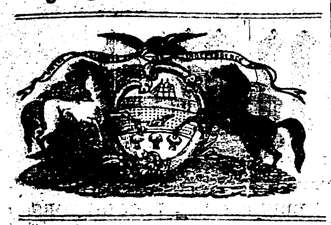
The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1859.

☞ 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 in 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.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

ANOTHER MYSTERY.—The New York *Times* says the idea of Mike Walsh having been murdered, to prevent his giving testimony against Sickles, was quite freely canvassed, in some quarters, at an early hour of the day. In others it was rumored that the late Mr. Key, who was killed by Sickles, possessed knowledge, which placed Mr. Sickles and his wife and some eminent parties entirely within his (Key's) power, and that Mr. Walsh was possessed of similiar information with still further facts. Be this as it may, Mr. Walsh has, it is stated, been heard recently, in remarking upon the Sickles case, to comment upon it in an unfriendly manner to Sickles, and so as to convey the impression that he could make revelations useful to the prosecution.

THREATENED REBELLION IN CANADA.—We find the following in one of our exchanges:—"We have received an ably written circular from Oakville, Canada West, signed Wm. M. King, in which the present government is sharply handled, and a separation from the home government boldly advocated in the event of the success of some of the measures urged by those now in power. It refers approvingly to the action of these colonies under similar circumstances, and insists that the time is at hand when like action should and must be taken by the people of Canada. It urges some members of Parliament (if the new tariff succeeds) to propose in the House that *it is 'expedient to dissolve all governmental connection with Great Britain, that the union between Upper and Lower Canada be dissolved and that immediate steps be taken that Upper Canada may become a State of the United States.'* The circular is addressed to the Honorable Attorney General of Canada West, and large numbers have been printed for circulation.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The Municipal election at Portland, Maine, resulted in the election of Jewett, the Republican candidate for Mayor, by 200 majority.

Cincinnati Municipal election resulted in the success of the whole opposition ticket by an average majority of 1000.

Brooklyn Charter election resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket.

Cleveland Municipal election resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket.

St. Louis Municipal election returns give Filley, Republican, for Mayor, 2500 over the Democratic candidate and 4,500 over the American candidate.

In Connecticut the Republicans have elected the four members of Congress the whole State ticket and a majority of 20 in both branches of the Legislature.

The returns indicate that the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, in Michigan, has been elected by a majority of about 10,000.

Louisville Municipal election resulted in the success of the American ticket by a largely increased majority.

[Special Correspondence of the Tribune.]

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 5th, 1859.

GENTLEMEN:—The arrest of an alleged fugitive slave, by a Deputy Marshal, in the Market Place in this borough, on Saturday morning last, caused about as much excitement as any thing that has taken place here during the winter. The arrest was made a few minutes before a train of cars started for Philadelphia, by which the fugitive was hastened away, otherwise a rescue attended by bloodshed might have been the consequence. The Abolition members in the House became highly indignant, and a Mr. Rose moved that because the law abiding citizens of Harrisburg did not rescue the alleged slave, that the bill for the removal of the seat of government to Philadelphia be immediately taken. The proposition received five votes.—On motion, Wednesday evening was set apart for a further consideration of Irish's nullification measure, called the "Personal Liberty Bill." On this the *rampant* can spread themselves, but when the yeas and nays are called they will find that all republicans are not abolitionists.

The supplement to the exemption law, of which I have heretofore spoken, has passed the House, where it was considerably amended. It came back to the Senate to-day, when the House amendments were concurred in. The bill as passed, is as follows:—

A supplement to the act to exempt property to the value of 300 dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent, approved April 9, 1849.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the widow or children of any decedent entitled to retain $300 out of such decedent's estate by the laws of this Commonwealth, and every person entitled to the exemption provided for in the act entitled "an act to exempt property to the value of $300 from levy and sale on execution for distress for rent," approved April 9, 1849, may elect to retain the same, or any part thereof, out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments or other indebtedness to such person; and that in all cases hereafter when property shall be set apart for the widow and children of any decedent, the same shall be appraised and set apart to said widow and children by the appraisers of the other personal estate of said decedent.

It would have been desirable on the part of many who have noted the workings of this law in particular localities, to have it with still stronger safeguards, but, still it is so much gained.

