...and National Governments. ... on either of these gov... collected through these ... and thus be rescued from ... it is feared they have ... subjected. Having re... the agent of the State ... were suffering greatly ... comforts and even necessaries, ... compelled to call on the ... supplies mainly in kind for ... gives me pleasure to say that ... cheerfully responded to, as ... appeals to the same end, ... to exhaust the liberality of ... when the well being of our ... in question. In my special ... April last, I stated the circum... the advance by banks and other ... for the payment of the mi... 1863. In consequence the Leg... act of 4th May, 1864, author... purpose of refunding, with ... thus advanced, in case Con... make the necessary appropri... ...urrent session. I regret to say ... adjourned without making such ... balance in the Treasury being ... to reimburse the funds so advance... diminishing the Sinking Fund, ... advisable not to advertise for ... loan, and recommend the pos... ...ting the payment to be made ... in the Treasury.

... of Congress to act on this sub... ...unprecedented disregard of the ... National authorities, I recom... ...islature take measures for pro... ...priation at the next session of ...

...bill passed at the last session has ... defective in several points, and I ... and immediate revision of it. ... passed at the last session is ... ive and unjust in many of its ... on the manner in which it is ... some parts of the State, oppressive ... therefore recommend a careful ...

...session has been called for the ... matters of vital public importance ... to your earnest and exclusive ...

A. G. CURTIN.

...'s Reasons for buying ...States Securities.

...we heard a rich neighbor say he ...railroad stocks than the U. S. ...said higher interest. Just then ...up, and said that he just bought ...n's three years notes, paying the ...ents per cent, interest. My ...ned, "You! I thought you had ...rith." "Yes," said Richard, "I ..., you know it is well to have ...against a wet day, and I have ...earnings by me." Now, Poor ...to all the country round to be a ...industrious, and, withal, wise ...never learned anything he didn't ...use of, and his wisdom and ...me a proverb. So, when he took ...I bought the notes, more than ...and it was no wonder rich Mr.

So Poor Richard, in a very ...for he never assumed anything, ...e, Mr. Smith, you know a great ...do what to do with money, and ...never had much, and all I ...hard for. But I have looked ...upon my neighors, and seen ...their money and I will tell you ...and what I thought of it. One ...always dealing in money, and ...used, but was never satisfied ...at. So he lent most of his ...people who he thought were very ...rate; and he often told how ...he day the people he lent to ...got back about ten cents on ...ey. I know another old gen...ome bank stock, and he went ...t ten per cent, dividend. The ...ybody said it was the best stock ...d ten per cent. But what did ...sell his stock the next day! ...everybody. Because, *it pays* ... And in six months the bank ...low, *that* I know to be a fact. ...you say railroad stocks are best, ...gh dividends? Can you tell ...pay them? I like railroads. ...se, and I go in for useful things. ...t I *know* about them. One...ds dont' pay any dividend, and ...me of them cracked up, too,) ...as Government stocks. Now... Government securities, and ... I prefer them. I take it you ...ink, that in the long run the ...best should have these quali...d be *perfectly secure*; secondly, ...uld be *uniform and permanent* ...and down the next; and thirdly, ...*arketable*, so when your wife ...want your money, you can ...think these qualities worth more ...d of personal property you can ...

...have been looking into that ...the Census Statistics. I used ...orth much; but since I began ...you, I found out a good many ...r me to know. I found out, ...ops, and the factories and ship... (I don't mean the Rebel States) ...and millions of dollars a year ... So you see that (since the ...half that) we are growing *rich* ...s John Bull and the croakers ... Then the debt will be paid, ...how long the war is. Besides, ...of a Government that broke ...d? Look into your big his... ...and you will find the people ...vernment. Well, then, I call ...*secure*.

...want the income *uniform and* ...I want you to take up a list of ...nies in insurance companies— ...—and tell me (honor bright, ...) a *uniform* income for ten or ...one in a hundred, Mr. Smith, ...

...the Government will pay you ...ttle. Now I like something ...come every year. ...nt something which is *mar*... the year. Now, if you will ...ent, he will tell you that *Gov*... *the only kind of property that* ...cause they will sell *anywhere* ...

..., this is *why* I put my little ...ent stocks. I confess, too, ...that dear old country, which ...country." "I confess," said ...thought of all this. There ...e in what you say, and I will ...o or three thousand dollars ...ks. It can do no harm."

...h going towards the bank, ...urning home, with that calm ...indicated the serenity of his ...usciousness of doing right ...nd his fellow man.

