FOREIGN NEWS.

rival of the Steamer America.

ax, Jan 2.—The Cunard steamship with Liverpool dates to the 18th ived here this morning

eamship *City of Baltimore*, from ck, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th steamer *Prince Albert*, from New the 2d ult., arrived at Galway on

eamship *Glasgow*, from New York, Glasgow on the 18th.

ordinary general meeting of the Telegraph Company passed off har- The Directors' report was adopt- the balance of funds on hand to The Government guarantee of capital is still pending.

ental politics are still quiet.

ional arrests have been made in Ire- members of the Phœnix Club.

ed to late arrests in Ireland, it is the treasonable acts of the secret e carried much farther than was at ected. There were daily drillings, been manufactured, and arms im- from America. The military have uted in the western part of the Cork to prevent an insurrection. arrests have been made at Belfast. Malmesbury has declined to inter- the Pope at Rome concerning the *Mortara*.

e Antonelli has stopped the letters by the foreign correspondents of the ress and threatens to expel the wri- Rome.

affairs look still more serious, and s apparently preparing for an at-

prevail of a Ministerial crisis in and that Fuad Pacha will be the Vizier.

GREAT BRITAIN.

meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph the Directors' report showed that receipts of the Company had been and the expenditures £364,046, balance of £449, against which there outstanding liabilities. Free the value of £75,000, had been projectors in the purchase of their rights and privileges. The Chair- Sir Stuart Wortley, made a long of the condition of the Cable. It underran for a distance of eleven Ireland, and proved perfect.

FRANCE.

meeting held in Paris, for constituting Canal Company, it was positively bona fide subscriptions had been for the full amount of the capital.

Paris correspondent of the London that the Count de Montalembert ved a letter from Count de Cham- gratulating him on his independent and expressing deep sympathy for

SPAIN

dget has been brought forward. ated expenditures amount to 1,786- under the estimated receipts.

ITALY.

respondent of the *Daily News* says not easy to get authentic intelli- Rome, in consequence of the dinal Antonelli in stopping the respondents.

from Turin states that the condi- ly grows every day more serious. sion is general that a political land. It is from a high source s of a warlike tendency proceed. believed that Piedmont is encour- the Tuilleries.

AUSTRIA.

ne correspondent of the *Times*, thstanding the inclement season of men who were on a furlough, have ders to join their regiments in and Venice, and notice has been the military authorities desire to ters for the cavalary and artillery ary supplies were also being sent garrisons in Italy, so that if the at- be made on Austra, she will not surprise.

rumers at Frankfort of a new ian.

PRUSSIA.

nce of Wales had returned to Eng- Berlin, taking with him the order k Eagle confered on him by the gent of Prusia

RUSSIA.

ress Dowager of Russia was suf- a severe attack of bronchetis.

party is said to have been form nobility to frustrate the Em- ipation scheme. They have a inishing the power of the Em- reasing that of the nobility.

TURKEY.

has addressed a circular to all Legations in consequence of the frigate *Wabash*, having passed Dardanelas, in violation of the Paris. The rule is laid down that ssells of war which are placed at of Legations are to be expected e to obtain a Turkish note of au- pass trough the Straits.

CHINA.

don *Times*, in its leading article, details of the progress at Shanghai gn and the Chinese Commission- meanor of the latter had been confirm the belief that the Court resolved to carry out the provis- treaty with entire good faith:

gress of the tariff negotiations al- ss an early and most satisfactory

every reason to anticipate that the sion of the opium dealers will be a basis which prevent its become- of future difficulties.

ptable that the exportation of coin- and the re-exportation of rice will ed upon equitable terms:

Reed, the American Minister, was harmoniously with the British Com- upon the Tariff question.

ourage.—A singular individual, a who died recently at Montpeilor, for the last few years of his life pos- a curious monomania. He oc- his leisure in making violins, and ulated one hundred and forty at of his death. He set enormous pri- them, has sold only two or three of and evidently thought himself the ker of the new world.

PATENTS ISSUED.

List of patents issued to Pennsylvanians from the United States Patent Office for the week ending December 21st, 1858; each bearing that date.

Wilson Ager, of Rohrsburg, Pa; for improvement in the mode of cleansing rice.

R. W. Belson, of Philadelphia; for improvement in stoves.

F. G. Chormann, of Philadelphia; for improved ellipsograph.

R. De Charms, of Philadelphia; for improved carpet fastener.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 28.

Oliver Evans Woods, of Philadelphia; for improved life preserving trunk.