In the Senate to-day a long and very tedious debate sprung up on a supplement to the Reading Rail Road, having for its object empowering the Company to continue the Lebanon Valley Branch to the town of Dauphin, in order to connect with the North Pennsylvania Road.—The bill passed the House in its present shape—which compels the Company to pay a three mill tax on all tonnage between this place and Dauphin, except on coal and iron. In the Senate an attempt was made to amend by making this tax on all goods between Dauphin and Reading, but it failed, and the bill passed as it came from the House.

The joint resolutions passed by the House in relation to the tonnage tax due to the State by the Pennsylvania Rail Road, have been reported negatively by the Committee. This does not entirely dispose of them, as they still may be re-committed or called up, but they get such a backset by this that they will probably never be heard of again.

The Flour inspector of Philadelphia—one George M. Lauman, is "some" on a sharp dodge. This office is worth somewhere between $6000 and $8,000 per annum, but he is not satisfied with this paltry pittance—his cormorant appetite calls for more. To satisfy this craving, he comes here with a bill which he wants passed, compelling all the flour made or sold in Philadelphia, whether intended for exportation or home consumption, to be inspected by him, at the usual fees. As the flour consumed is double the amount exported, a calculation can readily be made as to what amount this would enhance Mr. Lauman's profits. Of course the bill will have no show. It would be unjust to put this tax on the flour dealers of Philadelphia, since, if they dispose of an article falsely branded, the purchaser's remedy lies in the law against false pretences.

The Appropriation Bill was finished off in the Senate on Friday evening, and taken to the House for concurrence. While it was under discussion, a commendable spirit of economy was evinced by some of the members, and not only were many of the local charitable appropriations stricken out, but a motion to reduce the pay to $500 was passed, and also an amendment that the State Treasurer should retain $200 from all the members who took the extra last winter. The courage which prompted this bumcombe oozed out by evening, and all the sections stricken out were re-instated, beside several new ones being added, one of which appropriates $100 to the Mount Vernon Fund.—The pay business was altered, too, so that members will receive the $700 in spite of the show of economy, some of them made.

The house has had before it the bill in relation to the common Schools. The following amendment was offered by Mr. Smith. of Berks:—

That the qualified electors of the several counties, wards and boroughs of the State, shall at the next general election determine by ballot, whether a majority of the citizens of the State desire the abolition of the office of County School Superintendent of Common Schools or not; and that the ballots so voted shall be "for the County School Superintendent," and "against the County School Superintendent," and the result of said election shall be certified by the proper officers in the manner prescribed by existing laws relative to the returns of State officers to the next Legislature, who may take such action in regard to the same, as may be deemed reasonable and just.

This amendment seals the fate of the bill should it ever reach the Senate. A similar object was attempted to be accomplished by Mr. Harris, while the appropriation to the Schools was under consideration, by offering an amendment which would have enabled such counties as wished to get rid of the County Superintendent. Col. Cresswell made a very powerful speech against the amendment, and it fell by a most decided vote.

The opposition State Committee meets at the Jones' House on to-morrow evening to fix a time for holding a State Convention. Of course the disaffection in the Democratic ranks puts them in high spirits.

The Fry case is expected to come up to-morrow. I am told that the Hon. Thomas Corwin is here on behalf of the Grigg party.

As the session is about to close, I can not let this opportunity pass to say a word in behalf of the officers. I am under especial obligations to SAMUEL J. REA, Esq., the talented and indefatigable clerk of the House, who has proved himself a highly efficient officer, ever ready to do his duty, and always willing to oblige. For this—to say nothing of the fact that he belongs to my profession—if his party is again dominant at the next session, I hope he will be reelected But these wishes, good as they may be, are superfluous; his close attention to business has placed him in the safe line of precedents. Yours, LOGAN.

UNTAXED WIDOWS.—At a recent town meeting in Middleboro, Massachusetts, it was voted that all the widows in the town who pay no taxes, should receive 200 herrings on presenting an order from the selectmen.

For the Altoona Tribune.

The Poor House.

POOR HOUSE, April 5th 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice a communication in the last issue of your paper, signed "A Tax Payer," making some very erroneous statements in regard to the Poor House account. I do not know whether "Mr. Tax Payer" had any evil design in making these statements. He states that it cost $4 05¾ per week for each pauper supported in the Poor House. This he thinks is too much, as it is more than his friends pay at the "Big House" in Altoona. We would agree with him if his statements were correct; but I cannot see where he gets the figures to make his calculations. The whole cost of the institution for the year 1858, was $3293 44, including our-door relief, directors, physicians, and stewards salaries, drugs and medicines, attorneys, constables, and justices fees, farm stock, new farm implements, lumber, carpenter work, paving, &c. By referring to our report it will be seen that we supported 611 paupers, which would make an average of 51 per month. The actual cost of the paupers in the House was $1141 94 which would be 43 cts. per week.—But we will include all the above mentioned expenses attending the institution exclusive of out door relief which was $2585 63 and make the cost 97½ cts. per week. The balance $607 81 was paid for the support of out door paupers. We also gave 1,424 meals to wayfaring paupers which I suppose would cost 10 cents per meal and amount to $142 40, which would reduce our expenses. But we have said enough at present, I think, to convince "Mr. Tax Payer" that he was mistaken in the figures.

