Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

IMPROVEMENTS.—It was supposed by some of our enterprising business men some months ago, that owing to the severe pressure in monetary affairs, there would be but a small number of houses erected in our town during the present year. But from present indications, the spirit of improvement is visible in all quarters of our borough; and we are pleased to learn that in their conjectures, they have been mistaken in this particular. It is true, that in consequence of the numerous discharges from the workshops of the company, a few weeks ago, many persons were compelled to leave our town and seek employment elsewhere; but notwithstanding the removal of these families, there is yet a scarcity of houses and a demand for more. This increased demand for houses is being met by our moneyed citizens, and at the present writing there are upwards of thirty houses in course of erection in our town. Some of those houses are being built for the accommodation alone of the families of the builders, and of course are first class dwellings; but among those being built for rental, we notice but one or two which can be called *third* class houses. Among those being built for the former purpose, we notice a magnificent and at the same time convenient building in East Altoona, being erected by Mr. C. Jaggard. When completed it will be an ornament to the town, and a credit to the builder. Mr. John Nicholas' dwelling, which we noticed at the time it was commenced, is also a fine building, creditably planned. Mr. John Shoemaker has in course of erection, a Cottage dwelling house, on the line of the two boroughs, Greensburg and Altoona, which, judging from the plan shown us, will be an ornament to the neighborhood, when completed. Our "one-horse town," (as some *envious* scribblers in neighboring *villages* are wont to term it,) is not at a stand still, by any means, and ere many years, will take its place among the important boroughs of the commonwealth, in point of population and beauty of buildings; and far surpasses in both respects, the *truly one-horse villages* before-mentioned.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!—The 83d anniversary of the day that gave us birth as a free people is fast approaching, and we hear of no arrangements being made to celebrate it, (as it ever should be by American citizens,) by the people of our goodly town. It is said, and we think truthfully, that a nation which neglects to observe great public holiday's evinces evidences of degeneracy and decay. The 4th of July, of all the days in the United States, should be a day of rejoicing—stores should be closed—work cease—and every one observe the day according to his wishes. We see that in several of the towns around us they are making arrangements to have a Union Social meeting of all the people of the Town—a regular old fashioned way of passing the day. Would not this be the most pleasant and appropriate way to spend it here? Let our fine military companies—our excellent Band and our citizens, old and young, go to one of the pleasant groves or hill sides around the Town—have a speech from one of our citizens and the Declaration read—enjoy a dinner in the woods—and it seems to us the day would be both pleasantly and suitably passed. Let it not be said of the young and growing Altoona, that there was not patriotism enough in her midst to get up anything to show that they thought there was any difference between the 4th of July and any other day of the 365 that comprise the year. Who seconds our idea?—Come ye men who enjoy living in this free land of ours and boast of your patriotism, make a demonstration worthy of the day.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday evening last, we were present, by invitation, at a rehearsal of this Association. We were much pleased with the performances, and admired much the persevering spirit which must have actuated the young performers in their Thespian studies—and if the same spirit always characterizes them, we predict that they will certainly make their mark in the world and perhaps turn up "Stars" in their chosen profession. They intend giving public exhibitions in Military Hall, on Thursday and Friday evenings, June 17th and 18th.

PARADE.—On Saturday afternoon last, the Altoona Guards made their appearance on our streets, in full uniform. After parading the various thoroughfares of our town, they ascended the hill in the rear of West Altoona, where they went through a regular course of drill.—They made a very creditable appearance, and in the drill, gave evidence that they have not lacked competent officers nor the determination to make good soldiers. Success to the Guards.

DRUG STORE.—Mr. A. Roush, a druggist from Pittsburgh, has bought the stock of H. A. Sellers, Agt., and added extensively to it; and has opened out in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Sellers. Mr. Roush is a competent druggist, of years experience in the Iron City, and we can, therefore, confidently recommend him to physicians and the public, as fully versed in the lore of medicine, and a fit person to compound prescriptions. Read his advertisement in another column.

THE CIRCUS.—Notwithstanding the insinuations of our neighbor over the hill to the contrary, Mabie & Crosby's Circus, which pitched tents here on Saturday last, was more than a "one-horse" show. The performers, without exception, acquitted themselves admirably, and the programme was replete with good things.—By the way, did our neighbor over the hill come to Altoona to attend the "one-horse affair?"

