...disease, the great first cause
...e from neglect of Nature's laws.
...NOT; WHEN A CURE IS
...TEED IN ALL CASES OF
SECRET DISEASES,
...rous Debility, Strictures, Gleets, Gravel, Mi-
...es of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dircu-
...matism, Scrofula, Pains in the
...ne and Ankles, Diseases of the
Lungs, Throat, Nose and
Eyes, Ulcers upon
the Body
or Limbs Cancers
...Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St.
...'s Dance, and all diseases arising
...m a derangement of the Sexual Or-
...Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory,
...ral Weakness, Dimness of Vision with
...appearing before the Eyes, Loss of
...Coldness, Dyspepsia, Liver Dis-
...Eruptions on the face, Pains
...the Back and Head, Fe-
male Irregulari-
ties, and
...R DISCHARGES FROM BOTH SEXES
...is what cause the disease originated,
...ding or obstinate the case, recovery is
...shorter time than a permanent cure can
...other treatment, even after the disease
...ill of eminent physicians and resisted all
...ne. The medicines are pleasant without
...sickness and free from mercury or balsam
...rs of practice. I have rescued from th
...ny thousands, who in the last stages o
...e diseases, had been given up to die by
...which warrants me in promising to the
...place themselves under my care, a per-
...nent cure. Secret diseases are the greatest
...s they are the first cause of Consump-
...of many other diseases, and should be a
...ion family. As a permanent cure is scarce-
...majority of the cases falling into the
...of persons, who not only fail to cure the
...the constitution, filling the system with
...with the disease, hastens the sufferer into
...tomb.
...side and the treatment not cause death
...Within marriage, the disease is entailed
...who are born with feeble constitutions,
...life corrupted by a virus which betrays
...Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions and other af-
...n, Eye, Throat, and Lungs, entailing up-
...sence of suffering, and consigning them
...
...another formidable enemy to health, for
...ormal catalogue of human diseases cas-
...drain upon the system, drawing its
...me, through a few years of suffering
...the grave. It destroys the Nervous sys-
..., sapping the energies of life, causes men-
...prevents the proper development of the
...for marriage, society, business, and all
...and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body
...and to consumption and a train of evils
...than death itself. With the fullest coll-
...unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse than
...ostly cure can be effected, and with the
...ness practice of my patients can be restored
...health.
...cautioned against the use of Patent Med-
...so many ingenious snares in the col-
...prints to catch and rob the unwary sur-
...have their constitutions ruined by the
...quack doctors, or the equally poisonous
"Patent Medicines." I have carefully
...also called Patent Medicines and Mi-
...containing Corrosive Sublimate, which
...preparations of mercury, and a dead-
...and of curing the disease disables the
...patent nostrums now in use are pat
...and innocent persons, who do not an-
...ct of the materia medica, and are
...any knowledge of the human system,
...in view, and that to make money re-
...
...all diseases of males and females
...established by twenty years of prac-
...thousands of the most remarkable
...full directions sent to any part of
...Canadas, by patients communicating
...r. Business correspondence strictly
...

J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.,
...St., (Old No. 109) Below Twelfth,
July 23, '57-1y.

...ASSOCIATION, PHIL...
...established by special endowment
...and distressed, affected with Vi-
...ous ...
...with Sexual Diseases, such as Spe-
...rhœa, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet,
...ism or Self Abuse, &c., &c.
...in view of the awful destruction
...Sexual Diseases, and the deceptions
...unate victims of such diseases by
...to direct their Consulting Surgeon,
...of their name, to open a Dispen-
...of this class of diseases, in all their
...medical advice gratis, to all who apply
...ption of their condition, (age, occu-
...&c.) and in cases of extreme poverty
...medicine free of charge. It is
...Association commends the highest
...and will furnish the most appro-
...
...in view of the past, feel assured that
...here of benevolent effort, have been
...afflicted, especially to the young,
...to devote themselves, with renewed
...zeal but much despised cause.
...Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, the vice of Onanism, Mas-
...and other diseases of the Sexual
...Surgeon, which will be sent by
...free of charge, on the receipt of
...postage.
...Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CAL-
...Howard Association, No. 2 S.
...Pa. By order of the Directors.
...ZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
...y. [Dec. 31y.

