The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 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.

THANKS.—Geo. F. Dern, Esq., of Cincinnati, will please accept our thanks for repeated favors conferred in furnishing us with the late daily papers of that city. We hope he will repeat the favor often in future.

☞ We feel that we owe our readers an apology for the indifferent appearance of our paper this week, and offer as an excuse the indisposition of the junior editor and a rush of job work, which has prevented us from making a new roller.

A Protective Tariff.

The recent financial crisis, which has prostrated commerce and manufacture in this country, has induced the thinking portion of the American people to consider the cause. A very slight examination will bring them to the conclusion that it is in a great measure, if not entirely, attributable to the limited Protection now afforded to American industry by our government. We have tried a Protective Tariff and found it to result in the building up of all the industrial interests of the country, giving work to the laborer, establishing a sound currency and creating general confidence in all departments of business.—We have tried a Free Trade Tariff also, and the result has been the embarrassment of our country—banks breaking—merchants breaking—furnaces out of blast—mines abandoned—railroads failing—rolling mills idle—silence among the spindles—workmen idle—ships rotting at the wharves—debtors absconding—sheriff's sales—and a general despondency among all classes. How different the results?—Can any one look upon them and not be convinced that the present Tariff is detrimental to the interests of our country?

Much as the advocates of a Free Trade Tariff would like to ignore the question, it is daily becoming more and more apparent that Protection to American Industry, will be one of the prominent issues in the coming Fall elections, as well as in the Presidential campaign of 1860, for which the political parties are already taking the initiatory steps. Indeed, from present indications, this question will override all others, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. "Coming events cast their shadows before." In every section of the State we find the Opposition journals—American and Republican—unfurling the Protective flag; and Opposition leaders, and in many instances men who have hitherto acted with the Democratic party, planting themselves upon the Protective platform. Aspirants for political promotion are also trimming their sails to catch the popular breeze, and talk boldly and enthusiastically for Protection. The masses of the people—farmers, mechanics and workingmen—the "bone and sinew of the land" who do the voting, begin to feel the absolute necessity of having their industry and labor encouraged and protected—and from the centre to the circumference of our iron-bound Commonwealth, there is a stern, determined purpose manifested by the "sons of toil," to accomplish at the ballot-box what has been persistently denied them by their recreant Representatives and the powers at Washington.—Their votes, at the coming election, will be cast with direct reference to this question, and none but open and avowed friends of Protection to American Industry, will receive their support or be elected to Congress. The Republicans of Allegheny county, in their address to the people, referring to this question of the Tariff, says, with much truth, that "a serious matter to the people of this country is to be found in the fact that while the revenue of the government has fallen off, owing to the revulsion which took place in 1857, and distress has fallen upon the nation in consequence of the prostration of all branches of industry, the party in power absolutely refuses to revise the tariff, either to increase the revenue or restore prosperity to the people. It finds the government unable to get along without borrowing, yet will not take any steps to increase the revenue; it sees every branch of national industry paralyzed, yet refuses to remodel the tariff, so as to afford, at once, protection to workingman and increase revenue to the government. In this emergency it behooves the people to show themselves equal to the crisis by *demanding* such a revision of the tariff as will afford protection to American industry, restore activity to our workshops and furnish employment to the suffering thousands to whom a pitiless and unworthy government has turned a deaf ear. This is a great national question, and one demanding the immediate attention of the people: and the only sure way of obtaining the desired relief and accomplishing a return to the Protective principle is to return to Congress such men as will give heed to the popular cry and minister to the public wants."

RESIGNATION OF CYRUS W. FIELD.—We understand that since Mr. Field has sent in his resignation as active manager of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, a feeling of strong regret has been very generally expressed among the stockholders in this country, and many letters have been addressed to him begging of him to withdraw his letter. But, owing partly to his impaired health, and partly to the pressure of his private business affairs, Mr. F. has, we understand, felt himself compelled to persist in his course.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The September number of this valuable periodical is before us, freighted with choice reading matter from the pens of the best living authors in the country. The story of "The Kinloch Estate" is excellent, and the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," which has been continued in several numbers, is certainly a master production and well worth the subscription price. Price $3 per annum. Philip, Sampson & Co., Publishers, Boston.

