has recommenced his reign and BARNES' REMEDY FOR FROSTED FEET is the only one that will cure those whom he has attacked. Apply this remedy for a few days and a cure will be effected. The first application gives relief. It has cured cases where the skin has *bursted*.
RHEUMATISM.
The celebrated Liniment, called HYDER ALI'S MIXTURE, has cured more cases of Rheumatism than any one known. For the cure of Pains in the Side, Limbs and Back, Sore Throat, Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains and Bruises, it has no equal. As a Liniment for Horses, in curing Galls, Cuts, Sores, Strains, Swellings, and other external injuries, Bone Spavin only accepted, all who have used it give it the preference over all others.
COUGHS AND COLDS.
BARNES' COUGH SYRUP, composed entirely of Vegetables, is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, it is without any exception, the best remedy known, of which fact thousands can testify. It will be found the best remedy that can be used for children.
Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page & Co., Pittsburg. [May 1-1y.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize to every purchaser.
500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!!
consisting of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,
Will be Distributed with every 100 Books.
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DUANE BURGUN, Publisher.
No. 23 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Altoona and its vicinity, that he has opened a STORE in the ROOM formerly occupied by G. W. Patton, on Virginia street, where he will be happy to exhibit to them his splendid stock of
FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS,
which will be found entirely new and fresh. His stock is carefully selected and was purchased strictly for CASH, which just at this important time has enabled him to buy exceedingly low, and having adopted the
READY-PAY SYSTEM
is determined to ask but "Small Profits and Quick Sales."
Among his stock will be found everything appertaining to Ladies and Gentlemen's wear, as well as all articles of
Groceries,
Queensware,
Hardware, &c., &c.,
usually kept in a town or country store. He respectfully invites a careful inspection of his stock.
Altoona, Oct. 1, 1857-tf. CHARLES J. MANN.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—A NEW FIRM BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.
M'LAIN & LEHR
Beg leave to inform their friends and the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have opened a
GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,
in the room formerly occupied by John Lehr, on Virginia street, next door to Patton's Hall, where they will be happy to serve all who may favor them with a call. Their stock is a large and select one, consisting of
Flour, Feed, Bacon,
Pork, Sugar, Coffee,
Tea, Molasses, Fish,
Salt, Potatoes, Fish Oil,
Fluid, Camphene, Alcohol,
Cigars and Tobacco.
As they purchase all their goods for the REAL CASH, and sell for the same, persons desiring of purchasing anything in their line, will do well to give them a call, as they will sell at but a trifling advance on first cost. We ask no man to pay for anything but what he buys. Give us a trial and see if we won't make our words good. [Jan 7-tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUAMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.—Misses M & E. KAUFFMAN would respectfully inform the ladies of Altoona and vicinity, that they continue the above business at their old stand opposite Sellers' Drug Store, and have just received their supply of SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the place. Dresses and all articles of ladies wear made to order on short notice and reasonable terms. [April 23, '57-1y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A girl to cook and do general house-work. One that can come well recommended will find steady employment and good wages. For information, apply at this office.

PINE AND LAMP OILS, Camphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, POMADES, Cologne Extracts, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by [1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, Shaving, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at
1-tf] KESSLER'S.

RICH TOBACCO AND highly flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBtain Flour and Feed by calling at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVIted to call and test the merits of the articles kept by
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

GLASS 8 BY 10 TO 20 by 24 [illegible] G. W. KESSLER.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Is, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age of progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession;

St. Paul, January 1, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood—*Dear Sir*:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head rubbed with a good stiff brush, and the restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared and grew rapidly from August last till the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch; whereas, before, it was harsh and wiry, what little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now I had read all these things—and, who has not? but have not seen hitherto any case where any person's hair was really benefitted by any of the hair tonics, etc., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here know its effects and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us as wholesale agents for the Territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery, and I, for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of effecting any such result. Yours, heartily,
J. W. BOND.
Firm of Bond & Kelly, Druggists, St. Paul.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.

Boston, March 20, 1856.

Dear Sir:—Having become prematurely quite gray, I was induced, some six weeks since, to make a trial of your Restorative. I have used less than two bottles, but the gray hairs have all disappeared; and although my hair has not fully attained its original color, yet the process of change is gradually going on, and I am in great hopes that in a short time my hair will be as dark as formerly. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was harsh and dry; and it has ceased to come out as formerly.
Respectfully yours, D. C. M. RUPP.

Carlyle, Illinois, June 19, 1856.

I have used Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative, it has resumed its original color, and have no doubt, permanently so.
SIDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway N. Y. and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Missouri.
For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, Altoona. [9-1y.

ONLY ONE BOTTLE OF DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR OR LIVER REMEDY,
is required to cure any one troubled with Liver Complaints, among the most desperate of cases, when the second bottle was with scarce a single failure, restore the patient to health and vigor. We wish to call the attention of all to these facts, that the Invigorator is compounded by a physician who has used it in his practice for the last twenty years with a success almost credulous, and it is entirely vegetable, being composed wholly of gums.
Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel without any of its deleterious effects.
One bottle is the surest thing known to carry away the bad effects of mineral poison of any kind.
Only one bottle of it is needed to throw out of the system the effect of medicine after a long sickness.
One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.
One dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
One bottle taken for female obstructions removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.
Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a sure preventative of Cholera.
One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks, while it relieves all painful feelings.
☞ One or two doses taken occasionally is one of the best remedies for cold ever known.
Thousands of cures of inflammation and weakness of the lungs have been cured by the Invigorator.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.
One dose often repeated cures Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.
One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no surer, safer and speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.
There is no exaggeration in these statements, they are plain and sober facts, that we can give evidence to prove, while all who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
We wish all who are sick and debilitated to try this remedy, and test it thoroughly, and any who are not benefited by its use we should like to here from, as we have yet to hear from the first person who has used a bottle of Invigorator without receiving benefit, for there are such astonishing medicinal virtues in it, that all, no matter how long they have been affected, if their complaint arises from a deranged liver, will be benefited, if not entirely cured.
Sanford & Co., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.—Dr. G. H. Keyser, Druggists, No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agent. For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, Altoona. April 2, 57-1y

CHEAP GOODS AT M'CORMICK'S STORE!—We have just received and opened an excellent assortment of Goods, selected with