...PITERE FOR A DAY'S LABOR.

...CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.

...on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues,"
...No. 118 & Seventh street.

JOHN W. CLAGHORN, *Treasurer.*

...a special work, to wit: to obtain a
...y's "income" and a day's "revenue"
...the States of Pennsylvania, New Jer-
...the benefit of our sick and wounded
...fully organized at the above address,
...operation of all classes in the community
...what the industrial classes can do for
...ona do in their separate trade:
...his can do!
...y can do!
...can do!
...y can do!
...and town can do!
...ation can do!
...e can do!
...ation can do
...factory can do!
...insurance company and railroad can do!
...can do!
...shop can do!
...y can do!
...can do!
...can do!
...hed girl can do!
...e to the world what American freedom
...their soldiers!
...ork and the time is short.
...p to ORGANIZE!
...workshops—in your families.
...nize.
...organize.
...ganize.
...where.
...give with their employees, and employ-
...kasen.
...If the workmen will authorize their
...t one day from their week's or month's
...employers will add to it a day of their
...sum will be acknowledged together its
...stablishment. We say to all, go to work
...this great work. Hurry forward your
...hey acknowledgment will stimulate oth-
...example.
...ll instructions will be sent upon appli-
...therwise, to the undersigned. To work!
...MONTGOMERY BOND, *Chairman.*
...ra, F. W. HUNTER,
Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee.
...ON, *Secretary.* [April 20-5t.

...D! EVER ONWARD!

...P BY STEP!

...ERSIGNED DESIRES TO
...d customers and the public generally
...ing gone into the Dry Good business
...a large and entirely new stock of

...SS GOODS,

...bracing all the latest, prettiest and most
...NABLE PATTERNS.
...may be found every quality of goods,
...it would be too tedious to enumerate.
...ne of pure, fresh and cheap

...IES & PROVISIONS
...under" to any of my competitors. In
...feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
...ntry produce taken in exchange for
...est market price allowed.
...ner of Annie and Helen streets, East
1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

...COB WEIS,
...AND CONFECTIONER,
...NIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,
...ONSTANTLY ON HAND
...D, CAKES, CANDIES
...CREAM
...TS, of his own manufacture, which he
...wholesale or retail, at the most reason-
...FOREIGN FRUITS, such as
...LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
...S, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,
...their respective seasons.
...BAKED TO ORDER,
...ished on short notice and in the neat-
...of the art.
...d price my stock and you will find
...p as can be purchased elsewhere.

...FECTIONERY
...SSCRIBER WOULD IN-
...itizens of Altoona and vicinity that his
...NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always
...very best articles to be had, and in great
...lso an
...TER SALOON
...ore, in which he will serve up OYS-
...best style during the season.
FRESH-BAKED
...CAKES, & PIES,
...reasonable rates.
...prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c.,
...r parties. He invites a share of public
...g that he can render full satisfaction o
...ore and saloon is on Virginia street, two
...'s Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
...2, 1863-tf.

...PENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S,
...LESALE DRUG
AND
...CAL WAREHOUSE.
...RKET STREET, PHILA'D.
...ribers keep constantly on
...stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
...reparations and every other article
...the business, embracing the most ex-
...o PATENT OILS and GLASS of every de-
...hased from us can be relied on as being
..., quality and at as low prices as they
...s offer such inducements as will make
...rchasers to lay in their supplies from
...future patronage, and invite all, who
...at our establishment. All orders ad-
...l or otherwise will meet with prompt
W. CARPENTER, HENZY & CO.
737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

...PKINS,
...TOONA, PA.,
...ED AUCTIONEER
FOR THE
...RESSIONAL DISTRICT.
...KES IN ALL KINDS OF
...FANCY FURNITURE,
such as
...STANDS, BEDSTEADS, MIRRORS,
...REAUS, &C., &C.

...S. BITTNER
...al Surgeon.
...N MASONIC
...ext door to the Post

...A two-story Frame House
...nd with stable thereon. For further
...at the Banking House of Wm. M.
S. E. HENRY

...HITE LEAD AND ZINC
...rome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry
[1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

...BOYS' COATS, of every
...r, of good quality, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

...IMPROVED STYLES
...Valises and Carpet-Bags, at
LAUGHMAN'S.