Wm H Lambach, of Philadelphia; for improvement in gas retorts.

Thomas R Hartell, of Philadelphia; for improvements in furnaces for burning lime.

David Mathew, of Philadelphia; for improvement in locomotive axle bearing.

Samuel T. Stratton, of Philadelphia; for improvement in manufacture of starch.

Henry Morris, of West Philadelphia; for improvement in device for transacting rotary motion.

Wm. P. Uhlinger, of Philadelphia; for improved closet for sewing machines.

Joseph L. Chapman, of Philadelphia; assignor to himself and George Chapman, of said Philadelphia; for imoroved turn buckles for window blinds

Samuel Eakins, of Philadelphia, assignee to himself and M. S. Wickersham, of said Philadelphia; for improvement in the method of blasting or removing submarine bodies.

Patrick Gallager, of Pleasant Unity; for improved spring bottom for chairs and other seats.

John K. Jenkins, of Kingston; for improvement in preserving fruits.

THE FAMOUS DEAD OF 1858.—The necrology for 1858 is distinguished by many noted names, but upon the whole it may be remarked that death has contented himself with fewer "shining marks" than usual. Among American statesmen the most eminent deceased for the year was Thomas H Benton. With him have departed Senator Evans, of South Carolina, Senator Henderson, of Texas, ex Senator Bagby, of Alabama, Gen. James Gadsen, of South Carolina, John A. Quitman, of Miss, Thomas L. Harris, of Illinois, and ex-President Anson Jones, of Texas. Among lawyers have died Benjamin F. Butler and Chief Justice Duer of New York. Among authors Wm. Henry Herbert, William Jay and Madame Ida Plieffer. Among merchants, Anson G. Phelps and Benjamin Marshall, of New York, and Jas Adger, of Charlestown. Among mechanics, Isaac Newton and John P, Allaire. Among scientific men, Bonpland, the naturalist, and Robert Brown, the naturalist. Among painters, Ary Scheffer Among theatrical characters, the great Rachel and Lablanche, the singer. Among soldiers, Field Marshal Radetzky, of the Austrian army, and Major General Persifer F. Smith, U. S. A. Among naval commanders, Admiral Lord Lyons, of the British service, and two American Commodores, Matthew C. Perry and T. Ap Catesby Jones. Among philosophers, Robert Owen Among prominent characters at the European Courts, the Dutchess of Orleans, Redschid Pacha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and Baron Ward, (the Yorkshire hostler.) Prime Minister of Parma. The Emperor of Japan has lately died. Among other notorieties, deceased, may be mentioned Soyer, the Prince of Cooks, Dred Scott, whose name will be a famous one in the annals of the country, and Eleazer Williams, the reputed Bourbon.

Blasphemy on the Gallows.

Albert Myers was hung at Columbus on Friday last for the murder of B. Neville, a fellow-convict in the Ohio penitentiary. Myers was at one time supposed to be insane, on which account his execution was postponed from the 3d of September. Since then a medical jury had pronounced him sane, and on Friday he was executed, in pursuance of the Governor's warrant. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, in an account of his execution, says:—

"From the time of the commission of the murder, Myers exhibited the utmost indifference to his fate, frequently telling those who called upon him to '*hang him and be d—d*.' The minister of the gospel who offered him the consolations of religion, he spurned from his cell with oaths that shocked the strongest nerves, or would tell them, as on one occasion, 'If you want to pray, *pitch in, and pray like h—l*.' He would listen to no advice, never expressed in word or deed the least sorrow for the murder, but frequently declared that if he had an opportunity he would do the same thing over again. In this condition of mind he remained constantly—even to the last hour of his existence.

On the morning of his execution he rudely repulsed the Rev. Dr. Warner, who called upon him; in his cell he coolly arranged himself in his shroud, and walked to and fro upon the scaffold with a firm step, and taking hold of the rope, addressed the twenty or thirty persons in the yard below him, remarking in a light, jocose way, "If I can hold on to this, I think I can save myself yet!"—He then broke forth in the most blasphemous language, and throwing an apple and an orange to the ground below, exclaimed in a loud voice, 'Pick them up, you G—d d—d rascals.' And with the most stoical indifference he continued to gaze with unflinching eye upon those below him.