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. G. W. Conrad, an employee in the Carpenter Shop of the Company, had his hand crushed, in a frightful manner, in the machinery attached to his business. Dr. J. D. Christy attended him, and treated his wound in a scientific and skillful manner; to that no severer measure was taken than the amputation of one of his fingers. He is doing well.

RESUMED.—We notice that the Railroad company has resumed the work of extending their Shops, in this place, and in a short time the undertaking will be completed. This speaks well for the times—for the work was dropped in consequence of the late financial crisis.

NEW CROSSING.—We notice that the Borough authorities are laying a stone crossing from the Altoona House to the Ticket Office. A crossing has been much needed at that point, and we are pleased to notice that no pains are spared to place there a durable one.

LECTURE.—On last Thursday night the Rt. Rev. Mr. McMahon delivered a lecture in the Catholic Church, upon the Common School System. The audience was large and composed of all sects; and the lecture was very ably written, and tastefully delivered.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 9.

Time Swiftly Passes—Should Improve it as it Passes—The Ten-Hour System—Its Advantages to Young Men—How their Leisure Time should be Spent—Recreations—Mental Improvement—The Dignity of Labor—Labor no Insurmountable Barrier to Eminence.

My Young Friends—Again I greet you.—Another week has gone. How rapidly they pass! As the sands of the hour-glass, silently, but in quick succession drop until they have all run out, so our weeks one after another are rapidly passing away and will soon bring us to the last. Time is short; weeks make months and months make years; and of years the ordinary limit to man, is three-score and ten. But few, comparatively, reach the limit. Then how appropriate the language: "What thou doest do quickly." That is, do it at once; do it with energy. "What thy hands find to do, do it with thy might." The value of time! Who can compute it? The adage is, "Time is money." I have thought that this language but inadequately expresses the truth—for the proper use and improvement of time involves health, money, reputation, our comfort in this life, as well as the untold realities of eternity. Yet, often, how lavishly we spend it! How many of our precious moments run to waste! Of all the profligacy of the world the waste of time is the greatest, and yet the worst. Now young friends, you may think your friend is in rather a sober mood this morning. Well, not much more so than usual. But he feels that he is about to refer to an advantage enjoyed by you here, which it is very important you should rightly appreciate, involving the improvement of time. And it does seem to me, that even a glimpse at the importance of this subject is enough to make even the facetious, yet gentlemanly and noble-hearted Major Boley, a little sober.

According to the well known liberal views and generosity of the P. R. R. Co., they have adopted the ten hour system with their employees. Their adoption of the system, and timing of their men by the "Bell" has interwoven this system more or less, with all the labors of the place. The result is that almost every one, and especially the *young men* in their employ, have a certain part of their time to themselves, which they may use with great profit, if they will. And it will be an advantage, or a disadvantage, just as they do this or not; the time is theirs. If they spend it in idleness or folly, or in forming habits of vice or profligacy, it must prove a serious evil. And this will inevitably be the result, if they do not lay down for themselves some rule or order, or system for its improvement. "*Idleness* is the mother of vice."

But the young men of this place may be ready to excuse themselves, and even complain, that the proper sources of amusement and improvement are wanting here. That is true to a certain extent, and was in a former letter shown to be one of their disadvantageous circumstances. But then the question is, ought they not unitedly and in good earnest, go to work to bring about a different state of things? I think they ought. To me it is clearly their duty. It is a matter which involves not only their own individual improvement and personal interests, but also the character and good of the place in which we live. And now, young friends, if you will bear with me, I will drop a hint or two as to my views of the manner in which your spare time should be spent.

