The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 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.

The Proof Again.

The *Standard* man and his friend the "pedagogue" are on hands again, in the last *Standard*, with a rehash of their vapid vaporings and scurrilous blackguardism.—They demanded from us the proof that Walker or Douglas proved the President an "idiot" or a "lunatic." We furnished it rather stronger than they could bear, and yet they have the unparallelled effrontery and unblushing impudence to say, that we have merely said that "it is so, because we said it was." They say we "cite no passages." True we did not, because that would have occupied too much space.—But then we gave the substance of them, as fairly as either of them could have done. They know that, and hence they attempt by disparaging our construction of them, and blackguarding us, to make their readers believe we failed to produce the proof. As for their abuse we care nothing. It is like themselves, trifling and contemptible. But if it will be more satisfactory to them, we will give them some more proof, and "cite passages." Governor Walker, in his letter to General Cass, says:

"I state it as a fact, based on a long and intimate association with the people of Kansas, that an overwhelming majority of that people are opposed to that instrument; and my letter states that but one out of twenty of the Press of Kansas sustain it." * * * * "Indeed, disguise it as we may to ourselves under the influence of the present excitement, the facts will demonstrate that any attempt by Congress to force this constitution upon the people of Kansas, will be an effort to substitute the will of a small minority for that of an overwhelming majority of the people of Kansas."

Governor Stanton corroborates this statement, and adds:

"It can only be maintained by the arms of the federal government forcing the constitution upon the people against their declared will, and against every principle of republicanism, democracy, right, and justice."

The President is attempting to force this swindle upon the people of Kansas, *ergo*, he is proved by Walker to be either an "idiot" or a "knave."

Again, Governor Walker, in his letter to Gen. Cass, Dec. 15th, 1857, says:

"In nineteen of these counties there was no census, and therefore there could be no such apportionment of delegates based upon such census. And in fifteen of these counties there was no registry of voters. These fifteen counties, including many of the oldest organized counties of the Territory, were entirely disfranchised, and did not give and (by no fault of their own) could not give a solitary vote for delegates to the convention."

"In fifteen counties out of thirty-four, there was no registry, and not a solitary vote was given or could be given for delegates to the convention in any of these counties."

Governor Stanton, in corroboration of this statement, in his address to the people of the United States, says:

"The registration required by law had been imperfect in all the counties, and had been wholly omitted in one-half of them; nor could the people of these disfranchised counties vote in any adjacent county, as has been falsely suggested."

The President says everything connected with the Lecompton swindle was fair and legal, *ergo*, he is proved by Walker to be either an "idiot" or knave.

We might fill our columns with similar extracts, from the speeches and letters of Douglas and Walker, but they are unnecessary. These gentlemen don't call the President an "idiot," "lunatic," or "knave," but they prove it as clearly as could be done. If the Standard-man and the "pedagogue" fail to see it, we can only pity the obtuseness of their intellects. If they do see it, and yet for the sake of party and plunder are playing the hypocrite, (as we shrewdly surmise is the case) we must despise them.

We are sorry that we can't return the compliment they paid us in saying that Senator Broderick is "if possible, as great an ass as ourselves." We are proud of the association. If they were only as great asses as Broderick, Truth, Justice and Decency would have valuable champions.

They wind up by expressing the hope that the President won't resign in consequence of our exposure, but consult us "in all difficult and important questions." If he would consult us, we flatter ourselves, that we would prove safer and more honest counsellors than the model "Beef Mule Bigler," and others of that ilk, and better and sincerer friends than the Standard-man or the "pedagogue." But as we have no ambition to act as advisers to the President we modestly decline the honor, but refer him, in the language of "Old Bullion," to his God, who won't deceive him. If he had consulted Him more and Bigler and others of his kidney less, there would have been no need for our criticisms on his actions.

☞ The General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian church will meet at Chicago, May 20.

The Committee of Conference.

We announced last week that the Senate had proposed a Committee of Conference, on the bill admitting Kansas as a State, and expressed the hope that the House would refuse to accede. Since then, however, the House has granted a committee, and the following gentlemen have been appointed thereon:—

On the part of the House, Messrs. English, of Indiana, (Anti-Lecompton Democrat,) Stephens, of Georgia, (Lecompton Democrat,) and Hoard, of New York, (Republican.) On the part of the Senate, Messrs. Green, of Missouri, (Lecompton Democrat,) Seward, of New York, (Republican,) and Hunter, of Virginia, (Lecompton Democrat.)