E. McGRAW.

Effects of Whiskey Drinking.

The following items which we clip from the Johnstown *Echo* of week before last and last week, furnishes a striking example of the pernicious effects of indulging too freely in the poisoned beverages sold throughout the country:

A GHOST IN THE MINES.—On Monday morning last, as James O'Hara was entering one of the ore mines of the Cambria Iron Company, for the purpose of going to work, he alleges that he met in his path a ghost in the shape of a monster black dog, with a huge chain about his neck. Since that time Jimmy has been unable to work—whether from the effects of seeing the ghost or a quantity of rifle whiskey he had been looking at for a few days previous, deponent saith not.

Since writing the above we learn that two men working in the room adjoining O'Hara's were honored with a ghostly visit yesterday, the apparition in this instance appearing in the shape of an empty car, which came rushing upon them at a terrible speed, but in a moment it was gone, leaving in its stead a huge colored gent of no prepossessing appearance. The workmen in their fright broke for the entrance to the mine, leaving his sable majesty "monarch of all he surveyed," and whether they have succeeded in ousting him we are not prepared to say.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—James O'Hara, the man whom we noticed last week as having been frightened in one of the Cambria Iron Company's ore mines, by what he imagined to be a ghost in the shape of a large black dog, disappeared from his boarding house in this place, on Friday morning last, and as he was known to have been indulging pretty freely in liquor for several days previous, inducing an an attack of *delerium tremens* under which he was then laboring, suspicions were aroused in the minds of his friends that he had met a suicidal death. In accordance with this conviction, which became stronger every hour, a party started in quest of the missing man on Sunday morning last, determined, if possible, to solve the mystery of his disappearance. A short distance below town they were informed by one of the watchmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad that a man suiting the description given of O'Hara had been seen by him, about 4½ o'clock on the morning of his disappearance, going down the railroad, and that he had expressed the determination of drowning himself. As the Express train was expected along in a short time, the watchman could not leave his post to prevent O'Hara from the fulfilment of his sucidal design, and after the cars had passed he was unable to discover the unfortunate man, although we understand he extended his search a considerable distance down the road. In the meantime O'Hara proceeded to the one mile dam, at the slack water, about four miles below town, and after depositing a blue shirt, which the watchman noticed in his hand when he passed by, upon the shore, he deliberately made his way down to a steep bank, his footsteps being noticeable in the soft clay, and walked into about five feet of water, from which his body was recovered by the above party, some twenty yards below the point at which he entered.

☞ Reports of the wheat crop continue favorable. There are some exceptions of course, but generally the prospects are quite encouraging. The Illinois papers agree that there is a probability of more than a general average in the State. In Michigan the prospects are equally favorable. These remarks also apply to Ohio and western New York. From Texas the accounts are exceedingly flattering. Wheat is in a fine condition. Corn is also looking well. It is five or six inches high, and has mostly received its first plowing. The season in that State is three weeks earlier than usual. The forests have assumed a green hue, and the fruit trees are covered with young fruit. In Louisiana wheat is in good condition and promises well.

A JAIL OF SOLID ROCK.—The people of Calhoun county, Ala., are building a jail, the first story of which is to be of solid rock, and no rock allowed therein less than three feet long, three feet wide, and eighteen inches thick.—Every rock in the dungeon is to be doweled, and the outside all hammer faced. The lower story is divided into three rooms, one a dungeon, one for debtors, and one for females. The Alabamians of that region are determined to have no more jail-bird flights.

DAMAGE BY A LAND SLIDE.—The loss occasioned by the recent land slide at Troy, N. Y., which buried St. Peter's College, is estimated at $7,000. The cause of the avalanche is said to have been a spring of water which percolated the hill, and which, it is thought, penetrated between the clay and the layer of gravel above it. The former was thus made slippery, and the latter, left without an adequate support, gave way.