Unquestionably, a part of it at least may be spent in innocent recreation. The mind of man no more than the body, bears well constant tension. Like the bow that is always strung, it will lose its elasticity. The sources of such recreation are numerous almost as the various tastes of men. As for example, walks or rides for pleasure—strolls to gaze upon nature's beauties, especially at this inviting season—social intercourse with your companions, in which the every-day occurrences of life, which are of general interest, may come up in hasty review—and in which opinions may be freely expressed about the political, moral and religious questions of the day—or when you may indulge sallies of wit, and merry-making jokes. Such things make men think and sharpen the intellect, while it is an unbending of the mind, and a source of recreation to the whole man. Another way of seeking recreation is in the society of virtuous and intelligent females. There is no more wholesome restraint of an earthly kind, than that which kind-hearted, affectionate, virtuous and intelligent ladies exert over the gentlemen of their acquaintance. Young men cannot well do without the influences of female society. Those who shun their company either become churlish and morose, or they become hardened and vile. While on the other hand to mingle with the fairer sex, softens the asperities of nature, improves the manners, and better prepares them for the common civilities of life. Yet it would not be just to yourselves, nor right in His sight who will judge us, and call us to an account for the use of the talents committed to us, thus to spend all your spare time. The mind is to be trained and stored with useful knowledge. This can be done only by reading and reflection. It is your duty, therefore, sacredly to set apart a portion of your leisure time for this purpose. And that you may the more certainly accomplish this end, fix the hours—lay down for yourselves a system of reading, as well as a particular time for it, each day, and let nothing, without it be something over which you have no control, break in upon your arrangement. No man can accomplish much who does not systematize his time; and yet any one will be surprised at what he can do if he will adopt and strictly adhere to system.

It is a great mistake for any one to conclude that because he is a mechanic, or spends a certain number of hours in his daily employment, that therefore, the way to intellectual improvement, or the path way to distinction is for him hedged up; or that the barriers in the way to eminence are to him insurmountable. Industry, perseverance and determination, will overcome any difficulties however great they may seem to be. Some of the brightest lights that have ever shone upon the world of letters, have arisen from comparative obscurity and poverty, and over all the hindrances incident to a life of daily toil. Franklin came to this country a printer-boy; Roger Sherman was a Shoemaker. The Learned Blacksmith, who has mastered so many ancient and modern languages, and is such a finished scholar in his mother tongue, for many years, worked eight hours daily at his anvil. The writer of these letters is a mechanic, yet he has not suffered that fact to prevent, entirely, his improvement in letters, and his efforts to be useful to his fellow men. And although his attainments are exceedingly meagre, and his success in mastering the languages, his progress in the arts and science very limited, yet he is conscious of the fact, that for this he has no one to blame but himself. Industry, energy and determination, would have surmounted every obstacle. He is among those who consider labor honorable and dignified, and perfectly consistent with the highest position in life, socially, intellectually and morally. The highest specimen of a man the world has ever seen, was the son of a carpenter and himself a laborer. The man that will not labor in some useful employment, ought not to eat; and he who despises the laborer pours contempt upon the Great Master-builder of the skies, who created the heavens and the earth, and continues to uphold all things by the word of His power.—But I must not be tedious. In my next, I would like to make some suggestions for your mutual improvement and pleasure.

Yours in kindness and much friendship,

T. N. K.

LEGAL RATE.—Attorney General Black says: A lease of land for one year from the first of April does not expire until the first of April following. It would expire on the 31st of March, if the day on which the term began were not excluded. When a bill is payable ten days after sight, the day of presentation is not one of the ten. When the decree of the court requires an act to be done within four days, the party cannot be put in contempt until the expiration of four whole days after the day on which the decree is dated. When a policy of insurance stipulates for two days notice of a fire, the day of fire is not included. A right by statute to redeem lands sold for taxes within sixty days after the sale, does not include the day of sale.—These are a few of the innumerable cases to which the American courts have applied the general principle, where time is to be computed from an act done, the day on which the act is done, shall be excluded, unless it is apparent that a different computation was intended.—*Chamb. Repository.*

AN ARTILLERY SCHOOL.—The Secretary of War has issued orders for the establishment of a school at Fort Munroe for theoretical and practical instructions in artillery. The regulations for its government have been adopted on the recommendation of the General-in-Chief of the army. The school for the present is to be composed of the officers and companies of the garrison of Fort Munroe. Hereafter, when the state of the service permits it, the number of companies will be increased to eight, selected from the four regiments of artillery.—The companies are to serve at the school for two years, at the expiration of which time one company of each regiment, shall be relieved by another of the same. Artillery graduates of the Military Academy are to serve one year at the school before joining their companies.