It is considered that, with an honest committee, there can be no agreement in conference, in which case the question, in its present shape at least, will drop.

The opposition to Lecompton have thus far stood their ground manfully, and it is to be hoped they will remain true to the cause of right and justice.

A few days will determine what the result of the conference will be.

LARCENY OF PAPERS.—The Pittsburgh *Union* of the 7th inst., says that on the evening of the 5th inst., a couple of carpet sacks, belonging to Col. J. T. F. Wright, were stolen from the yard in the rear of his dwelling, in Allegheny. They contained about sixteen hundred newspapers; numerous letters, embracing a correspondence for fourteen years past; receipts of considerable value to Col. Wright; and canceled notes to the amount of over three hundred thousand dollars. Wonder if several of our communications, dunning him for the *small* sum of SIX DOLLARS and THIRTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS that he has owed us for more than a year, were among the papers stolen. If they were the *Col.* no doubt feels easier in conscience since they have been abstracted, as they cannot any longer reproach him with his breach of honesty. But whether they were or not, we are sure that our receipt for the aforesaid small bill was not stolen, as we have never yet been so fortunate as to be called upon to grant him a receipt for the same.

☞ We return our thanks to Hon. Galusha A. Grow, for a copy of his speech on the Lecompton swindle delivered in the U. S. House of Representatives, on the 25th ult., and to A. K. McClure, of Franklin, for his speech on the Sale of the State Canals, delivered in the Pa. House of Representatives on the 1st inst. Both documents are a credit to the head and heart of their distinguished authors.

GOOD CHANCE.—We notice, by the Harrisburg *Democrat* that the one half of that paper is for sale. It is the only German Democratic organ at the Capitol, and has quite an extensive and renumerative patronage. A practical German Democratic printer with a small capital, may make a handsome investment by purchasing.—For terms apply to the Editor at Harrisburg.

Penna. Agricultural Society.

The following communication from the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society to a prominent citizen of our county, has been handed to us for publication. It is of general interest to the citizens of this Commonwealth, especially those partial to Agriculture and Agricultural pursuits. It requires no comment at out hands, as it is plain enough to be understood by all:

HARRISBURG APRIL, 13, 1858.

SIR:—Your attention is called to the following synopsis of the proceedings of the "Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society," at its late meeting, held on the 16th of March of the current year. It was then

"*Resolved*, That David Taggart and Amos E. Kapp, of Northumberland, and A. O. Heister, of Harrisburg, be appointed a Committee to receive proposals and make the necessay arangements for the next Annual Exhibition," and Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 28th, 29th and 30th of September, and the 1st of October, were fixed as the days of Exhibition.

There was also a resolution passed, offering as a Premium, *a thorough bred Durham bull*, not less than eighteen months old, to the County Agricultural Society that shall furnish the largest membership to the State Society, in proportion to the taxable inhabitants in such county, previous to the 15th of September next—a Life Membership to cost $10, and an Annual Membership $1.

The Secretary most sincerely hopes that he will have the hearty co-operation of the Vice President and active friends of Agriculture in carrying out the design of this resolution, and will hold himself prepared to visit any County in the State in person, where he may be advised his presence will conduce to the furtherance of the object.

He will also be pleased to see the friends of the Society at all times, at the Office, in Second street above Walnut, Harrisburg, to receive and exchange Roots, Seeds, &c. A register will be kept of the donations to or from the Society, with a short statement of the results as far as furnished him.

With Respect,
A. O. HIESTER.
Secretary.

☞ A short time since, some scoundrel or scoundrels stole a calf from the farm of Mr. John Dopp, residing about a mile from Huntingon, drove it on to the towing-path near that town, killed it and carried off the hind quarters, leaving the balance on the path.

Letter from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19, 1858.

Don't "*Tempus Fugit*" fast? There it has been some four or five weeks since I have written to you, and I can scarcely realize it. But to-day, in order to make up for lost time, I have determined to indite this epistle for you, and I fear without considering the most important part of the business, *i. e.* something to write about. But as "a faint heart never won a fair lady," here goes.