...RE OF ALL DESCRIP-
...ceived and for sale by
J. B. HILBMAN

...EIVED—A Lot of Prime
REIGART'S Drug Store.

...D'S GENUINE BUCHU
...anatica Bitters, at
REIGART'S Drug Store.

...SSORTMENT OF OVER-
...Sound at LAUGHMAN'S.

...ES OF PANTALOONS
...Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

...IS REALLY SELLING
...Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the entrance gate to ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY GROUNDS will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, of each week, during the Summer season, for the benefit of persons who wish to make repairs on graves or lots.

It will also be open on Sunday afternoon for visitors.

By order of the President.

A. CLABAUGH, *Sec'y*

Notice.

The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect on the 15th of June next:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or hibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company.

B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*

WAR NEWS.—The news from the army of the Potomac is of the most important character. Since Thursday last, fighting has been going on between the two armies, and terible slaughter on both sides has taken place; but so far, the result has not been decisive, although there is every reason to hope that General Grant will succeed in vanquishing Lee's army. The later is falling back to Richmond, and such is the condition and spirit of our forces that it is not impossible that ere many days the Rebel capital will be in his possession. We give the latest intelligence from the seat of war up to the time of going to press, but while these great events are transpiring it may not be out of place to remind our readers that Harry M'Pike has still upon his shelves, a complete stock of fine dress goods he bought up this spring. Also in store the handsomest lot of carpets in town, besides dry goods of all kinds, notions, groceries, &c., &c. Examine his stock, and see if he cannot give you bargains.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Franklin House, Huntingdon, was the scene of a terrible disaster on Tuesday last. A child named Harry Johnson, aged about 18 months, and youngest child of Mr. Johnson, clerk in the store of Lloyd & Henry, whilst left to itself in one of the upper rooms of the Hotel, had, by some mishap, (the particulars of which are not known,) communicated fire from the stove, it is supposed to its clothing, and was immediately wrapped in flames. The mother, who had been in the dining room was surprised and horror stricken to find her child in this condition, and, with the assistance of others, drawn to the spot to ascertain the cause of the smoke issuing from the window of the room, endeavored to extinguish the flames, which they did, alas, but too late, for, it is supposed, the child's clothes were burning for some time and had consumed the greater portion of them, the fire having communicated to the body, burning it severely in several places, and some of the flames it is beleived, had been inhaled by the child, which tended to cause its death, after painful suffering, at two o'clock the next morning.

☞ Reader, you may be astonished to learn that *we* had upon our table on Friday last, a shad that cost $1.25.—*Hunt. Globe.*

And our cotemporary of the *Globe* will be astonished to learn that *we*, on going home last Friday, found our larder graced with two as **big**, fat, delicious shad as ever swam in the Susquehanna or smoked on a platter. Like that of our cotemporary, however they didn't cost *us* anything, being a gift from that prince of clever fellows, mine host CHRISTIAN of the Continental House—for which he has our warmest thanks, coupled with the hope that his shad and his shadaw may never grow less. *Standard.*

And our cotemporaries may both be astonishbd, nevertheless it is true, that *we* had, on *our* table, not long since, two rock fish, of the most improved quality, having but few bones, which were given us by that prince of clever fellows, Mr. Weber, proprietor of a market car, on our handing him forty-five centf in postage currency. The astonishment comes in when the question is raised as to where the money came from.

MAIL LETTINGS.—The following awards of mail contracts will be of interest to many of our readers. These contracts are for the term of four years, dating from the 1st July next:

From Hopewell to Martinsburg, Levi Miller, $300.

From Bedford to Hollidaysburg, Dibert & Corboy, $1,190.

From Tyrone to Clearfield, C. R Foster, curtail at Philipsburg, at $530 per annum.

From Hollidaysburg to Williamsburg, M. J. Philbin, $392.

From Hollidaysburg to Martinsburg, Levi Miller, $510.

From Williamsburg to Shaver's Creek, Adolphus Patterson, $450.

From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnrce, H. L. Ake, $123.