...—War has slain its thous... ...phia *North American*... ...of its little victims by ... ...deaths of this city last week ... 43 more than in the week ... them in the corresponding ...hundred and fifty six chil... ...st week to a better world. ... six little coffins were fol... ...parents to the grave-yard ... six lights of home ... ...cholera infantum, dysentery, ...

Treasury Department, July 25, 1864.

To the People of the United States.

By an act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, redeemable after three years from date, and to exchange the same for lawful money. The Secretary is further authorized to convert the same into bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum, payable in coin. In pursuance of the authority thus conferred, I now offer to the people of the United States Treasury Notes as described in my advertisement, dated July 25, 1864.

The circumstances under which this loan is asked for, and your aid invoked, though differing widely from the existing state of affairs three years ago, are such as to afford equal encouragement and security. Time, while proving that the struggle for national unity was to exceed in duration and severity our worst anticipations, has tested the national strength, and developed the national resources, to an extent alike unexpected and remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad. Three years of war have burdened you with a debt which, but three years since, would have seemed beyond your ability to meet. Yet the accumulated wealth and productive energies of the nation have proved to be so vast that it has been borne with comparative ease, and a peaceful future would hardly feel its weight. As a price paid for national existence, and the preservation of free institutions, it does not deserve a moment's consideration.

Thus far the war has been supported and carried on, as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to transmit, unimpaired, to posterity, the system of free government bequeathed to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and patriotic resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a century a nation has arisen, unsurpassed in vigor, and exhaustless in resources, able to conduct, through a series of years, war on its most gigantic scale, and finding itself, when near its close, almost unimpaired in all the material elements of power. It has, at the present moment, great armies in the field, facing an enemy apparently approaching at period of utter exhaustion, but still struggling with a force the greater and more desperate as it sees, and because it sees, the near approach of a final and fatal consummation. Such, in my deliberate judgment, is the present condition of the great contest for civil liberty in which you are now engaged.

Up to the present moment you have readily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your government in this protracted struggle. It is *your* war. You proclaimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unsurpassed in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad. As yet we have asked no foreign aid. Calm and self-reliant, our own means have thus far proved adequate to our wants. They are yet ample to meet those of the present and the future. It still remains for a patriotic people to furnish the needful supply. The brave men who are fighting our battles by land and sea must be fed and clothed, munitions of war of all kinds must be furnished, or the war must end in defeat and disgrace. This is not the time for any lover of his country to inquire as to the state of the money market, or ask whether he can so invest his surplus capital as to yield him a larger return. No return, and no profit, can be desirable, if followed by national dissolution, or national disgrace. Present profit, thus acquired, is but the precursor of future and speedy destruction. No investment can be so surely profitable as that which tends to insure the national existence.

I am encouraged in the belief that by the recent legislation of Congress our finances may soon be placed upon a sounder and more stable footing.—The present deranged condition of the currency is imputable, in a great degree, to disturbances arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must largely exceed any possible supply of coin.—The opportunities thus presented to acquire sudden wealth have led to vicious speculation, a consequent increase in prices, and a violent fluctuation. The remedy is to be found only in controlling the necessity which begets the evil.—Hitherto we have felt the need of more extensive and vigorous taxation. Severe comment has been made upon what seemed to many an undue timidity and tardiness of action, on the part of Congress, in this regard. I deem it but just to say that very great misapprehension has existed, and perhaps still exists, upon this point. Legislators, like all others, have much to learn in a new condition of affairs. An entirely new system was to be devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It is not strange that first efforts should have proved imperfect and inadequate. To lay heavy burdens on a great and patriotic people in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and vast labor; and, with all these, experience is needful to test the value of the system, and correct its errors. Such has been the work which Congress was called upon to perform. I am happy to say that daily results are proving the Internal Revenue Act to exceed in efficiency the most sanguine expectations of its authors. In the month of June, 1863, it yielded about four and one-half millions of dollars, while the corresponding month of this year returned about fifteen millions, under the same law. Under the net law, which went into operation on the first day of the present month, the Treasury not unfrequently receives one million in a day. As time and experience enable the officers employed in collecting the revenue to enforce the stringent provisions of the new law, I trust that a million per day will be found the rule and not the exception. Still, much space is undoubtedly left for improvement in the law, and in its administration, as a greater amount of necessary information is acquired. The proper sources of revenue, and the most effective modes of obtaining it, are best developed in the execution of existing laws. And I have caused measures to be initiated which will, it is believed, enable Congress so to improve and enlarge the system as, when taken in connection with the revenue from customs, and other sources, to afford an ample and secure basis for the national credit. Only on such a basis, and in a steady and vigorous restraint upon currency, can a remedy be found for existing evils. Such restraint can only be exercised when the government is furnished with means to provide for its necessities. But without the aid of a patriotic people, any government is powerless, for this or any other desirable end.