WEALTH OF WM. B. ASTOR.—Those who have any kind of facilities for forming an idea about the wealth of Wm. B. Astor, estimates that it amounts to $40,000,000 or $60,000,000. It is mostly in real estate. He lives plainly, but still is not niggardly. He has five children, three sons and two daughters. The two daughters married rich, as did the eldest son. The youngest is mentally weak. Astor himself is now in Paris. He and his eldest son divide their time in living between this country and Europe.—Mrs. Wm. B. Astor is a benevolent lady, is a practical Christian, and is an active manager in a ladies' benevolent institution in New York, and the chief support of another in Dutchess county, where her summer residence is.

☞ On Tuesday night, 1st instant, about 10 o'clock, as the two horse stage which runs from Mt. Union to Chambersburg, and is owned by Mr. John Jamestown, was crossing a swollen stream in the Narrows, eight miles north of Burnt Cabins, it was swept away by the current, and both horses drowned. The only passenger in the stage lost his trunk. The mail bag was also lost, but was found about two miles down the stream. The drowned horses and the coach, which was broken to pieces, were also swept down the stream about a mile before they were recovered. Mr. Jameston's loss is estimated at four hundred and fifty dollars.

☞ A French actor of celebrity, in San Francisco, became surety for a friend, and the creditors came upon him for payment. Desirous of returning to France, he engaged passage on board the steamer John L. Stevens, and the fact coming to the knowledge of the creditors, they secured the services of a number of officers to prevent his emigration. As the hour for sailing approached, the officers scrutinized every one on board with more than usual vigilance, but failed to detect the artist, who quietly took a seat in the saloon, so admirably disguised in woman's apparel that even his own brother failed to recognize him.

LARGE LUMP OF GOLD.—A monster nugget, recently found in Australia, has been sent to London, and is announced as on exhibition at the official rooms of the Crystal Palace. It was found at "Kingower diggings," 130 miles from Melbourne. This superb mass of gold is two feet four inches in length, and ten inches at its greatest width; it weighs 1,743 ounces, or nearly 146 pounds, and, strange to say, it is estimated by gold brokers to contain but six ounces of dross, the residue being gold of the purest kind.

WHAT NEXT?—Some mighty inventions are yet in embryo. Among them are, a French power-loom that weaves silk by electric mechanism; an electric telegraph cylinder which reproduces writing or drawing on a smaller cylinder at any distance; and another variety, by which a piano may be played in Vienna by a player seated in Paris! To these may be added the taking Photographs by gas light!

A Good Excuse.

There is probably no more witty, ingenious, or hard working Democrat in the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, than Hon. J. L. Gillis of Elk county; unostentatious and unpretending, yet always at his post in the time of need, and always having enough nerve to say what he thinks, and do what he says. One day last week the House of Representatives found itself without a quorum, and the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms were called into requisition.—Among the absentees was the eccentric Gillis, who, in company with a large number of Democrats, had been dining with the President; he was arrested, brought to the House and asked by the Speaker what excuse he could give for his absence. He answered as follows:

Mr. Speaker, I am the humble representative of the wild-cat district of Pennsylvania; [laughter;] and it is not to be expected that either the people of that district or their Representative should be completely conversant with all the rules of this House, or any other disorderly body. [Renewed laughter.] It is not to be expected that either they or their Representative should be acquainted with all the etiquette of this "city of magnificent distances," as my colleague has called it. I was invited to dine with the President to-day; and I had been informed that it was etiquette with members of this body that an invitation to the President's was an imperative order, and could not be disobeyed. [Great laughter.] Regarding it in that light, I accepted the invitation. I have been dining with the President, and have enjoyed myself, and enjoyed the company after dinner very much; and now I am willing to pay for it. [Excessive laughter.] Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that gentlemen on the other side of the House, who did not receive invitations, are a little envious because they did not. [Renewed laughter.]

I have only another word to say. I heard that the Sergeant-at-Arms was after me, and I flew, not to the horns of the altar, but to the horns of old Buck. I seized them, and held on to them, until I found that I was out of danger. Then I let loose, and came here; and now throw myself upon the mercy of the House. [Laughter.]

Mr. Moore. I move that the gentleman be discharged without paying fees.