Our hirsute friend, Mayor Vaux, has had a fine opportunity, during the last week, of playing the agreeable, which his friends say comes so natural to him. A committee of Baltimoreans paid us a visit for the purpose, as is stated, of viewing our many city improvements. The record of their nightly peregrinations has not been made public as yet; but the reporters seem to have followed close by on their footsteps throughout the day, as the columns of our daily papers will testify, teeming as they did with the extensive accounts of the progress the Baltimoreans had made throughout our city.—Being paraded through our principal streets and only into our finest buildings, no doubt but that they will be able to take back with them the most glowing accounts. Will it not be something to boast of? (and indeed it is true.) They were all in Moyamensing prison, and notwithstanding it is considered to be most securely guarded, they all escaped. The three great institutions of the city that seemed most to require their attention was our Mayor, the stream fire engines, and the police and fire alarm telegraph. As I have, in some of my former letters, explained the merits of the two first named institutions. I will take this opportunity of noticing the latter.

A telegraph is a telegraph, all over the world, I suppose, but the particular purposes to which it is applied here, are peculiar with only one or two other cities. The efficiency that our fire department is noted for, is owing in a great measure to the manner of giving alarms. Formerly, before the firemen could receive the notice that a destructive fire was raging, it was necessary for some one to make it known to the ringer of the State House bell, and this very often occasioned dangerous delay. But now, it is only necessary to go to an alarm box, which may be found at almost every two or three squares. The signal being given, not only the bell ringer at the State House, but to all the alarm boxes throughout the whole city, so that all the firemen know the exact whereabouts of the fire, and if in their respective district, they can immediately repair to it. The telegraph has been very beneficial of late in restoring lost children to their parents, as also the means of decreasing the circulation of counterfeit money. As soon as a new counterfeit is known to be out, it is made known to the inmates of the central police office, who transmit it by means of the telegraph to the various police stations throughout the city, and thence it is made known to the various tradesmen, and on the morrow the whole city know it through the press. Its general utility in our city affairs has brought great praise and honor to Mr. Philips, who, I believe, originated the idea of applying it to its present purposes.

The Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, who, you may remember, raised quite a row in his congregation some time ago, by making his political views public from the pulpit, met with a sad and it is to be feared fatal accident, last week. It seems that he was superintending some threshing, and being in his dressing gown, suffered it to be caught in some of the machinery by which his arm was drawn into the machine. At last accounts it is stated that in order to prevent mortification his arm has been amputated.

P. S.—Since dead. SIGMA.

The Hoop Trade.

For the edification of our numerous readers the ladies in particular—we clip the following description of one of the greatest "Hoop Skirt" manufactories in this country, from an exchange. It will serve to show the extent to which the article is worn by the women of this country, if not the dimensions, although they are almost equal:—

"Douglas & Sherwood, the hoop skirt manufacturers, turn out 4000 skirts every day, and constantly employ five hundred hands, besides 180 sewing machines; so says the *Journal of Commerce*. There is used each week not less than one ton of steel, to aid the ladies in spreading themselves. Several floors in a large building are exclusively occupied to their full extent with persons engaged in cutting cloth, tape, bone and steel, and manufacturing small metallic pieces used in constructing the skirt,—for all of which process cunningly devised machinery is employed by those who are engaged in adjusting these parts to each other, and bringing order out of apparent confusion. Hoop-skirt making is a science, and one on which patient study has been bestowed, till by successive improvements, an article of dress has been produced which is thought to be favorable to health, while it conduces to comfort and beauty. To illustrate the difficulty experienced in obtaining the exact desideratum, rattan, cord, whalebone and brass have been successively employed and rejected, in whole or in part, as too brittle, too rigid, too flexible, etc., and of course, much valuable machinery had to be thrown aside as useless, with each change introduced. Now, a kind of English steel is substituted, after being subjected to a high heat, and suddenly being plunged into cold oil and again transferred to a bath of melted lead to give it the proper temper and elasticity. Such quantities of the material thus prepared are used, that the railway train which forwards the weekly instalment from Connecticut to the factory in New York, is yclept the "hoop train," and of course, is regarded with more than ordinary consideration. The factory, with its industrious population of 500 young women, is an interesting place to visit."

A SLIGHT DEMONSTRATION.—We learn from an eye witness, that a fracas occurred in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult., between Mr. Rice, of the *Pennsylvanian*, and Mr. Magraw, the State Treasurer—the former Lecompton, and the latter anti-Lecompton. Rice struck Magraw a blow with his cane, whereupon the latter wrenched it from his hand, and, in turn, applied it to the back of the belligerent Lecomptonite, who, in the end, came off second-best. The police interfered—not, however, until the parties had upset a pea-nut stand—and both were taken before an Alderman, who let them off on their good behavior, after a promise to pay the peanut vender the damages they had occasioned.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Trump—Mud on our sreets.