At the conclusion of some further remarks, (during which he said the gallows was a pretty hard looking concern, but he supposed he would have to go it,) the sheriff placed the white cap over his face, shutting it out from the view of the spectators. The persons upon the scaffold then retired to the back part, when the Rev. Mr. Warner asked—'Myers, do you die in the faith of Jesus Christ?' To which he replied, 'I have nothing to say to you.'

Sheriff Park then placed his hand upon the fatal lever at the rear of the trap, and in an instant the wretch was suspended in the air.

☞ At a political meeting in Indiana, the other day, a speaker named Long responded to a loud call, and took the stand, but a big strapping fellow persisted in crying out, in a stentorian voice, Long! Long!" This caused a little confusion, but after some difficulty in making himself heard, the president succeeded in stating that Mr. Long the gentleman honored by the call, was now addressing them. "Oh, he be hanged!" replied the fellow, "he's the little skeesicks that told me to call for Long!" This brought down the house.

The Sad Results of Crime.

The fearful consequences of the first step in the downward path of crime, are painfully illustrated in the case of George F. Peterman; arrested in Philadelphia, a few days ago, on the charge of obtaining money from a bank by means of forged checks. The *Evening Journal*; of that city, has the following particulars of the case:—

A few years since George F. Peterman was in the possession of ample means, secured by industrious attention to his daily avocation, and the respectable circles in which he moved, was looked upon as a gentleman of spotless integrity, whose word was his bond and whose success was chronicled by his friends and neighbors as an evidence of his fair and honest dealings. As the proprietor of an extensive chair manufactory in Second street, below Coates, he was known to be realizing a handsome income, as his account in the Kensington Bank was among the heaviest in that institution. Whilst in the midst of all this prosperity, Mr. Peterman was induced to visit, in company with a friend, one of those gambling hells in the centre of the city where many a man, before and since, has been hopelessly ruined, and where, even now, despite the guardians of the law, nightly congregate fashionable villians, who, by their seductive and fascinating lures, and treacherous institutions, cause many a young and hopeful heart to be wicked in poverty at the very threshold of careers that might otherwise bring competence, and the satisfaction of duty well performed One visit led to another, and in the gilded resorts of vice the successful business man became the unlucky gambler Thousands of dollars, earned by hard toil, went with the turn of a card, or the throw of a dice, and in the course of a short time one dissipation followed upon the other.

A NEW PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE.—A new southern railroad route is now offered to American enterprise through Mexico to the Pacific. The termini proposed are Aransas bay, in Texas, and Mazatlan, in Mexico. The distance is 600 miles, and the engineering difficulties said to be less than those of any other known route. The cost will not exceed fifteen millions, and the right of way has been granted to an American company, together with great facilities for the construction of the road, among which is the free importation of all the materials. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of this project says:

The harbor of Aransas is the only one on the Gulf of Mexico adapted to become the Atlantic terminus of this remarkable interoceanic highway. The harbor at Mazatlin is safe and commodious. A Texan company is chartered for the purpose of continuing a railroad, within that State, to Aransas bay and thence to the Rio Grande, with liberal aid from the State. Upon the completion of the Texan road there will be a continuous and direct line of railroad from Portland, in Maine, to the Rio Grande, and it will remain, only to continue this line through Mexico to Mazatlan, to serve as a highway to the Pacific, which will meet the requirements of commerce and travel, and bind the Northern and Southern Atlantic, and the Gulf States more closely to each other, and connect them with our States on the Pacific.

AN ADIEU TO GREECE.—Bayard Taylor in his last letter from Athens, thus bids a beautiful farewell to the land of collossal heroes and mighty memories:—

"Let me not lose the pensive sweetness and sadness of this last evening in Athens. The sun is rapidly sinking in clear saffron light beyond the pass of Daphne, and a purple flush all along the high barren sides of Hymettus Before me rises the Acropolis, with its crown of beauty, the Parthenon, on whose snowy front the sunsets of two thousand years have left their golden stain. In the distance is the musical Ægean, dancing, with light, whispering waves to fill the rock hewn sarcophagus of Themistocles. Plato's olives send a silver shimmer through the dusk that is creeping over the Attic Plain—Many an evening have I contemplated this illustrious landscape; but it was never so lovely as now, when I look upon it for the last time. Every melodious wave in the long outline of the immortal mountains—every scarred marble in the august piles of ruin—every blood red anemone on the banks of the Illisus, and every asphodel that blossoms on the hill of Colnos—I know them and they know me. Not as a curious stranger do I leave Athens; not as a traveler eager for new scenes; but with the regret of one who knows and loves the sacred soil, to whom it has been at once a sanctuary and a home."