Mr. Morgan. I move that he be discharged on payment of fees.

The question was taken and the amendment was agreed to; and then the motion as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Gillis. I return my thanks to the House. I am perfectly willing to pay the costs for the dinner. [Laughter.]

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS IN CINCINNATI.—The German journeymen tailors of Cincinnati held a large meeting a few evenings ago, and resolved to demand an increase of wages of from 25 to 50 per cent. The Cincinnati Commercial says:

About thirty-five hundred Journeymen tailors are employed by wholesale manufacturers in this city, and *their average wages are about fifty-five cents per diem. Some do not receive over thirty-five cents per diem*, while *few if any receive above sixty cents.* They are all required to work ten hours a day. Those who are able to own sewing machines, and who employ from three to half a dozen girls to assist them, make fair per diem by working from sixteen to eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. The prices paid are about as follows:

For ordinary cassimere and doeskin pants which are sold at from $2 to $5 per pair, the manufacturer pays the journeyman 15 a 40 cents per pair for making. It requires a day to make a pair. For an ordinary cloth coat usually sold by the manufacturer at from $10 to $15, the journeyman is paid 35 a 62½ cents for making. It requires a full day for making. For making an ordinary cloth, silk, satin, velvet or other vest, the tailor is paid 15 a 50 cents, and it is a day's work. Tailors say they know that pants have been made, within a week, for 15 cents a pair.

Merchant tailors pay their journeymen about one hundred per cent. better prices, and charge their customers more than a pro rata for work.

THE DIRTY LITTLE PIG.—The Pass Christian (Miss.) *Monitor* says:

"Going up the street a few days ago, we saw a sight we didn't expect to see, nor do we expect to see again in a great while. It was nothing more nor less than a little negro boy, about four years old, stretched out upon the ground beside a poor, mangy looking *sow*, and *sucking* away as though it was his mother. Such a scene is not often witnessed in our town, and it rather amused us. And what was more, the sow seemed to like the idea of suckling a human pig."

COLORING FLUIDS FOR THE HAIR ARE DANGEROUS.—Professor Wood's Hair Tonic restores the color, not by the nitrate of silver process, but by a restoration of the healthy functions upon which the original and natural color of the hair and its moisture, its gloss, its life, and consequently its original beauty depended.—Professor Wood, at the age of thirty-seven years, was as gray as a man of eighty, and his hair was dry, thin and dead. Now he has not a single grey lock upon his crown, nor is his hair thin or dry, but soft, pliable and moist as that of a child of five years. This preparation acts upon the roots, for after an application, that portion of the hair nearest the scalp is found restored to the original color, whatever it was, while the ends of the hair are gray. Try Wood's Hair Tonic, and do not apply any other *till* after you have this. With this resolution you will never have occasion to use a hair dye.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the word (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canadas. See advertisement.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

MARRIED.

On the 3d instant, by Jacob Good, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH METZGAR, of Sinking Valley, to Miss SUSANNAH EDMUNDSON, of Centre county.

On the 23d ult., by Henry Ickes, Esq., Mr. JOHN BOWSER, of Greenfield township, Blair county, to Miss SOPHIA BLOOM, of Union township, Bedford county.

On Tuesday evening, June 1, by the Rev. D. X. Junkin, Mr. JACOB MATTERN to Miss MARGARET GIBSON, all of Hollidaysburg.

DIED.

In Hollidaysburg, on the 2nd inst., IRENE, daughter of John Penn and Elizabeth T. Jones, aged 1 year, 2 months and 4 days.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.–1y.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWDEN.

Flour—Superfine, ℔ bbl.		$3.75
" Extra, ℔ "		3.00
Corn Meal, ℔ cwt.		1.75
Potatoes, ℔ bush.		75
Dry Apples, ℔ "		1.75
Butter, ℔ ℔		20
Lard, ℔ "		14
Hams, ℔ "		12
Shoulders, ℔ "		10
Side, ℔ "		12
Eggs, ℔ doz.		10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

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

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	℔ bbl.	$5.75
" " " Superfine,	"	$4.87½@5.00
" " " Superfine,	"	4.75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	℔ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" " Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

POSITIVE INFORMATION!—THE undersigned having perfected their Spring Stock, now offer to the public the LARGEST LOT OF GROCERIES ever presented in the town of Altoona.