☞ Court commences next Monday.

☞ In town—any quantity of measles.

☞ Pleasant—dunning and being dunned.

☞ Hard on sole-leather—Hunting up delinquents.

☞ Handsome—Jessee Smith's new stock of Hats, &c.

☞ Off to the Editorial Convention—the Junior.

☞ Will the *Whig* please tell us how old Mathusalum was?

☞ Spreading—the small pox at the Poor House in this country.

☞ A father called his son into a crowded stage—"Ben-jam-in!"

☞ "Some" on a talk, if not on a wire-roap walk—Yankee Smith.

☞ Read the letter to Young Men, this week. It is truly interesting.

☞ In Session—The Editorial Convention. May it result in benefit to the craft.

☞ Hon. John Ewing, formerly a member of Congress from Indiana, is dead.

☞ Excellent for the first—the entertainments of Young Men's Dramatic Association, last week.

☞ The man who ate his dinner with the fork of a river, has been endeavoring to spin a mountain top.

☞ The Chicago *Press* has an advertisement, forty columns long, of lands in that city delinquent for taxes.

☞ Gov. M'Willib, of Mississippi, and his wife, have just been blessed with a twenty-first pledge of conjugal affection.

☞ What is the difference between a bare head and a bair bed? One flees for shelter and the other is a shelter for fleas.

☞ A Beauty—the "owl" encaged in the old car at Herick & Swigert's Hotel, on Monday afternoon. He couldn't fly.

☞ Some landlords are in the habit of laying an extra fork across the plates of their delinquents boarders, as much as to say, "fork over."

☞ A new paper, we understand, is about to be started at Coalmout, Huntingdon county.—Huntingdon is bound to equal Blair in number of newspapers.

☞ Would fare as well—some persons we know, if they would talk less about other people's business, which don't concern them, and mind their own.

☞ Being filled up—a goodly number of tickets of Honorary Membership to the Altoona Brass Band. Hope every citizen who possibly can, will purchase one.

☞ The Huntingdon *American* has commenced the publication of a "Black List." That's right, Nash; let the public know who are mean enough to cheat the printer.

☞ A person reading funeral service at the grave, forgot the sex of the deceased, and asked one of the mourners, and Emeralder, "Is this a brother or a sister?" "Neither," replid Pat, "ounly a cousin."

☞ Gen. Persifer F. Smith, who sojourned at the Logan House, in this place, during the greater part of last summer, has been ordered to Utah to take command of the expedition against the Mormons.

☞ Pretty Steep—Wagner & McGuigan charged the Patent Office $10,576 for painting in colors a single ox for the Report of that Office. Also, the same price for one bull, $7,500 for a cow and $5,567 for a horse.

☞ The seventh annual session of the National Typographical Union will convene in Chicago, on the first Monday in May next. Messrs. J. W. Barnfield, Wm. Cuddy and J. L. Bittinger have been elected as delegates from St. Louis.

☞ Many persons spend so much time in criticising and disputing about the Gospel, that they have none left for practising it. As if two men should quarrel about the phraseology of their physician's prescription, and forget to take the medicine.

☞ Jean Paul certainly understood womankind remarkably well. He says that "female hearts are like Spanish houses; having more doors than windows, it is much easier to get into them than to *see* into them." Thou sayest well, O Jean Paul; it is even so.

☞ Love.—By Neel.

Love, like the grave, levels earth's vaine distinctions:
Hearts blend beneath its influence, as the colors
Blend in the rainbow, where each seperate hue
Grows faint and fainter, till its varied tints
Fade on our wondering eyes, and we behold
Nothing but heaven.

☞ Getting on his legs again—P. T. Barnum. He has lately resumed the management of the New York Museum, and is laboring with extraordinary vigor and skill to make it pay.—He has recently received $27,000 insurance on Iranistan, and is making preparations to rebuild it.

☞ We take the following from the Boston *Post*:—

Quoth Smith to Jones, it really is a sin
You do not get your pretty house fenced in;
Quoth Jones, you're wrong, the place is fenced,
confound it,
My wife is all the time a *railing* round it.

☞ Not Dead—Frederick Kummacher, who was shot, on the 1st inst, at Conemaugh, is not dead, as was reported. Eleven buckshot were extracted from his breast, immediately over the heart, and he has so far recovered as to be able to be removed from Conemaugh to his residence near Indiana, Pa. Baker, his assailant, is still at large, and has most likely fled the State.