The denominations of the notes proposed to be issued, ranging from fifty to five thousand dollars, place these securities within the reach of all who are disposed to aid their country. For their redemption the faith and honor and property of that country are solemnly pledged. A successful issue to this contest, now believed to be near at hand, will largely enhance their value to the holder; and peace once restored, all burdens can be lightly borne. He who selfishly withholds his aid in the hope of turning his available means to greater immediate profit, is speculating upon his country's misfortunes, and may find that what seems to be present gain leads only to future loss. I appeal, therefore, with confidence to a loyal and patriotic people, and invoke the efforts of all who love their country, and desire for it a glorious future, to aid their government in sustaining its credit, and placing that credit upon a stable foundation.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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.

SHERIFF.

Eds. Tribune:—We desire to announce to the people in your paper, that Mr. Martin Bechtel, of Hollidaysburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Blair County at the coming election. Mr. Bechtel is an honest, intelligent man, and would make a very competent officer. Besides, he has claims upon the voters of this County which should not be lightly passed over. In the Fall of 1861 he volunteered to fight the battles of his country, and remained in the service until after the battle of Gettysburg, where he lost an arm, and became thereby incapacitated for further active duty. He is now at home, crippled for life, and is unable to secure a livelihood by labor. Every principle of gratitude, honor and patriotism demands that we should take care to reward our crippled heroes for their sacrifices and bravery. To save our State from invasion, and our homes from desecration, he periled his life, and lost a limb, and we very much mistake the patriotism of the people of Blair county if they permit his noble services to go unrewarded, now that they have an opportunity of testifying their gratitude. We also ask you to publish the following card of Mr. Bechtel, containing his written consent to become a candidate:

MANY CITIZENS.

At the solicitation of numerous citizens, without distinction of Party, I hereby consent to become a candidate for Sheriff of Blair county, at the coming election, and if elected I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

M. L. BECHTEL.

Hollidaysburg, June 27, 1864.

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.

MARRIED.

On the 8th, inst., by the Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. FRANKLIN RUSSELL, of Coatsville, Chester co., to Miss ELIZABETH MOORE, of Tyrone City, Blair co., Pa.

On the 9th, inst., at Johnstown, Pa. by the Rev. A. H. Sembower, Rev. THOS. EVANS, pastor of the Baptist Church, at Johnstown, and Miss KATE BYRON, of the same place.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Undersigned, Executor of Daniel Spriese, late of Milford township, Juniata county, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE, all that certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in county and township aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE ACRES,

more or less, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, having thereon erected a

NEW GRIST AND MERCHANT MILL

with two run of Burs, together with all the new and improved machinery for doing GRIST AND MERCHANT WORK, with never-failing water power.

Also, a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

ALSO—A LOG TENANT HOUSE,

with other necessary out-buildings. A large portion of the purchase money may remain secured in the property, on which five years' time will be given for payment.

The above property is situated about two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, and the same distance from Mifflintown and Patterson.

Any person wishing to purchase or view the property can call on

JAMES B. SPIESE, residing on the premises.
Or E. S. DOTTY, Mifflintown,
J. F. ROHRER, McVeytown.
Or HENRY SPIESE, Executor.
No. 447 North Third street, Phila.

August 13th-tf.

CONDEMNED HORSES—The sale of condemned horses, advertised to take place on the 4th of August, will be postponed until the 25th of August, by order of the Chief Quarter-Master of the Cavalry Bureau. Capt. H. A. DUPUY, A. Q. M.

August 3d, 1864-3t.

AUTIONEER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken out a License as Auctioneer for the 17th District of Penn'a.

Aug 3, '64.-3m. JACOB BOTTENBERG.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the house in which he now resides and two lots of ground, situate on Harriet street, East Altoona. The house is well finished and the lots are in excellent condition. Terms easy. Apply on the premises or at the store of the undersigned, near the Lutheran Church. C. C. SHANNON.

Aug. 4, 1864.-tf.