From Springfield Furnace to Bruce, H. D. Ake, $73.

THREE SHOWS IN ALTOONA.—Truly the citizens of this place will not lack for amusement. First comes Brien & King's Great Show, on Friday; next comes Gardner and Hemmings' Circus, on Saturday; and then we have, all the time, Fritchey's Great Show of Groceries and Provisions, any of which he will sell cheap for cash, at his store on the corner of Virginia and Caroline streets. Go to Fritchey's Show. Admittance free.

ADMITTED.—On motion of A. S. Landis, Esq., H. M. Baldridge, of this place, was last week admitted to the bar. Mr. Baldrige passed a creditable examination, and is a tallented and worthy young man. His studious habits and gentlemanly deportment give promise of future usefulness, and eminence in his profession. He has become associated with E. Hammond, Esq., under whose direction his studies were prosecuted, in the practice, the style of the firm being Hammond & Baldrige. —*Register.*

ACCIDENT.—A young man, whose name we have not learned, a brakeman on the freights between this place and Pittsburgh, was caught between two cars, on Monday last, and had his right leg severely crushed. No bones were were broken, we believe. His leg was dressed by Dr. Calderwood, and he is now doing well.

☞ Two thousand dollars worth of shoes and gaiters, at the "Green Corner," ranging in price from 75 cents to $3,00 per pair.

☞ The largest assortment of cloaks in town may be found at the "Green Corner," ranging in price from $5 to $35.

☞ All the new styles of Hoop-Skirts at the "Green Corner."

GLANDERS.

The most formidable of all the diseases to which the horse is subject, is Glanders. It has been known from the earliest antiquity.

The earliest symptom of Glanders is an increased discharge from the nostril, small in quantity, constantly flowing, of an aqueous (watery) character, and a little mucous mingling with it.

It is a common and very mischievous error to suppose that this discharge is *sticky*, when it first makes its appearance. It is an aqueous or mucous, but small and constant discharge, and is thus distinguished from catarrh, or nasal gleet, or any other defluxion (discharge) from the nostril. If a horse is in the highest condition, yet has this small watery constant discharge, and especially from one nostril, no time should be lost in seperating him from his companions. No harm will be done by this, although the defluxion should not ultimately betray lurking mischief of a worse character.

The peculiar stickiness and gluiness which is supposed to distinguish the discharge of Glanders from all other mucous and prevalent secretions belongs to the second stage of the disease, and, for many months before this, Glanders may have existed in an insiduous and highly contageous form. It must be acknowledged, however, that in the majority of cases, some degree of stickiness does characterise the discharge of Glanders from a very early period.

It is a singular circumstance, for which no satisfactory account has yet been given, that when one nostril alone is attacked, it is, in a great majority of cases, the near, or left.

This discharge, in cases of infection, may continue, and in so slight a degree as to be scarcely perceptible for many months, or even two or three years, unattended by any other disease, even ulceration of the nostril, and yet the horse being decidedly glandered from the beginning, and capable of propagating the malady. In process of time, however, pus (matter) mingles with the discharge, and then another and a characteristic symptom appears. Some of this is absorbed, and the neighboring glands become affected. If there is discharge from both nostrils, the glands within the under jaw will be on both sides enlarged. If the discharge is from one nostril only, the swelled gland will be found on that side alone. Glanders, however, will frequently exist at an early stage without these swelled glands, and some other diseases, as catarrh, will produce them. Then we must look out for some peculiarity about these glands, and we shall readily find it. The swelling may be at first somewhat large and diffused, but the surrounding enlargement soon goes off, and one or two small distinct glands remain; and they are not in the centre of the channel, but *adhere closely to the jaw on the affected side.*