☞ We refer our readers to a communication in to-day's paper, over the signature of "One Who Knows." We merely desire to remark for the present, that if the "satisfactory arrangement" which is referred to has been *covertly* made by any one of the Congressional candidates, and if through such means he should succeed in securing the nomination, it can only result in his disastrous defeat.

☞ The acting President of the United States at this time is said to be a young man named James Buchanan Henry.—Each morning he records the reports of the Departments, notes their contents, and sends such as he thinks requires the attention of his uncle, the President, wherever he may be.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—This excellent Journal of Science and Art, has acquired a large circulation and is about to commence a new volume. It is a paper that every mechanic should have in his house. See advertisement in another column.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Plenty as flies—tramping jour printers.

☞ Prevalent—cold feet on the camp ground on Tuesday morning last.

☞ Love—Like measels, is all the worse when it comes late in life.

☞ Belle Brittian has defined fliration to be *at*-tention without *in*-tention.

☞ Mottos for the Cable.—"All's well that *ends* well." "*Long* may it *wave*."

☞ The latest novelty in female dress is announced as a new style of skirt, called the "Leviathan Crinoline."

☞ "Satisfactory arrangement"—over the left—that hinted at by "one who knows."—More anon. *Nous verrons.*

☞ Woman has found her true "sphere" at last. It is about twenty-seven feet round, made of hoops.

☞ Three things that never agree—two cats over one mouse, two wives in one house, or two lovers after one maiden.

☞ Jack Frost was in town on Tuesday morning last. He was seen by a number of early risers.

☞ The British flag was hoisted on Capitol Hill, Washington, on Tuesday, for the first time since the last war with England.

☞ A hen's egg was recently found in Lawrence county, Pa., firmly embedded in the sand, thirty-three feet below the surface.

☞ A Hotel and livery stable keeper, at a fashionable watering place, advertises *Sociables* for young people, and *Sulkies* for married folks.

☞ Mr. G. J. Bower, of Newbern, whipped his wife and she left him. She was right.—She was the *right* Bower, and he the *left* one.

☞ During an examination, a medical student being asked the question, "When does mortification ensue?" replied: "When you pop the question and are answered, 'No.'"

☞ An Irishman on being told to grease the wagon, returned in about an hour afterwards, and said: "I've greased every part of the wagon, but them sticks the wheels hang on."

☞ A little boy returning home from Sunday School, said to his mother, "Ma, ain't there a *kitten*chism for *little* boys? this *cat-e*-chism is too hard."

☞ A railroad track-layer in Massachusetts has absconded with a considerable amount of funds. He preferred making tracks to laying them.

☞ Notwithstanding the heat of the weather, and the large number of absentees from the city, the noonday prayer meetings at Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia, are still kept up and well attended.

☞ In town on Tuesday—Bill Shaw, late editor of the Lewistown *Aurora*, looking fresh and hearty. The bottling business appears to agree with him.

☞ John Schneider, residing near Somerset, committed suicide last week, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a single man, about thirty years of age, and very intemperate.

☞ Ben Whitten, editor of the *Moccasin Herald*, says the Ohio river is like a drunkard, because it takes in *Monongahela* at Pittsburg, gets *high*, runs against *bars*, receives a *Licking* at Cincinnati, and *falls* over at Louisville.

☞ A city urchin on hearing his father reading of the new invention of glass bricks, exclaimed: "Glass bricks—I know what them is." "What are they?" inquired one of the family. "Tumblers of liquor," shouted the juvenile.

☞ Hard place—Columbus, Kentucky. An old farmer, who had been badly swindled there, said of it: "If the Angel Gabriel happens to light at Columbus, there'll be no resurrection, for they'll swindle him out of his trumpet before he can make a single toot!"

☞ The far-famed Camp of Instruction, at Williamsport, seems to be growing small by degrees. The military of Philadelphia have resolved not to attend, and those of Lancaster and Dauphin counties have resolved to hold Encampments at home.

☞ A Frenchman being about to remove his shop, his landlord inquired the reason; stating, at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied with a shrug of the shoulder, "Oh, yes, he's very good *stand* for de business; by gar, me *stand* all day, for nobody come to make me move.

☞ A letter passed through the Cleveland post office on Saturday last, superscribed as follows—

"In Iowa there resides
Lovina Sharple's fair,
Her post office is at Springdale
And she rides on the old gray mare.