TO TEACHERS.—An Examination of eight Teachers for Altoona District, will be held by the County Supt., *on Saturday the 13th day of Aug.*, 1864, in School Room No. 2, West Ward. Written applications will be received by the Secretary, until the evening previous. Term, 9 months. No private examinations will be granted. By order of the Board,

JOHN A. BAER,
Secretary.

Aug. 3, '64.-2t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, administrator of all goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Ellen Hickey, late of Altoona, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

NICHOLAS HICKEY,
Administrator of Ellen Hickey, deceased.

Altoona, July, 20, 1864.

SHIPPING!

TO AND FROM

ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,

BY THE

GALWAY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
MONTREAL do do
WASHINGTON LINE OF SAILING VESSELS,
And the North German Lloyd Line of Steamships sailing between N. York Havre, Bremen, Southampton, and London.

☞ Drafts at sight, for One Pound and upwards, on National Bank and Branches, payable in all the Cities and Towns in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, free of discount.

R. A. O. KERR,
June 9, 1864-tf. ALTOONA, PA.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of the Altoona Gas & Water Co., June 20th, 1864.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a Semi Annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, of the Company, clear of State tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1864.

June 20-5t. B. F. ROSE, *President.*

NOTICE.—The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect to-day, June 15th:

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

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks 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.*

je 15-tf.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH paid for RAGS, at EABY'S MILLINERY STORE, Virginia St., Altoona.

June, 29, 2554-1y.

FOR RENT—The room over my Store, lately occupied by H. H. Hopkins, as an furniture store. Possession given at once.

July 20, 1864.-3t. JAS. LOWTHER.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be recieved for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principle and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from the date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its deposits in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or seperate communities only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

aug. 10,-3mo

SPRING AND SUMMER

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

MRS. REBECCA McCLELLAN,

Would respectfully inform her old patrons that she has just received a large and elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLENRY
and FANCY GOODS, comprising the very last styles of
CLOAKS, MANTLES & MANTILLAS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
BONNETS and HATS, in great variety.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, of all kinds.
White Goods and Dress Goods, for Ladies and Children, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Head Dresses, Laces, &c., &c. &c. &c. &c.

All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. She respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, as she is confident that she can make it an object to those purchasing to examine her stock and prices.

☞ The latest Fashions received as soon as issued.—Particular attention paid to trimming of bonnets.

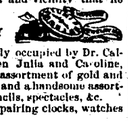
Altoona, April 27, 1864.-tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY



establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.

ap9-tf

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Nets, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.

Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.

JOHN KRIDER,
ma2-6m 2d and Walnut, Philadelphia.

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFFERED for sale or trade for property in Altoona: the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.

April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of James Scidders, late of Altoona, Blair co., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned residing in aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will persent the same duly authenticated for settlement. CATHARINE E. SEIDERS,

July 22, 1864.-6t. *Administratrix.*

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING- Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'

DYSPEPSIA!

A CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and Acidity.
3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.
4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.
6th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th Pain in all parts of the System.
7th. Consumptive Symtoms and Palpitation of the Heart.
8th. Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat.
9th. Nervous Affection, and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision and Loss of Sight.
12th. Headache and Staggering in walking, with great Weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case no matter if of twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10, N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular.—Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

—o—

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA,

I, Elizabeth Branson, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and though I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever.—Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, in all the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that saved me from an insane Asylum, a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. Elizabeth Branson.

Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Moses Tobin, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa., have suffered for more than one year, everything but death itself from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University, in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in this country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and often times I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Doctor assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although for months vomiting usually all I ate, my stomach was filled with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills. I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr. Wishart is, I believe the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

Moses Tobin,
Cheltenham, Montgomery co., Pa.

Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BADCOCK SAYS,

No. 1028 Olive Street,
Philadelphia, January 22d, 1863.

Dr. Wishart—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow.—I had no appetite for any kinds of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several monther before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one quarter of a box. *I am now a well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desired information to any one who may call on me.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BADCOCK.

For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with Chronic Dyspepsia and Inflamation of the Kidneys for three years. I had employed three or four of the most eminent physician of Philadelphia, also of Burlington co., N. J. They did all for me they could but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress, and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftentimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I made it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was told to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's in the Philadelphia Ledger, of a great cure made upon Mr. John Badcock, of 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's Office and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort, and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case, as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine.

Samuel D. Haven.

Corner Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond, street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington co., N. J.

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The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No 10 North Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. Roush, Druggist, Altoona, Pa.

April, 1 1861.—1y.