The membrane of the nose should now be examined, and will materially guide our opinion. It will either be of a dark purplish hue, or almost of a leaden color, or of any shade between the two; or if there is some of the redness of inflammation, it will have a purple tinge; but there will never be the faint pink blush of health, or the intense and vivid red of usual inflammation. Spots of ulceration will probably appear on the membrane covering the cartilage of the nose—not mere sore places, or streaks of abrasion, and quite superficial, but small ulcers, unusually approaching to a circular form, deep, and with the edges abrupt and prominent. When these appearances are observed, there can be no doubt about the matter. Care should be taken, however, to ascertain that these ulcers do actually exist, for spots of mucus, adhering to the membrane, have been more than once taken for them. The finger should, if possible, be passed over the supposed ulcer, in order to determine whether it can be wiped away; and it should be recollected, as was hinted when describing the duct that conveys the tears to the nose, that the orifice of that duct, just within the nostril, and on the inner side of it, has been mistaken for a chancrous ulcer. This orifice is on the continuation of the common skin of the muzzle which runs a little way up the nostril, while the ulcer of glanders is on the proper membrance of the nose above The line of separation between the two is evident on the slightest inspection.

When ulcers begin to appear on the membrane of the nose, the constitution of the horse is soon evidently affected. The patient loses flesh—his belly is tucked up—his coat unthrifty, and readily coming off—the appetite is impaired—the strength fails—cough, more or less urgent, may be heard—the discharge from the nose will be discolored, bloody, offensive to the smell—the ulcers in the nose will become larger and more numerous, and the air-passages being obstructed, a grating, choking noise will be heard at every act of breathing. There is now a peculiar tenderness about the forehead. The membrane lining the frontal sinuses is inflamed and ulcerated, and the integument of the forehead becomes thickened and somewhat swelled. Farcy is now superadded to Glanders, or Glanders has degenerated into Farcy, and more of the absorbents are involved.

At or before this time little tumors appear about the muscles, and face, and neck, following the course of the veins and the absorbents, for they run side by side; and these the tumors soon ulcerate. Tumors or buds, still pursuing the path of the absorbents, soon appear on the inside of the thighs. They are connected together by a corded substance. This is the inflamed and enlarged lymphatic; and ulceration quickly follows the appearance of these buds. The deeper seated absorbents are next affected; and one or both of the hind legs swell to a great size, and become stiff, and hot, and tender. The loss of flesh and strength is more marked every day. The membrane of the nose becomes of a dirty livid color. The membrane of the mouth is strangely palid. The eye is infiltrated with a yellow fluid; and the discharge from the nose becomes more profuse and insufferably offensive. The animal presents one mass of putrifaction, and at last dies, exhausted.

There are peculiarities about the enlargement of the submaxillary glands, already referred to, which deserve particular attention. They are rarely large except at first, or hot, or tender; but are characterized by a singular hardness, a proximity to the jaw-bone, and frequently, actual adhesion to it. The adhesion is produced by the inflammatory action going forward in the gland, and the effusion of coagulable lymph. This hardness and adhesion accompanying discharge from the nostril, and being on the same side with the nostril whence the discharge proceeds, afford proof not to be controverted that the horse is glandered. But there are cases of glanders in which the glands are neither adherent nor much enlarged.

Glanders have often been confounded with *strangles*, and by those who ought to have known better. Strangles are peculiar to young horses. The early stage resembles common cold, with some degree of fever and sore throat—generally with distressing cough, or at least frequent wheezing; and when the enlargement appears beneath the jaw, it is not a single small gland, but a swelling of the whole of the substance between the jaws, growing harder towards the centre, and, after awhile appearing to contain a fluid, and breaking. In strangles, the membrane of the nose will be intensely red, and the discharge from the nose profuse and purulent, or mixed with matter almost from the first. When the tumor has burst, the fever will abate, and the horse will speedily get well.

Should the discharge from the nose continue, as it sometimes does, for a considerable time after the horse has recovered from strangles, there is no cause for fear. Simple strangles need never degenerate into glanders. Good keep, and small doses of tonic medicine, will gradually perfect the cure.

Glanders have been confounded with catarrh or cold; but the distinction between them is plain enough. Fever, loss of appetite and sore throat, accompany cold—the quidding of the food, and gulping of the water are sufficient indications of the latter of these; the discharge from the nose is profuse, and perhaps purulent; the glands under the jaw if swelled, are moveable, there is a thickening around them, and they are tender and hot. With proper treatment the fever abates; the cough disappears; the swellings under the throat subside; and the discharge from the nose gradually ceases, or, if it remains, it is usually very different from that which characterizes glanders. In glanders there is seldom cough of any consequence, and generally no cough at all.