☞ There is a baby in Cincinnati, the child of Mr. Cannon, which weighed twenty-four pounds at eleven months of age.

He must be, at the age of twenty-and-one
A dangerous piece, 'tis remarkably clear—
When the young Cyclopean son of a gun
Is a 24-pounder the very first year.

☞ That.—That *that* may be gramatically jumbled up considerably, is fully proved by the following curious lines:

Now *that* is a word which may often be joined,
For *that that* may be doubled is clear to the mind,
And *that that that* is right is as plain to the view,
As *that that that that* we used, is as rightly used too,
And *that that that that that* line has in it is right—
In accordance with grammar, is plain to our sight.

☞ The Poets have been "doing" the Atlantic telegraph in all sorts of lyrics. Among the clever things, the following from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* is not the worst:

What is your mission to the world,
I asked the Telegraphic wire;
What are the feelings that you seek,
Amongst the nations to inspire?
Will you not peaceful thoughts instil?
"*Aye, amicable! that I will!*"

A very good pun is contained in the following:

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

"*Dear Buchanan:*

"I send this by my rope,"

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

"*Dear Victoria:*

"I send this to Europe!

The genius who perpetrated the following, it is said, fainted after the effort, and was carried off on a shutter:

The Atlantic cable
Ain't a fable
Bring forth several bottles of Champagne and
place them on the table,
We intend to be slewed as Cain slew Able.
Till we can't stand, but must sit on our gable.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—A very serious accident happened at the Rolling Mill yesterday morning, which nearly proved fatal to a number of persons. For some time past workmen have been engaged in putting up a brick cornice on the outside of the mill, and to enable them to do so a scaffolding had been erected after the usual plan. Soon after the workmen had commenced their day's labor on this scaffolding yesterday morning, a portion of it gave way, precipitating those who were on it to the ground a distance of some twenty feet. Four men, named John Sanderson, Jeremiah Mahoney, James M'Keever and William Williams, were seriously injured, while several others received painful contusions and bruises, but were able to go about after the accident. Sanderson had both legs broken, and was otherwise seriously hurt. Dr. Bramwell dressed his wounds, and he is doing as well as could be expected. Mahoney had a rib fractured, one hand crushed, and was considerably cut about the head and face. He bled profusely at the ears, nose and mouth, and became delirious. The Dr. thinks he is injured internally. Williams had no bones broken, but was much cut and bruised in the head and face. Dr. Yeagley ministered to their relief. M'Keever had one ankle joint dislocated and received other injuries requiring the aid of a physician. Dr. Hay attended him. It is not thought that either of the men is fatally injured, but the wounds of Sanderson and Mahoney will keep them bed-fast for some time.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

A BOLD, BUT BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.—During the delivery of a sermon in St. Patrick's Catholic church, at Washington, D. C., the speaker, Rev. Francis X. Boyle, made use of the following beautiful figure in connection with the Atlantic Telegraph: "What is it, after all, when compared with the instantaneous communication between the throne of Divine Grace and the heart of man? Offer up your silent petition for grace. It is transmitted through the realms of unmeasured space more rapidly than the lightning's flash, and the answer reaches the soul ere the prayer has died away on the sinner's lips. Yet this telegraph, performing its saving functions ever since Christ died for man on Calvalry, fills not the world with exultations and shouts of gladness—with illuminations and bonfires and booming cannon. The reason is, one is the telegraph of this world, and may produce wonderful revolutions on earth; the other is the sweet communion between Christ and the Christian's soul, and will secure a glorious immortality in heaven."

The yellow fever is begining to create some alarm in the vicinity of the New York or Staten Island quarantine. The *Post* says there appears to be a disposition on the part of the health authorities to conceal the existence of the disease on Staten Island, thus laying the foundation for an unnecessary panic by and by. A number of cases have occurred outside of the quarantine walls, and one case has been brought from there to this city.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Presentations.

In looking over the Blair County *Whig*, of the 17th inst., I notice an article under the above caption, on the presentation of a gold watch and chain to Mr. Jonathan Rhule, the worthy Supervisor of the Division between Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon, in which the motives of the donors are questioned, in regard to which I wish to make a few remarks.