WATER NOTICE.—All persons having Hydrants and using water for Gardens, whether by Hose or otherwise will be charged $2 extra.

B. F. ROSE, *Secretary.*

Altoona, June 22-tf.

READ CAREFULLY!

Something Interesting to the Public.

BUY THE BEST,

IT IS CHEAPEST IN THE END.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY CALling at once at

G. C. SMITH'S One Price Store,

Corner of Julia, and Harriet Streets, East Altoona, where you can purchase the best of all kinds of goods in his line, for the LOWEST CASH PRICE. He has just returned from Philadelphia with another New Stock of Goods.

His stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, &C., &C.

He would solicit particular attention to the new and large lot of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

all the finest styles of Ladies' Shoes, also Children's Shoes, of every style.

AS FOR NOTIONS, he defies competition, in number and quality. They consist of the best stock of Notions offered, such as Ladies' and Gents' common, fancy and kid Gloves and Hosiery, Boys' Hose, Misses' Gloves and Hose, Belts, Ladies' and Gents' linen Collars, Ladies' worked [machine] and Gents' paper Collars, Cuffs, Bodies, Trimmings, Velvet Ribbon, Skirt Braid, Braiding Braid, Spool Cotton, Wallets, Pocket Books, Ladies Bags, Girdles, Headnets, Combs, Cloth and hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Buttons, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts, Carpet bags, Sun and Weather Umbrellas, and all kinds Looking Glasses

The above will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or in exchange for rags or county produce.

He would just say, in conclusion, that all he asks of the people of Altoona who wish to get bargains either in common or the most fancy of shoes, notions, dry goods, queensware, &c., &c., to favor him with a call.

Altoona, Aug. 3, 1864.-tf.

Wanted! 3,000 AGENTS TO SELL THE

Great Natural Weather Indicator,

(with a beautiful Thermometer attatched.)

Although just introduced, hundreds attest to their accuracy in foretelling changes in the weather from wet to dry and vice versa. The acting moving principle is the pistule of a flower found in Syria, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by every change of the atmosphere. No Barometer heretofore manuactured will tell with accuracy the approaching rain, but this Natural Horoscope, the work of Nature's own hand, fills up the void which man could not accomplish, and points its unerring finger to all changes of the weather.

One of the instruments sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00. Send postage stamp for a circular. Address

FRISBEE, COOK & CO.
August 3d, 1864. Union Mills, Erie Co., Pa.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

Where to buy the cheapest clothing in the inferior of the State.

UNEXAMPLED DISPLAY OF GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS

AT

GODFREY WOLF'S

CHEAP STORE, Corner of Caroline and Main Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASure in offering to the inspection of the gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, the

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL CLOTHING,

ever brought to this market. His goods have been selected, by himself, from tables of the most fashionable merchant tailors of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and it is with feelings of satisfaction that he can offer the inpromducions to that class of customers who stand in need of fashionable clothing, and at prices that cannot be disputed.

His stock comprises all the most important, as well as trifling articles of a gentleman's ward robe, viz:

Fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, all qualities and prices.
" Satinett " " " "
" Linen Dusters " " " "
" Doeskin Cassimere Pants, " " " "
" Fancy Cassimere and Satinett Pants, all styles.
" Jean and Linen " " " "
Vests all qualities and prices. The best assortment of plain and fancy woolen shirts ever brought to this market. A complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, consisting, in part of fine Linen Shirts, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders and Hosiery, also the best and cheapest assortment of Hats in this place, and a large supply of Trunks, of all qualities and prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can please them in every particular.

Altoona, July 20th 1864.-tf.

CONDITION of the "First National Bank at Altoona," of the State of Pennsylvania, on the morning of the first Monday of July, 1864:

CR.

Capital Stock paid in	$150,000 00
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	100,000 00
Individual deposits	137,967 68
United States deposits	76,300 00
Profit and loss	2,059 82
	$466,347 50

DR.

Notes and bills discounted	$ 20,862 00
Expenses	1,688 73
Remittances and other cash items	47,816 62
Due from National Banks	48,685 44
Due from other banks	149,791 59
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	112,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure deposits	60,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	10,100 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of this bank	5,100 00
" " " " State banks	383 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	9,921 11
	$466,347 50

I, D. T. Caldwell, Cashier of First National Bank at Altoona, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. T. CALDWELL, Cashier.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Blair.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourth day of July, 1864. JOSEPH G. ADLUM, Notary Public.

Jy. 13-3t.

READ CAREFULLY!

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and