— The attention of bachelors is invited to the following "wail" from the *Springfield Republican*: "There are some sad sights in this world—a city sacked and burnt—a battlefield after a great slaughter—a London in the midst of a plague—a ship at sea—a family pining in starvation—a jug of molasses wrecked upon the pavement—but the saddest sight to us of all, is an old bachelor, stolidly walking towards his end, his great duties undone, his shirt-buttons off, his stockings out at the toes, and nobody to leave his money to. Were we such a man, the mild, reproving eye of a widow or maiden lady, would drive us mad. But there is still hope Uglier and older men than any of our friends have married beautiful wives, who trained them admirably, and spent their money elegantly."

☞ There is a beautiful superstition prevailing among the Seneca tribe of Indians. When an Indian maiden dies, they imprison a young bird until it first begins to try its power of song, and then, loading it with kisses and caresses, loose its bonds over her grave, in the belief that it will not fold its wings nor close its eyes until it has flown to the spirit land, and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and lost. It is not unfrequent to see twenty or thirty birds let loose over a single grave.

— This world is a serious world, and human life and business are also serious matters—not to be trifled with, nor cheated by sham and hypocrisies, but to be dealt with in all truth, soberness, and sincerity. No one can thus deal with it who is not himself possessed of these qualities, and the result of a life is the test of what virtue there is in it. False men leave no mark. It is truth alone which does the masonry of the world—which founds empires, and builds cities, and establishes laws, commerce, and civilization.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

CONVERSATIONS OF MEN OF GENIUS.—Taso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant. Dante was either taciturn or satirical. Butler was either sullen or biting. Gay seldom talked or smiled Hogarth and Swift were very absent-minded in company, Milton was very unsociable, and even irritable, when pressed into conversation. Kirwan, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meagre and dull in colloquial discourse. Virgil was heavy in conversation. La Fontaine appeared heavy, coarse and stupid—he could not speak and describe what he had just seen and heard; but then, he was the model of poetry. Chaucer's silence was more agreeable than his conversation. Dryden's conversation was slow and dull; his humor was saturine and reserved. Corneille, in conversation, was so insipid that he never failed in wearying; he did not even speak correctly that language of which he was such a master. Ben Jonson used to sit silent in company, and suck *his* wine and *their* humors Southey was stiff, sedate, and wrapped up in asceticism. Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved his dignity by a stiff and reserved silence. Fox, in conversation, never flagged; his animation and variety were inexhaustible. Dr. Bentley was loquacious, as was also Grotius. Goldsmith "wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll." Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic and interesting in conversation. Curran was a convivial deity. Leigh Hunt was "like a pleasant stream" in conversation. Carlyle doubts, objects and constantly demurs.—*The Interview.*

A SCARCITY OF LADIES.—The latest intelligence from Victoria contains a statistical return of no little interest to ladies. By the last returns of the Registrar-General of the colony, we perceive that the numerical preponderance of men over women amounted to the astounding sum of one hundred and thirty four thousand in a population of four hundred and seventy thousand. In other words, there were only about one hundred and sixty-eight thousand women to three hundred and two thousand men, and this proportion was becoming even more unfavorable as the gold fields still acted as a magnet to the adult male labor of the world. Now, these one hundred and thirty-four thousand unhappy bachelors consist mainly of men earning nearly the best wages in the world. An acre of land can be purchased for twenty shillings, and what more obvious to the well-paid workmen than that the only things necessary to a reasonable amount of earthly felicity are a cottage, garden and a wife? Are statistics always uninteresting to fair readers?

LONG EVENINGS.—Long evenings again! Are they not a blessing, dear reader? Do they not make home twice as attractive? Is not the family group, gathered in a semicircle round the glowing fire, chatting or working while one reads the Home Journal aloud, a spectacle to move even the flinty haart of the pertinacious old bachelor who strays into the snug home circle? That great institution, the family, is never fully developed except in those long evenings when the severe weather brings its members into close communion; when the long, cold evenings gather together the varsous little communities, strenghtening the bonds of affection, promoting mutual good offices, and performing a large share in the work of civilization A blessing on long evenings!