HAPPY IGNORANCE.—Mrs. Key, the mother of P. Barton Key, now lies very ill at her residence in Baltimore. She is yet in ignorance of the manner in which her son came to his death.—The circumstances have been kept from her knowledge, and she believes he died of appoplexy.

☞ We learn that it has been determined by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company not to rebuild the Clark's Ferry Bridge. A steamer will be placed on the river at that point to tow canal boats across.

FIRST CHAPTER OF VOYAGE TO PIKE'S PEAK.—A Pike's Peaker from Cincinnati writes to his friends the following account of the initial chapter of his voyage:—We started from Cincinnati at six o'clock. There are all sorts of people on board our boat, most of them bound for Pike's Peak. A short time after we started out, as I sat by the stove reading a card headed "Shortest route to the gold region," I heard a voice at the table crying out "This is the way, gentlemen; a man won fifty dollars off me." With the rest of the crowd, I looked on, and saw a small man with spectacles on, tossing cards.—He rattled off at a great rate, "It looks easy, gentlemen; a man would feel sure to win, but he would lose—I did; I'd not advise any man to bet," still tossing the cards, "yet if any man wants to I'll take him, but he will be sure to lose; I'd advise no man to bet unless he has plenty of money." With this kind of talk he kept on; finally, one of his chums put down a hundred dollars, and won. The bait took, and four or five Pike's Peakers pitched in; in less than two hours the sharpers had six hundred dollars and four gold watches. By this time the Captain sent them a hint that we were at Aurora, and the four gents left.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.—Senator Toombs, with all his errors, is a bold man, and sometimes says what is not agreeable to his political associates. In his late speech on the revenue question, he thus spoke of the wastefulness of the National Administration:—

Your appropriations for Navy Yards have gone to the building of houses for officers and making of flower pots and all that kind of thing, at a cost of $2,000,000; and it will be no less as long as you will pay it, but will go up to $4,000,000, if you do not stop it. There are $2,000,000 that you have no need for at all. You have 8000 sailors to man your navy. You have not increased them of late years, and you now have 8000 men in your navy-yards to help them, —civilians. You have carried their number up from 3000 to 8000. You have eight navy-yards. England has over 550 ships and she has two navy-yards. You have eight conveniently located all about the country, and it is a cause of reproach to good Democrats, for *the enemy say we keep people there to cheat them in elections, and as God is my judge, I am afraid there is something in it.*

INTERESTING TO THE BEARDED.—A writer in the Boston *Post* has the following pithy communication:

I have seen it stated somewhere that there is an intimate connection between the nerves and muscles of the face and eyes, and allowing the beard to grow strengthens the eye. It is said that surgeons in the French army have proved, by experiment, in Africa, that soldiers wearing the beard are much less liable to disease of the eye, and it is generally conceded that it is a protection from diseases of the throat and lungs. It is asserted that in countries where it is the custom to wear the beard, the eye retains its lustre and brilliancy much longer. It may be argued that females do not suffer more than males from diseases of the eyes, &c., but it must be admitted they are much less exposed to the elements. What did the Creator give the lords of creation a beard for? Certainly not to support barbers. There is just as much sense in shaving the head as the chin.

A CURE FOR A RATTLESNAKE BITE.—Last year a man caught four rattlesnakes on Mount Tom, above Springfield, Massachusetts, and these he exhibited in Hartford, Connecticut, at the last State Fair. He exhibited the scar of a bite from one of the reptiles on the right hand, which he had incautiously thrust into the cage to convey to them their food; and he attributed his preservation to an immediate resort to the use of a remedy which he kept always at hand, and which we here print for the benefit of our readers, in the country particularly: He boiled the bark and leaves of the white ash-tree down to the strongest tea he could make, mingling with it during the boiling, one-third the quantity of *potash*. This decoction, boiled almost to the consistency of a syrup, he kept on hand, and when bitten he instantly applied it to the puncture, and also swallowed some of it—and he told us that he had felt but little inconvenience from the wound, and it was then three months after the infliction of the bite.—*Medical Mag.*

☞ If the following, which we clip from an exchange, is new, it is certainly the best joke of the season. Joseph belongs to a very extensive fraternity:—"We have heard of a farmer whose son had for a long time been ostensibly studying Latin in a popular academy. The farmer not being perfectly satisfied with the course and the conduct of the young hopeful, recalled him from school, and placing him by the side of a cart one day, thus addressed him: 'Now, Joseph, here is a fork, and there is a heap of manure and a cart; what do you call them in Latin?'—'Forkibus, cartibus, et manuribus,' said Joseph. 'Well, now,' said the old man, 'if you don't take that forkibus pretty quickabus, and pitch that manuribus into that cartibus, I'll break your lazy backabus.'" Joseph went to workibus forthwithabus.