A short time since, the men on Mr. Rhule's Division held a consultation on the propriety of presenting him with a token of their respect, and finally agreed upon a gold watch as the article through which to convey it. They presented it to him fearlessly, disregarding anything that might be said disrespectful of it. This privilege granted to all American citizens of rewarding a faithful benefactor or friend, has excited the ire and disturbed the honesty of the editor of the *Whig* so much that he has stooped low enough to chastise the poor laboring man for exercising his right as a freeman, and impugn his motives. The money thus spent was our own—earned *honorably*—and in our humble opinion it is none of the Major's, or any other persons business, to what purpose we appropriate it. We generally make use of it as best suits our purpose.

But Mr. *Whig*, there appears to be a mighty sight of difference between the laboring men on the railroad rewarding their Supervisor, and the directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania donating to the President thereof all the silver that was in its vaults, in the shape of a silver service, for his services in mismanaging its affairs to the loss of money to many. The times were hard then, and they are equally hard now, but notwithstanding we see our friend Jonathan coming along regularly, on the fifteenth of every month, toating his tin box loaded with the "rino," redeeming all his promises to pay. This we consider is very eminent service. But we would ask the Major of the *Whig* if the poor laboring men of the country have not as much right to manifest their regards for a benefactor, in their own simple way, as he has to boast through his paper that A Vowhinkle gave him two tremendous tomatoes, some one gave him some fine corn for supper, or another gave him a huge turkey for his Christmas dinner. We think we have and will use it as suits us best.

If we were as suspicious of the purity of other men's motives as you are, or at least appear to be, of ours, Mr. *Whig*, we might justly say that the above presents were either bestowed unworthily, or were unbecoming the conductor of an American journal, or because of the poverty of the recipient. Touching the charge that we get very little more than will support our families, let it be said to the credit of the Company, that whatever they promise to pay us, they pay regularly in good money, and under the auspices of the times we are content, knowing that upon the return of prosperity to the country our wages will be raised to their former standard. We therefore request you, Mr. *Whig*, for the future not to meddle with our business unless you are interested personally, for whatever we have to give we will give cheerfully, to those who are worthy, regardless of anything you may dictate.

A. R. R. MAN.

August, 24, 1858.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Has the American Party of Blair County been Sold Out?

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The above is the anxious inquiry of the day. Rumor says that it is true. Rumor tells many queen stories, and among the rest that a "satisfactory arrangement" has been made between a prominent candidate for Congressional honors and his friends of the first part, and two of the American Conferees of the second part—an arangement highly satisfactory to all parties—and hence arises the momentous question, "Has the American party of Blair county been sold out?" "We pause for a reply." In the mean time, let it be known to all the parties to this contract, that this *satisfactory arrangement* is fully understood, and that when the proper time arrives it will be made public, that the American party may know in whom they have reposed their confidence. More anon.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

August 23, 1858.

THE FOLLY OF DUELLING.—Punch says a wise thing now and then. He has struck the sensible view of dueling—its unfairness. Count the result of hostile meeting certain, and it is murder; count it hazzard, and the stakes are unequal. Quoth Punch;

Now, in England we have put an end to this kind of thing. Without reference to the brutal folly and wickedness of the duel, we have put an end to it simply as rational beings who can do a sum in substraction. We have—after a good many years, we confess of Montague House and Wormwood Scrubbs—arrived at the conclusions that duelling is unfair, because men are unequal in value.

We now agree that an educated, intellectual, working citizen, the mainstay of a loved family, the adviser of trusted friends, a useful recognized man, with life assurances that would be vitiated if he fell in wilful fray, is no match for an empty headed younger son, with just brains enough for drill, pale ale, and Skye terriers, who has been put into the army to be got rid of, and who may chance to find room in his narrow skull for an idea that he has been insulted. Arithmetic has settled the question, and Cocker forbids his pistol cocking.

We have got rid of the duel, because we can deduct Ensign Featherhead from Mr. Goldsworthy, and note the difference. So, if the Ensign, in an accession of martial fire, were to challenge Goldsworthy, be he the author, lawyer, doctor, merchant, or anybody else who used to come within the degree of consanguinity, (that is, might be asked to shed blood with somebody else,) Goldsworthy would select policeman as his second, and the Lord Mayor as the umpire.

THE MAN WITH A SHAWL NEED NOT APPLY.—We find in the Gospel (Maine) Banner the following advertisment: "I am desirous of securing the services of two male teachers to teach school the coming winter. I take this method therefore of making known the fact. If this notice meet the eye of any *man* (I mean physical as well as mental) who is willing to *teach* as well as *keep* school, I should be happy to see him.