...OD, AND ITS PREMA-
...Just Published, Gratis, the 20th
...
THE RATIONAL TREATMENT,
...Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness,
...Mental and Nervous Debility, Impo-
...to Marriage generally, by
...D. DE LANEY, M. D.
...that the many alarming complaints,
...ence and solitude of youth, may
...HOUT MEDICINE, is in this small
...and the entirely new and high-
...adopted by the Author, fully
...ch every one is enabled to cure
...the least possible cost, thereby
...the nostrums of the day.
...ents and post free in a sealed en-
...paid) two postage stamps to Dr.
...st street, New York City.

...D SUMMER FASH-
...NELL, Merchant Tailor, late of
...inform the citizens of Altoona
...leased the building two doors
...Hotel and one door South of Na-
...t, where he is now receiving his
...SUMMER GOODS,
...of all prices, Plain and Fancy
...mer wear, Silk, Satin Velvet Mar-
...Summer Vestings, in short,
...ed for, all of which he will
...low, and on the most reasona-
...
...the business, he thinks, will ad-
...many favor him with their orders.

...AIR COUNTY.—THE
...to publish a New Map of Blair
...actual surveys, containing all
...Canals, the actual localities of
...of Worship, School Houses,
...Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Hous-
...&c.
...Principal Villages, a Table of
...Distances, giving the name and
...will be engraved on the mar-
...a suitable scale so as to make
...which will be colored and
...delivered to subscribers at
SAMUEL GEIL,
ISAAC G. FREED.

...OLICE GAZETTE.—
...of Crime and Criminals is the
...widely circulated throughout
...all the Great Trials, Criminal
...on the same, together with
...Letters, not to be found in any
...
...annum; $1 for six months, to
...who should write their names
...where they reside plainly.
...G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
...New York Police Gazette,
New York City.

...FOR CHEST PRO-
...SHIELD AGAINST THOSE
...Coughs, Colds, and other affec-
...from the exposed state of the
...the continual changes of our
...store of G. W. KESSLER.

...RATION FOR EX-
...ICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and
...use under any circumstan-
...of
G. W. KESSLER.

...EST QUALITY OF
...ale, Wholesale and Retail.—
J. SHOEMAKER,
Masonic Temple.

...SALE.—
50,000 Lathes,
MATERIAL, lower than the
JOHN SHOEMAKER.

...UPPORTERS, Trus-
...for sale at
KESSLER'S.

Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 3. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1858. NO. 24.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change,			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. R. Clark, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. Wilson, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. Speck, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. Oliver, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. John Tuomi, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

African Methodist, Rev. Snyder Car, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 00 A.M.
Western " "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	6 10 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "
Western Trough, (Saturlays,)	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	11 30 P.M.
Eastern " "	6 45 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives	2,48 A. M.,	leaves	2,55 A. M.
" " West "	8,35 "	"	8,55 "
Fast " East "	6,30 P. M.	"	6,50 P. M.
" " West "	10,00 "	"	10,05 "
Mail " East "	12,05 "	"	12,30 "
" " West "	7,00 "	"	7,25 "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, Sup't.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Blanchard Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the third Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Tuscarora Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. A. EBERLY, *C. of Re-* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. George Taylor.—*Associates*, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—George Port. Deputy—John McClure.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Howik.
County Commissioners—James Hutchison, David M. Conlin, J. R. McFarlane.
Treasurer—S. Hoover.
Auditors—J. W. Tippery, S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney.
Poor House Directors—C. Guyer, George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—James Funk.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—F. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther. R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Road, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Dixon, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Moist, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—James McIntosh, David Carter.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.
Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.
By consent, D. R. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.
April 22, 1858-tf]

FLOUR.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to furnish a superior article of Flour, made from *sound wheat*, at the Crystal Mill. Orders left with Mr. C. Jaggard will be promptly filled.
June 12, '56-tf] S. C. BAKER.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at
[1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Original Poetry.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Try Not to be Sad.