☞ We notice that our young friend Wm. F. Shaw, late editor of the Lewistown *Aurora*, has opened a bottling establishment in Huntingdon. If he has more "little black bottles," than he knows what to do with, he may send a box to our address, provided he fills them with the "beverage" he is celebrated for making.—We will give him printers pay therefor—a "puff."

☞ Woman.

Woman is
In infancy a tender flower
Cultivate her;
A floating bark in girlhood's hour—
Softly freight her.
A fruitful vine when crown a lass,
Prune and please her;
Old, she's a heavy charge, alas!
Support and ease her.

☞ On Early Rising.—One of our cotemporaries disposed of his virtue as follows:

"We have watched those fellows who are the early risers, and as a general thing they are the first chaps who go to the groceries of a morning. It is all moonshine about the smartest and greatest men being the early risers. It might have been so in old times, but when you see a chap moving about very early now, you may be certain he is after a drink. That's the result of our observations." Well, perhaps it's so!

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,
Edinburg, North British, Westminster, and London Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, (Monthly.)
Commence with January, 1858.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year, namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
April 8, 1858. 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at
Feb 18, '58-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—The following notice of the above valuable publication we copy from Forney's *Press*, of the 15th inst.:—

"The new semi-monthly number for April 15th, of Peterson's *Counterfeit Detector*, published this day, contains the list of *thirty-seven* new counterfeit bank notes, which have appeared since the issue of the last monthly number. The best thing is to subscribe to the semi-monthly issues of Petersons' *Detector*, and thus get a copy of it every two weeks. We notice a new feature in the present number. This is a page of information on finance, locally and generally, written expressly for this work by one of the least visionary, best informed, and most able, experienced, and practical monetary writers in this country. It will be continued in each number of the *Detector*, and includes information on trade, commerce, money, specie, stocks, bonds, banks, and railroads. We have read every line of the article, and are thus assured of its merit and reliability. The general contents of the work are admirable, and every person engaged in business ought to become a regular subscriber to this *Detector* at once. The price of it semi-monthly is only Two Dollars a year; or monthly, One Dollar a year."

BURNT TO DEATH—SHOCKING CARELESSNESS.—On Saturday last, near York, Pa., a little son of George Reibling was burnt to death. The father, assisted by another man, was engaged in burning brushes, which had been collected at different places in the field, and had several stacks burning at once. While so engaged, it was discovered that the child, who had been at one of the brush-heaps, was burning in a blaze. Reibling rescued the child, whose stockings and clothing prevented any serious bodily injuries from the burning. Provoked at the child for its mishap, the father took him to the house, where there were no inmates, and, throwing the child in a bed, departed to his work in the field. Some minutes elapsed, when the man who assisted Reibling directed the attention of the latter to a cloud of smoke coming out of the house. On reaching the building it was found that the child, still in bed, was completely surrounded by fire, with all its clothes in a blaze. When rescued, the child was burnt almost to a crisp—the head completely bare of hair—and survived only three or four hours.

PERSONAL.—The Mobile *Advertiser*, speaking of Parson Brownlow, holds the following complimentary language: "What must be the impression as to the character of the Southern people upon the minds of the ignorant masses of the North when they behold and listen to this blackguard Tennesseean, and are told that he is a minister of the Gospel, and the chosen champion of Southern institutions, sent among them by the people of the South? It was an unfortunate joke for Southern gentlemen, as they did it, doubtless, only for the fun of the thing, to have encouraged this coarse brawler in politics and religion, to go into the North and expound the merits of Southern institutions and Southern society. But the mischief has been done. The reverend ruffian has already crossed the line, and the enemies of the South are doubtless, by this time, chuckling at the prospect of the damage which the reputation of the Southern people is certain to suffer in the minds of the Northern masses from the blackguard exhibitions of this Tennessee parson."

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA, Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a

LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the Following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"*Dear Sir*:—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when in North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. Was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Le Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply."

Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg. [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
AND
RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,
155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found
Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits, St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes.—Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,
For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.

WALL PAPER,
At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12 to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1,00,
At $1,00 to $2,00,
At $2,00 to $5,00.

MARBLE FRESCOES,
PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,
Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
Pittsburg, April 1, 1858-2m.] 87 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK WEEKLY.