A running from the nose, small in quantity, and, from the smallness of its quantity, drying about the edges of the nostril, and presenting some appearance of stickiness, will, in a few cases, remain after severe catarrh, and especially after the influenza of spring; and these have gradually assumed the character of glanders, and more partiularly when they have been accompanied by enlarged glands and ulceration in the nose Here the aid of a judicious veterinary surgeon is indispensable; and he will sometimes experience considerable difficulty in deciding the case. One circumstance will principally guide him. No disease will run on to glanders which has not, in a considerable and palpable degree, impaired and broken down the constitution; and every disease that does this will run on to glanders. He will look theu to the general state and condition of the horse, as well as to the situation of the glands, the nature of the discharge, and the character of the ulceration.

If, after all, he is in doubt, an experiment may be resorted to, which wears, indeed the appearance of cruelty, and which only the safety of a valuable animal, or of a whole team can justify. He will inoculate an ass, or a horse already condemned to the hounds, with the matter discharged from the nose. If the horse is glandered, the symptoms of glanders or farcy will appear in the inoculated animal in the course of a few days.

The post-mortem examination of the horse will remove every doubt as to the character of the disease. The nostril is generally more or less blanched, with spots or lines of inflammation of considerable intensity. Ulceration is almost invariably found, and of a chancrous character, on the septum, and also on the ethmoid and turbinated bones. The ulcers evidently follow the course of the absorbents, sometimes almost confined to the track of the main vessel, or if scattered over the membrane generally, thickest over the path of the lymphatic. The ethmoid and turbinated bones are often filled with pus, and sometimes eaten through and carious; but in the majority of cases, the ulceration is confined to the external membrane, although there may be pus within. In aggravated cases the disease extends through all the cells of the head and face.

The path of the disease down the larynx and windpipe is easily traced, and the ulcers follow one line—that of the absorbents. In aggravated cases this can generally be traced on to the lungs. It produces inflammation in these organs, characterized in some cases by congestion; but in other cases, the congestion having gone on to hepatisation, in which the cellular texture of the lungs is obliterated Most frequently, when the lungs are affected at all, tubercles are found—miliary tubercles—minute granulated spots on the surface, or in the substance of the lungs, and not accompanied by much inflammation. In a few cases there are larger tubercles, which soften and burst, and terminate in cavities of varying size.

In some cases, and showing that glanders is not essentially or necessarily a disease of the lungs, there is no morbid affection whatever in those organs.

The history thus given of the symptoms of glanders will clearly point out its nature.

It is inflammation, whether specific or common, of the lining membrane of the nose—possibly for months, and even for years, confined to that membrane, and even to a portion of it—the health and the usefulness of the animal not being in the slightest degree impaired. Then, from some unknown cause, not a new but an intenser action is set up, the inflammation more speedily runs its course, and the membrane becomes ulcerated. The inflammation spreads on either side down the septum, and the ulceration at length assumes that peculiar chancrous form which characterises inflammation of the absorbents. Even then, when the discharge becomes gluey, and sometimes after chancres have appeared, the horse is apparently well. There are hundreds of glandered horses about the country with not a sick one among them. For months or even years this disease may do no injury to the general health. The inflammation is purely local, and is only recognised by the invariable accompaniment of inflammation and increased secretion. Its neighbors fall around, but the disease affects not the animal whence it came. At length a constitutional inflammation appears; farcy is established in its most horrible form, and death speedily closes the scene.

Glanders may be either bred in the horse, or communicated by contagion. What we have farther to remark on this malady will be arranged under these two heads.

Improper stable management we believe to be a far more frequent cause of glanders than contagion. The air which is necessary to respiration is changed and empoisoned in its passage through the lungs, and a fresh supply is necessary for the support of life. That supply may be sufficient barely to support life, but not to prevent the vitiated air from again and again passing to the lungs, and producing irritation and disease. The membrane of the nose, possessed of extreme sensibility for the purposes of smell, is easily irritated by this poison, and close and ill ventilated stables oftenest witness the ravages of glanders. Professor Coleman relates a case which proves to demonstration the rapid and fatal agency of this cause. "In the expedition to Quiberony the horses had not been long on board the transports before it became necessary to shut down the hatchways for a few hours; the consequence of this was, that some of them were suffocated, and that all the rest were disembarked either glandered or farcied."