Our object in publishing this card is to present the following facts:

1st. The recent hard times have very much reduced the price of Groceries in the city, especially to cash buyers.
2d. We bought these Groceries in large lots, many of them from first hands.
3d. We bought them entirely for cash.
4th. We sell for ready pay.
5th. We keep our stock full by weekly receipts.
6th. We are determined to keep up the credit of our house.
7th. We sell more GROCERIES than any other store in Blair county, at less per cent.
8th. We sell cheaper than any other store in the county.

A continuation of patronage is respectfully solicited.
Altoona, June 10, 1858. McLANE & LEHR.

A CARD!—THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens and inhabitants of Altoona and vicinity, that he has taken the Drug Store formerly occupied by F. A. Sellers, Agent, where he has on hand and is constantly receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, GLASSWARE, etc., generally kept in a Drug Store, all of which he warrants to be perfectly pure and fresh, having selected every article himself, and which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Having been engaged in a first-class Drug and Prescription store in Pittsburg for a length of time, he is competent to compound Prescriptions and Family Receipts in the most accurate and scientific manner, and cordially invites the public to give him a call. A. ROUSH,
Altoona, June 10, '58.–tf] *Druggist and Apothecary.*

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, such as

Extracts for the Hdk'f,	Toilet Soaps,
Pomatums,	Hair Brushes
Hair Oils,	Tooth Brushes,
Colognes, imported and domestic;	
Oriental Drops,	Dressing Combs,
Cosmetics,	Pocket Combs,
Frangipanni Sachets,	Purses,
Bay Leaf Water, etc., etc.,	

Just received and for sale low at A. ROUSH'S.
June 18, 1858.–tf

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, White Lead and Alcohol, for sale cheap at A. ROUSH'S.

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing, one pound equal to six of common Soap; Castile Soap, Palm Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at
June 10, 1858.–tf] A. ROUSH'S.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town.

All orders left at J. L. Ickes' store, or at Esquire Douty's Justice Office will be promptly filled.

Office at residence in Buttonburg's building, opposite Robert Green's, where all orders will receive prompt attention.
Aug. 14, '56–tf] JOHN ALLISON.

REMOVAL! I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Young's Furniture Warerooms.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858–3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Brocatels and Plushes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style; Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858–3m. WM. NOBLE.

THE MORMONS EVACUATING SALT LAKE CITY!!
Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They finder themselves that they are able to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Wagons, Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be taken. Remember the place, on Adeline st., where Blacksmithing is done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JOHN W. HOOPER,
Altoona, May 27, '58.–2m] T. A. JAMES.

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 18, 1858.–1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MOORE, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted by the Register, &c., to the undersigned, residing in Antes township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them duly antlienticated for settlement. JOHN J. BURKHOLDER, *Adm'r.*
May 27, 1858.–6t

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber: all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to
Altoona, May 13, 1858.–6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2, '56.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

THE LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the bowels are sick, the whole system suffers in consequence of this one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, PURIFYING THE BLOOD, giving tone and vigor, removing the cause of nervous, radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are cured, and, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only 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 teaspoonful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while it is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA. ☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of mercury after a long sickness. JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well. One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer Bowel complaints yield, almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*. A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents. We take pleasure in recommending the Invigorator as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit*, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache*, all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.–1y

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO Long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it received from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convinces us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 116 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858–1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of EIGHTY ACRES of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, on the South side of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about five miles from Curwensville and one mile below Lumber City. The premises are conveniently situated, and among other inducements to purchasers are two extensive beds of

IRON ORE,

one of which exceeds nine feet in thickness and yields from forty-five to eighty per cent. There is also an abundance of

LIMESTONE AND STONE COAL

on the premises, making it a desirable situation to persons wishing to engage in the manufacture of Iron.

There is the best of water power on the premises, and the river is navigable with arks, boats, &c., from this point.

Persons desiring any further information will address
WM. G. McCRACKEN,
March 25–3m.] New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &C., &C.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.
April 8, 1858–3m*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15–3m

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 TAUGHN,
April 1, 1858–3m. Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

PAY UP.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY requests all those knowing themselves indebted