SMITH'S GREAT STORY!
NOW READY
AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS,
Entitled
MAGGIE, THE CHILD OF CHARITY,
OR,
WAIFS ON THE SEA OF HUMANITY.
A Romance of Every-Day Life.

This is the greatest Story ever written by this popular Author. It has been copy-righted and will not be printed in any other form. Back numbers can always be had.—The WEEKLY is sold by H. PETTINGER,
Altoona, April 1, 1857-4t. Altoona, Pa.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The undersigned subscriber has on hand now and for sale a

FIRST RATE QUALITY OF RED BRICK,

at the well-known Brick Yard at McCahan's "Bluff," where he is prepared to furnish any quantity of BRICK on short notice. Orders from a distance will be attended to, and Brick delivered in the cars. Address
WILLIAM VAUGHN,
April 1, 1858-3m. Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf] Historic Temple.

A LWAYS 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 extent, 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 tonic, 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, hastily,
J. W. BOND.

Firm of Bond & Kelly, Druggists, St. Paul.

From the Editor of the Real Estate Advertiser.

BOSTON, March 20, 1858.

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. RUFF.

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, unless the most desperate of cases, when the second bottle will, 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 tea-spoonfuls 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 taken 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 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

THE NEW ROCHELLE OR LAWTON BLACKBERRY.

Having made arrangements with Rev. J. Knox for a supply of Plants of this valuable Blackberry, 20,000 strong, thrifty plants are offered at the following prices:

1000 plants	$125,00	25 plants	$4,00
500 "	65,00	12 "	3,00
250 "	35,00	6 "	1,75
100 "	15,00	3 "	1,00
50 "	8,00	1 "	,50

The "Springfield Republican," of Massachusetts, says: "It is the Queen of all berries, of most magnificent proportions, exquisite flavor and delicate texture."

Extract from the proceedings of the American Pomological Society, held in Boston:

Mr. Cabot, of Mass. "I wish to inquire about the New Rochelle Blackberry."

Rev. WM. CLEFT, of Stonington, states: "The New Rochelle Blackberry has fruited with me for the first time this season; *it fulfills all its promises, which is all that need be said of it.* Coming just after Raspberries, it prolongs the season of small fruits a month or more, and it is a great acquisition. It deserves a place in every garden."

Mr. PINE, of New York. "It is the most remarkable acquisition; very sweet and delicious indeed, and the hardiest plant possible."

Mr. MAPRICE, of New York. "It is very large, tender and delicious. I think it is the greatest acquisition we have had."

Mr. CLARK, of Conn. "I never saw anything more productive."

Mr. SAUL, of New York, "I can corroborate what others have said."

Mr. PRINCE, of New York. "It is a most remarkable acquisition of the Blackberry kind—very sweet and delicious indeed; a great bearer, and the hardiest plant possible."

Geo. GARRIEL, Esq., of Stonington, Conn. "It has fruited with me for the first time this season. It fulfills all its promises, and deserves a place in every garden."

Mr Knox who has five acres in cultivation exhibited last season some of the fruit before the Pittsburgh Horticultural Society. The Pittsburgh Chronicle says: "Many of our citizens visited the rooms of the Society with a view of examining Mr. Knox's collection, and those who were fortunate enough to see it expressed their admiration in no measured terms." The Society awarded the exhibition a diploma.

Orders addressed to Rev. J. KNOX, or the subscriber and accompanied with the cash, or a suitable reference where the parties are not known, will be filled in the order in which they are received.

NEWMAN'S THORNLESS BLACKBERRY PLANTS for sale at the same prices. JAMES WARDROP,
9-3t. 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY.—ONLY $22,50 PER QUARTER.

This School for Young Ladies and Gentlemen is probably the cheapest one of the kind in the country. The expenses for room rent, furniture, fuel, board and tuition in common English, are per quarter as above, or per year only $88.

Piano Music is only $5 per quarter. All the Languages and the Ornamentals are proportionally cheap. Send for a circular. Students are expected to notify me before coming. Address JOHN D. WALSH,
Feb. 25-2m] Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

PINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEMINARY.

Pine Grove Mills, Centre County, Pa.
J. R. THOMAS, A. B., Principal.

The Thirteenth Session of this Institution will commence April 28, 1858, and continue five months.

TERMS—Boarding and tuition in English Branches $55. Reference—Dr. G. D. Thomas, Altoona. [Mar. 25-3t

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. D. [illegible]