A GIPSY TRICK.—The Shelbyville (Indiana) *Banner* says that a farmer of that place, who had a horse of a very homely color, recently sold him to a gang of gipsies for a mere song. A few days after he was offered a fine dark-brown steed, for which he willingly paid a round price, but was shocked to find, after a short time, that he had bought back his old sorrel, with the addition of a thick coat of paint.

THE NEW CENT POISONOUS.—It is stated that several instances have occurred in different parts of the country where children have died from the effects of poison taken into the system by swallowing the new nickle cent. As this coin is small and easily swallowed, there is great danger in allowing young children to have them in their possession. The metal which composes it has had a fatal effect, and would seem to be poisonous.

☞ In Cincinnati, lately, a man named Galt married a dumb woman. Being asked why he did so, he answered that he had had two wives already, and they gave him no rest by reason of their talking ceaselessly, and complaining and scolding from morning till night. Both had died, and now, as he was forty years old, and desirous of having a little peace for the remainder of his life, he had determined to select a dumb woman for his third connubial partner.

SCARLET DYE FROM BED BUGS.—It has been said that those nocturnal tormentors which infest bedding in many localities, have but one use, "to teach mankind humility." A chemist at Melbourne, Australia, however, has discovered that they may be usefully employed as the cochineal insect itself in producing a scarlet dye, specimens of which have been exhibited.

☞ The New York Central and the New York and Erie are at work in the interesting game of cutting their own throats, in order to injure the commen enemy. We have noticed the reduction of fare between Buffalo and New York to seven dollars. It has again been reduced, and the present fare between these points by either road is $6,50.

CASHIER ELECTED.—J. D. Cameron, Esq., of Harrisburg, son of the Hon. Simon Cameron, was on the resignation of the latter, elected Cashier of the Bank of Middletown, on last Monday.

A MAD HORSE IN SPASMS.—Mr. Wm. Campbell, of Springfield Township, Pennsylvania, lost a fine horse recently, which died of a malady supposed to be hydrophobia. On the morning of that day he broke out of his own stall, and went into an adjoining one, and heavy marks were seen in the boards, where he had bitten them. He was then taken back and tied to a white-oak tree, and while fastened to it he bit the bark of as far as he could reach, and covered it with blood. When he had an opportunity, he would bite his own limbs, which were in places gnawed raw. He finally tore loose from the tree, and ran down towards the barn of Mr. Campbell, to a post and rail fence, where he continued to bite the rails until his mouth became so stiff that he could no longer take hold, and in a little while he dropped down and died. Some three weeks before, Mr. Combell's dog left him suddenly, and has never since been heard of; it was supposed at the time that he had gone off mad, and it is now thought that he had previously bitten the horse.

NATURAL PROTECTION TO YOUNG DEER.—An old Canadain hunter declares that the reason why the wild deer are not killed when young (as they breed once a year and are always surrounded by other animals which prey upon them, as dogs, wolves, bears, panthers, etc.,) is that "*no dog or other animal can smell the track* of a doe or fawn, while the latter is too young to take care of itself!" He stated that he had often seen it demonstrated. He had taken his dogs over the ground when he had just before seen them pass, and they would take no notice of the track, and could not be induced to follow when taken to the spot, while they would instantly discover the track of any deer not having young ones. This is but one proof of the adaptation of the natural laws to preserve life when it most needs protection.

'SCAT.—A large cat got into an "Orthodox organ" at Plymouth, Massachusetts, during religious services on Sunday week, and set up an awful solo in opposition to the sacred harmony. Beautiful discords ensued, the choir went into hysterics, and a general confusion followed.—The deacon and the sexton cried "scat!" at which the feline only yelled the louder through fear. Pussy finally made her exit, but there is no knowing what might have happened if the organ had not been an "orthodox" one.

MORMON WIFE-STATISTICS.—The Utan correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* has taken notes of the social status of that territory. The results foot up as follows: 387 men with 8 or more wives; of these 13 have more than 19 wives: 730 men with 5 wives; 1,100 men with 4, and 2,400 with more than one wife. Recapitulation—4,617 men, with about 16,500 wives!

TERRIFIC!—The Canada papers assert that the wife of Jacob Abbot, in Colconda, Canada West, recently had eight children at a birth.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

The Restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for Restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞ The Hair.—People have for centuries been afflicted with baldheads and the many remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the finest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all diseases that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Phila.

Coshocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1855.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States for restoring the hair.* I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell. Yours truly,

S. T. STOCKMAN.

Wayland, Mass., Feb. 5, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.

Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

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

PUBLIC SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER will expose to sale by public outcry, in the Warehouse of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, in Altoona, on THURSDAY the 14th day of April, 1859, the following articles to wit:—

2 Marble Top Tables,	24 Small Dishes,
2 Plush Arm Chairs,	1 Soup Turreen,
100 Arm Chairs,	2 Dozen Butter Knives,
2 Coffee Urns,	11 Sugar Spoons,
2 Tea Urns,	178 Silver Plated Forks,
1 "	82 Large Silver Spoons,
9 Large Dishes,	154 Silver Tea Spoons,
17 Medium Dishes,	7 Castors.

The above articles can be seen at any time, by calling on the undersigned, and will be sold at private sale, together or separately previous to the day of sale, should any person wish to purchase. Terms cash.

March 17th, 1859-3t. GEO. B. CRAMER.

THE PEOPLES' SHOE STORE!

Virginia street, two doors below Annie street.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the above stand, (formerly occupied by Mrs. Rigg,) where he intends to keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety, which he will sell wholesale and retail, *CHEAP FOR CASH!*

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy their BOOTS and SHOES at the "Peoples' Shoe Store." We buy for cash, consequently *WILL OFFER BARGAINS.*

☞ Give us a call and examine our Stock. We study to give satisfaction. CLIFTON W. KIMBALL.

mar 17, 1859-tf

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

WM. J. TAYLOR, WM. R. SHERBORNE.

WM. J. TAYLOR & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND wholesale Dealers in FISH, CHEESE AND PROVISIONS, No. 128 South Wharves, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

☞ Sole agents for Henry's Celebrated Vinegar.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1859-3m.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHIGARD.

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North Third street, Phila'a.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW Ready Made Clothing, of the latest Fashions, cheaper than ever, at H. TUCH'S.

Dec. 9, 1858.

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

Is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, Calomel, or only a *Cathartic*, but a better remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off this 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 proper performance of its duty, such is at fault, the bowels and system suffer in sympathy. LIVER—having caused trouble of that organ, one of the most skilful physicians of the country, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy whereby the disorganizations to which it is subject could be remedied, and CONSTANCE, in any climate, and conviction is complete, that the Liver Invigorator is a sure cure for Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Bilious Diseases, it operates with certainty, to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony to 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

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at the shop free of charge, warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on Allegheny street, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 9, 1858-1y.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just received and opened his stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Pai de Chenes, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos' black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine, every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. D. HILLMAN.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR HEADS!—The subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has just received the latest styles of

HATS AND CAPS,

among which may be found the best Black Mole Skin and Silk Hats, Black and different colored Wool Hats, Caps of all styles and prices, for men and boys. Persons in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also on hand an excellent assortment of Ladies' FURS, of different colors and prices. Those in want of the article should call at once.

Store on Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church.

Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858.-1y JESSE SMITH.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-HALF!
NEW MEDICAL SALT
FOR
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES!
TRY IT!
ONLY ONE DOLLAR!
CHRONIC PACKAGE, $2.50.

☞ See Advertisement. ☜

Jan. 20, 1859.

NEW FIRM!—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock and buildings of J. Wells Collins, and intend to carry on the *BUTCHERING BUSINESS* in his stead. We will furnish MEAT OF ALL KINDS at the lowest possible prices. Our MARKET DAYS will be the same as heretofore, viz: TUESDAY and SATURDAY. We will also attend on Monday and Friday evenings to supply those who prefer calling at that time. EWING & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1858.-3m

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS KNOWING themselves indebted to the undersigned, previous to the 20th of last April, are requested to make payment soon—either by cash or note. My circumstances require, at least my individual accounts, to be closed as early as possible.

Please do not neglect this notice.

Altoona, Feb. 24th 1859. C. J. HIBBS.

CONCENTRATED LYE, FOR MAKING Soft Soap, and Soap Powder for Washing—one pound equal to six of common Soap: Castile Soap, Fancy Soap, Chemical Soap, etc., on hand and for sale at

A. ROSENBAUM'S

June 10, 1858.-tf

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF Boy's wear, such as Jackets, Frock and Overcoats, Pants and Vests, at the lowest prices, at H. TUCH'S

Dec. 9, 1858.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at HENRY LEHR'S

June 18, '57-1y]