The injurious gasses arising from the dung, urine etc., in badly cleaned stables, are also powerful sources of the mischief.

Glanders may be produced by anything that injures, or for a length of time acts upon and weakens the vital energy of this membrane. They have been known to follow a fracture of the bones of the nose. They have been the consequence of violent catarrh, and particularly the long continued discharge from the nostrils, of which we have spoken. They have been produced by the injection of stimulating and acrid substances up the nostril. Everything that weakens the constitution generally will lead to glanders.

Among the causes of glanders are want of regular exercise, over-exertion, and the stimulating and debilitating cordials administered by senseless grooms.

Every exciting cause of disease exerts its chief and worst influence on the membrane of the nose, and there is not another disease which may not lay the foundation of glanders. A long time may elapse before it appears, but when at length the whole frame becomes excited or debilitated in some way, this debilitated portion is the first to yield to the attack.

Several strongly marked instances are on record showing the connection between the attack of this disease and exposure to the dampness of brick and stone stables, the walls of which were not yet dry, and in others subject to damp exhalations.

There is no doubt that glanders, or a predisposition to glanders, is sometimes hereditary.

Glanders are highly contagious. If the discharge from the nostrils of a glandered horse is rubbed on a wound, or on a mucous surface, like the nostrils, it will produce a similar disease. If the division between two horses were sufficiently high to prevent all smelling and snorting at each other, and contact of every kind, and they drank not out of the same pail, a sound horse might live for years, uninfected, by the side of a glandered one. The matter of glanders has been mixed up into a ball and given to a healthy horse without effect. Some horses have eaten the hay left by those that were glandered, and no bad consequences followed; but others have been speedily infected. The glanderous matter must come in contact with a wound, or fall on some membrane, thin and delicate, like that of the nose, and through which it may be absorbed. It is easy, then, accustomed as horses are to be crowded together, and to recognize each other by the smell—eating out of the same manger, and drinking from the same pail—to imagine that the disease may be very readily communicated. One horse has passed another when he was in the act of snorting, and became glandered. Some fillies have received the infection from the matter blown by the wind across a lane, when a glandered horse in the opposite field has claimed acquaintance by neighing or snorting. It is almost impossible for an infected horse to remain long in a stable with others without irreparable mischief.

If some persons underrate the danger, it is because the disease may remain unrecognized in the infected horse for some months, or even years, and therefore, when it appears, it is attributed to other causes, or to after-inoculation. No glandered horse should be employed on any farm, nor should a glandered horse be permitted to work on any road, or even to pasture on any field. He should be destroyed.

In a well settled case of glanders it is not worth while, except by way of experiment at a veterinary school, to attempt any remedies. The chances of cure are too remote, and the danger of infection too great.

If, however, remedial measures are resorted to, a pure atmosphere is that which should first be tried. Turn out the horse, and, if practicable, on a salt marsh,—but much caution is requisite, as the grass, and even the fences may receive the glanderous matter; and hardening on them, it may, months afterward, communnicate the disease to horses; and there is not yet decided proof that sheep and cattle are not subject to the same malady.

Worse than all, the man who attends on that horse is in danger. The cases are becoming far too numerous in which the groom or the veterinary surgeon, attending on glandered horses, becomes infected, and in the majority of cases dies.

Every portion of the stable, every vessel, etc., which have been within the reach of a nasal discharge of a glandered horse, should be well scraped, scoured with soap and water, then washed with a solution of chloride of lime (a pint of the chloride to a pail full of water,) and the walls whitewashed. His head gear should be burned—his clothing baked or washed—pails newly painted—and the iron work with which he has been in contact, should, where practicable, be exposed to a red heat.