"N. B.—No person who wears a *shawl*, *spectacles*, or *walks* with a *cane*, need apply, as sufficient instruction from that class has already been had. H. B. MAYNARD, Agent.

☞ Nine persons are confined in the Chicago jail, awaiting trial on charges for murder in the first degree.

We copy the following extract from the Harrisburg Keystone. The subject is as applicable in Blair as it is in Dauphin County.—Owners of real estate, whose deeds are not yet recorded, had better make note of it:

RECORDER.—Mr. Peter Hummel, the very efficient and obliging Recorder of our county, has published a notice of great importance to all owners, purchasers, or sellers of real estate. We learn from it that "by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, no title for Real Estate is perfect and secure, unless it be recorded within *six months after its execution*, if it be made within this State; or within *Twelve Months*, if executed out of the State, in the office for Recording of Deeds for the county where the lands lie; otherwise, every such deed or conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of said deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim.

A MOST FOUL MURDER.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that on Sunday last a party of young men from Middletown, Ohio, from twelve to fifteen in number, were on a wild, drunken spree, where the road crosses the Miami river, when a young man, named Shelby, who resided in the country near that place, passed along, and a proposition was made to duck him. Pending the discussion of this notion, all the drunken party but three left for home. The trio remaining were a desperate set of fellows, concluded to have their fun with Shelby, and threw him into the river, where they worried him until he was strangled nearly to death. They pulled him out and revived him a little, when they threw him in again, and tormented him until he was utterly helpless, purple in the face and gasping. Then they dragged him upon the bank, placed a plank across his breast, and covering him with brush, left him. *He was found dead* in the position that his persecutors had placed him. The leader of the party, whose criminal recklessness has this awful fruit, is named Rhinehart and his family is one well known and much respected.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—VOLUME FOURTEENTH begins September 11, 1858. *MECHANICS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS AND FARMERS.*

The Scientific American has now reached its Fourteenth Year, and will enter upon a New Volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not; as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical science, on the contrary, it so deals with the great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial works, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making a good color, &c.—if the Inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements—if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and to employ the best facilities in his business—if the man of leisure and study wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these *desiderata* can be found in the Scientific American, and *not elsewhere*. They are here presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science and art.

TERMS:—One Copy, One Year, $2; One Copy, 6 Months, $1: Five Copies, 6 Months, $4; Ten Copies, 6 Months, $8; Ten Copies, Twelve Months, $15; Fifteen Copies, Twelve Months, $22; 20 Copies, Twelve Months, $28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern and Western money, or Postage Stamps, taken for subscriptions.

☞ Letters should be directed to

MUNN & CO., 128 Fulton Street, N. Y.

☞ Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. [Aug. 19, 1858.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Hats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH

now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR, A SAFE SHIELD AGAINST THOSE fearful diseases Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the Chest, *according to fashion* and the continual changes of our climate, for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

PRIVATE SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a few articles of Household Property, among which are a couple of excellent STOVES, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. The articles can be seen at J. & J. Lowther's Store.

July 1, 1858.-tf WM. McDOWELL.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—

60,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes,

and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

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, safer, 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, and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as 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 results 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. 2d, 1858.

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 customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully confince 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 luxurient crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has a healthy a scalp, and as luxurient 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, 1857.

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 138 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

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

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY, such as

EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Colognes, imported and domestic; Oriental Drops, Cosmetics, Frangipanni Sachets, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Purses, Bay Leaf Water, etc., etc., etc.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW AT

A. ROUSH'S.

June 18, 1858.-tf

OPERA CIGARS!

THREE BELLES,
NEPTUNES,
FORTALIZAS,
LA ROSAS,
LA ABULAS,

For sale by A. ROUSH, Druggist.
June 24, 1858.-tf

FARE REDUCED.
STATES UNION HOTEL
606 and 608 Market Street,
ABOVE SIXTH,
PHILADELPHIA.
Terms—$1.25 Per Day.
G. W. HINKLE, PROPRIETOR.
July 1, 1858.-4m.

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 A. ROUSH'S.
June 10, 1858.-tf]

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—a cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by
June 24, 1858.-tf A. ROUSH, Druggist.

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

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger to its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of
Jan. 24, '58-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.