FRAUDULENT BIDDING.—In a recent case in England, on the subject of the auction purchase of a horse, Lord Campbell said that "if an owner bid at an auction, a real bidder, to whom the lot was knocked down, might avoid the contract, on the ground that he had been imposed upon, and his bid forced up to an improper mark." This is undoubtedly a sound rule, and our judges should apply it here.

[From the Louisville TIMES.]

☞ "What is it for—this Wood's Hair Restorative?"—Is a question asked daily by hundreds We answer, without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that it is the only article known which will do all it promises for the human hair. It will renew its growth—it will stop its falling—it will restore its natural color. It is not a Hair Dye, but a speedy and efficatious Restorative. Trial bottles $1; pints $2; quarts $3.

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

For sale by thomas Devine, High street, Ebeusburg.

☞ See advertisement of Dr Sandford's Liver Invigorator."

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Teachers of Cambria County are requested to meet in the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of February next, for the purpose of holding an Institute. Every teacher is urgently solicited to attend as the State Superintendent will be present and address the meeting.

S. B. M'CORMICK, Co. Super.
HENRY ELY, Principal, Ebensburg School.
EDWARD EVANS, } Teach-
WM. SEEKLER, } ers.

January 5, 1859.–3t.

WILLIAM KITTELL, Executor of the last willand testament of Jacob Behe, dec'd., vs Susan M'Coy, et al. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No 28, December T., 1858. Summons in partition.

To Hugh E. M'Coy and Richard Cook and Ann his wife:

Take notice, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation awarded by the Court in the above case, an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Jacob Behe, deceased, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on Thursday, the 10th day of February next. (1859) at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate together held by the said Jacob Behe and Catharine Behe, deceased, to and among the above named plaintiff, and the defendants—heirs of the said Catharine Behe—if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same, according to law—at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

R. P. LINTON, Sheriff.

Shff's office, Ebensburg, Dec. 22, 1858.5.3t.

CARD.

MERCHANTS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

DESIROUS of advancing their own interests, are respectfully invited to examine the STOCK of CHOICE

GROCERIES,

ust purchased on the most favorable terms in the Eastern Cities, and expressly adapted to the

JOBBING TRADE.

All of which will be sold on as favorable terms as any House in the City.

CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

W. M. GORMLEY,
271 Liberty Street, Opp. Eagle Hotel,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

November 10, 188.-3m.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are

☞ Sold by T. DEVINE, Ebensburg, and by Merchants generally through the country.

Nov. 20 1858:50:1y.

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 bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood, these articles are being fast disposed 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 tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored to 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 the ills 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 doinh 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, Philadelphia.

Cochocton, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856.

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 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 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, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo. ☞ Sold by all good druggists.

December 22, 1858.5.1q

THE

LIVER INVIGORATOR!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, IS A GREAT scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost to great too 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*.

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

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

A compound has been formed by dissolving gums and extracting that part which solubles for the active virtues of the medicine. These gums remove all morbid or bad humors from the stomach and system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure without any of the disagreeable after effects felt by using calomel or mineral poison that Jaundice is usually resorted to.

One dose, after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

One dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose or two teaspoonsful will all ways relieve Sick-headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediatey relieves Chorlie, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken after will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacts, while it relieves all painful feelings.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures the chronic Diarrhoea in its worst form's whil summer and bowel complaints yield almost the first dose.

One dose cures attacks of worms. For worms in children there is no surer, safer or speedier remedy. It *never fails.*

There is no exaggeration in these statements, they are plain sober facts that we can give evidence to prove, while all who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

"Among the hundreds of Liver Remedies now offered to the public, there are none we can so fully recommend as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, so generally known throughout the Union. This preparation is truly a *Liver Invigorator*, producing the most happy results on all those who use it. Almost innumerable certificates have been given of the great virtue of this medicine by those of the highest standing in society, and we know it to be the best preparation now before the public.—*Hudson County Democrat.*

Price One Dollar per bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors. 345 Broadway, New York. Dr. GERHARD KEYSER, 140 Wood street, wholesale and retail agen.

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DOCTOR SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

I. O. O. F.—Highland Lodge No 428 meets every WEDNESDAY evening at their Hall on High st., in the upper story of Shoemaker's store

DIRECTORY MAP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—The subscriber is preparing, (if sufficient encouragement be given,) to publish a Directory MAP of Cambria County, intended to contain as much information as any other County Map now Published in Pennsylvania. The same to be lithographed, colored and mounted in the most modern style and workmanlike manner, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy.

WILLIAM CHRISTY

June 30, 1858.