☞ Mrs. Elmira Dougherty would inform the ladies of Altoona and vicinity, that she is prepared to do all kinds of plain sewing, and respectfully solicits their patronage. Residence in Loudonsville, East of the Railroad. 3t.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Spectacles,
Spectacles,
Spectacles.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,

Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preperation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hai grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preperations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively apperance Instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & Co.
No. 10 University Place, New York

March 30, 1854--1y

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.40 A.M.,	leaves	8.00 A.M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.30 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	8.55 P. M.	"	10 P. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East "	"	9.20 P. M.,	leaves	9.40 P. M
Fast Line "	"	1.15 A. M.,	"	1.20 A. M
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P. M.
Western Way,	10.15 A. M
Western Through,	7.40 A. M.
Holldaysburg, 7.30 A. M. &	7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Holldaysburg, 7.30 A. M. &	6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

DIED.

In this place, on the 8th inst., Mrs. MARY JANE, wife of Dr. John L. Ickes, formerly of Mifflin county, aged 55 years and 5 mouths.

PLANTS.—The undersigned is now prepared to supply, from his hot beds in Collinsville, any number of Cabbage, Tomato, Beet and other plants, of the very best varieties. Plants will be delivered at the residences of all persons in Altoona who may order them, or may be obtained at the beds.

May 12, '61.-1mo.. JOHN RUTHERFORD.

ONE MORE

GREAT VICTORY!

AND

THE FIELD IS OURS!

GODFREY WOLF has achieved one more great victory. He has just received the best selected stock of

CLOTHING

ever brought to Altoona. He has taken great care in selecting his stock and guarantees to suit the tastes of all. His Clothing is better made than that of any other store in Blair county. He invites a call and examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere. He can sell you Clothing *cheaper than you can purchase it elsewhere* in the county. He has always a fine assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, &c. He bought his Goods principally in New York city for cash, and sells for Cash.

☞ Remember, his store is on the Corner of Caroline and Main streets, Altoona.

May 12, 1864-tf.

GARDNER & HEMMING'S

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS

GARDNER, HEMMINGS & Co - - PROPRIETORS
DAN GARDNER - - - - - - MANAGER

The Management takes pleasure in announcing that for the season of 1864, they are enabled to present many new and startling novelties, among which may be named; A

Troupe of Real Arabs

Consisting of

5 Male and Female

CONTORTIONISTS, ACROBATS, And JUGGLERS,

Of the most extraordinary description, foremost among which is

ZARA,

The Beutiful Arab Girl,

THE ONLY FEMALE CONTORTIONIST IN THE WORLD, whose feats are of so wonderful a character, that they have been a theme of conversation wherever she has appeared.

ALI HASSAM,

PREMIER GYMNAST of the TROUPE The great original single Trapeze Performer. This young Arabian Gymnast, during his extraordinary Act, HANGS BY THE NECK on the Fragile Bar of the Trapeze and while thus suspended beats a GRAND MARCH UPON THE DRUM. This Son of the Desert performs many other new and startling feats totally unlike anything ever before seen in this country.

Bén Mahommed,

the Man of Strength.

ZELA,

the Female Gymnastic Wonder.

Ali Mahommed,

the astonishing Arabian Gymnast, form the other members of the troupe; who all appear in FIFTY PYRAMIDS, DARING LEAPS, &c., illustrating Gymnastics upon the Great Desert of the Old World.

The Manager would call attention to the

MAGNIFICENT BAND CHARIOT

Constructed expressly for the season at the cost of $3,000 by Fielding Brothers, the celebrated Coach Builders of New York City. The design of this chariot is of the most unique and most elaborate description. The prevailing colors are gold, red and blue, and as it enters town upon the morning of exhibition drawn by SPLENDID CHARGERS gaily comparisoned, a tout ensemble is presented of impossing richness and grandeur. THE PAVILLION which is capable of seating 3000 spectators is entirely new and was manufactured expressly for this Season, at a cost of $2000 by Mr. Henry Dougherty of South St., New York. The CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BAGGAGE WAGNS, PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS are beautiful in the extreme. The STUD OF HORSES, PONIES and MULES are of the finest and best training collection in the world. The Troupe of Performers compose the Elite of the Profession. Look at the Names;

DAN GARDNER,
the People's Favorite Clown.
Richard Hemmings
Equestrian and Tight Rope Artist
JOHN RIVERS,
Punster and Comic Vocalist.
Frank Carpenter,
the Celebrated Equestrian.
Signor De Louis,
the Best Gymnast of the Age
Frank Whittaker,
the accomplished Maestro De Cirque.

GEORGE BROWN,
the Great American Tumbler.
Miss Eliza Gardner,
the Pride of the Arena.
MME. CAMILLA,
the Famed Parisian Equestrienne.
La Petit Camilla
the Infant Prodigy.
YOUNG DAN,
the Pocket Clown.
Also Messrs. Dubois, Velande, Hentle, Bolino, Sweet, Nuda, Cooper, &c.,
together with numerous well Selected Auxiliaries The above Talented Artists will appear at each Exhibition, in conjunction with

The Arab Troupe,
in every variety of SCENE RIDING, TRICK RIDING, GYMNASTIC and AEROBATIC EXERCISES, TUMBLING, DANCING, SINGING, &c.,
THE BAND,
or Grand Orchestra,
is composed of many musical celebrities, headed by the great Maestro, FRITZ HARTMAN.
The Grand Procession,
will be of the most elegant character, headed by the Royal Band Chariot, and will enter the town between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

Two Exhibions each day. Afternoon and Evening.

Doors Open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later.

ADMISSION 50 and 25 CENTS.

Don't forget the Day and Date, but wait for the Big Show and the Real Troupe of Arabs. Don't confound this with any other establishment. We defy competition

Will Exhibit at

ALTOONA, SATURDAY, MAY 14th,
TYRONE, FRIDAY, May - - 13th,
HOLLIDAYSB'G, Monday May 16th.

ICE CREAM—And the Philosophy of its Manufacture. A small treatise, with valuable recipes on this subject, will be sent FREE, by mail, to persons who will send their address to

E. KETCHAM & CO.,
may 4. 4t. 239 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

DISSOLUTION. — Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Geis & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of John Murphy for settlement, at the old stand.

GEORGE GEIS.
may4-3t JOHN MURPHY.

LOYALHANNA NURSERY. — The undersigned will receive orders for ornamental and fruit trees from the above celebrated Nursery. Catalogues and samples may be seen by calling at my store.

ap9-1m AMOS LOWTHER.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1863.

TO THE LADIES OF ALTOONA,

IN PARTICULAR,

AND ALSO TO THE GENTLEMEN!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that she has just opened a

MILINERY & FANCY STORE,

IN CONRAD'S BUILDING EAST ALTOONA,

where they will find a large and varied assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Shakers, and Head-Dresses, Veils, Artificials, Feathers, Ribbons, Ladies' and Infants' Caps, Dress Goods,

SUMMER SHAWLS,

and all sizes and styles of Ladies' Coats, ready-made or made to order; Infants' Dress Waists, Ladies and Children's Hoop Skirts, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery.

READY-MADE SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLARS,

Neck Ties of the best quality, Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves of the finest styles, together with all kinds of Gloves and Mits;

Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have also a full assortment of Notions, such as Spool Cotton, Needles, Pins, Envelopes, Note and Letter Paper, Pens and Pencils, Silver and common Thimbles, Ladies Baskets and Traveling Bags, Combs, Brushes Purses and Portmonaies;

LINEN, SILK AND COTTON BRAIDS,

Tapes Watch Guards and Chains, Scissors, Edging and Ruffling, together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash,

I have also a fine stock of Toys for Children, to which I invite the attention of parents and others.

I well also make and trim Bonnets to order in the latest styles. I receive all

THE LATEST FASHIONS,

and can make Dresses, Coats, &c., according to the latest patterns.

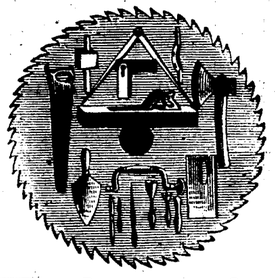
Particular attention paid to BLEACHING. All articles warranted to be restored to their original color.

Give me a call, ladies and gentlemen, as I feel sure that I can render satisfaction in price and quality.

MARY A. AMICH.

Altoona, April 27,-2t

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws; Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squ