The wild winds were wailing, the snow-flakes fell fast;
The old Locust was swaying to and fro in the blast,
And men with umbrellas, and overcoats too,
Were braving the snow and wind as it blew;
While ladies were sitting at the windows to look
At those who were passing, and the whims the storm took.
And thus was *I* sitting; right *gloomy* I was—
The dull day and storm I've no doubt was the cause,
For the scene was suggestive and brought to my mind
Unnumbered reflections of unpleasant kind.
I thought, as I gazed on chill Winter's first snow,
How fleeting the joys of all mortals below.
As Spring, with fresh flowers, and Summer's warm sun,
And fruit-laden Autumn, had all, one by one,
Succeeded each other; and Winter at last
Their requiem howled, as its winds hurried past;
So thought I *with life—all the pleasures it gave*
Will soon be forgot in the night of the GRAVE.
And a sadness stole o'er me, I hardly know why,
And my feelings found vent in a deeply-drawn sigh.
But a dear little snow-bird sat perched on the tree,
And it warbled so sweetly, and thus sang to me:

"Youthful maiden
Sorrow-laden,
Usually so joyous too,
Why this sadness?
Sure 'tis madness,
In a creature young as you."

The harmonious notes of the bird caught my ear,
And I listened attentively, further to hear:

"Shade and sunshine,
Harvest, seedtime,
Pain and pleasure, grief and gladness,
Hoping, fearing, mirth and sadness.
Spring and Autumn, Winter, Summer
Contrasts strong, and without number,
All are mixed;
So God hath fixed,
That mortals hence may learn to know
To value gifts that from Him flow."

A strong blast of wind swayed the tree to and fro,
And so hard on the window came pattering the snow
That for a minute nought else was distinguished by me.
But again it began with a "twitter-too-woo:"

"What is pleasure, who could know
That never tasted grief or wo?
Spring's delights, who realize
That never witnessed wintry skies?
Rain and sunshine, snow and dew-drop,
Ice and vapor, peach and tulip
Are rightly appointed
As round the seasons roll
And all things are jointed
In one harmonious whole.
And maiden, the thought
That life's pleasures are *rain*,
To thy spirit hath brought
Quite too much of pain.
Remember that Heaven
At last will be given,
As a sure, everlasting and happy abode,
To those who while here,
Religion revere,
And love to obey the commands of their God.
Oh, fear not the grave,
Who hath made us can save
From its terrors, and lead us to bliss
And glory supreme
And joy more serene
In the next world, than e'er we conceived of in this.
Away then with sadness!
Resume then your gladness,
And ever be happy, and blithesome, and gay,
'Tis foolish indeed!
When I'm sure there's no need,
That you e'er be less joyful than I am to-day."

The bird spread its wings, with a sweet "twitter-oe,"
And flew off from the bough where it had perched on the tree,
And I thought—pretty warbler, since you are so glad,
You have taught me a lesson—*try not to be sad.*

TOM PERRY.

Select Miscellany.

Address to an Anglo-Saxon Jury.

In closing his address in behalf of Dr. Bernard, tried at London for conspiring with Pierri, Mr. Edwin James made the Court-room ring with these thrilling sentences:

Gentlemen, I have done. I have discharged my duty towards the unhappy gentleman at the bar to the best of my ability. I have discharged it as an English advocate, I believe, ought to have discharged it—fearlessly and conscientiously. Let me urge you to discharge yours also fearlessly, firmly and conscientiously. You will have the case left in your hands, after an able reply from the Attorney-General, by one who will hold the scales with an even and impartial hand. I implore you to let the verdict be your own, uninfluenced by the ridiculous fears of French armaments or French invasions, such as were raised in Peltier's case. You, gentlemen, will not be intimidated by foreign dictation to consign the accused to the scaffold; you will not prevent and wrest the law of England to please a foreign dictator. No. Tell the prosecutor in this case that the jury box is the sanctuary of English liberty. Tell him that on this spot your predecessors have resisted the arbitrary power of the Crown, backed by the influence of crown-serving and time-serving judges. Tell him that under every difficulty and danger your predecessors have secured the political liberties of the people. Tell him that the verdicts of English juries are founded on the eternal and immutable principles of justice. Tell him that, panoplied in that armor, no threat of armament or invasion can awe you. Tell him that though 600,000 French bayonets glitter before you, though the roar of French cannon thundered in your ears, you will return a verdict which your own breasts and consciences will sanctify and approve, careless whether that verdict pleases or displeases a foreign despot or secures or shakes and destroys forever the throne which a tyrant has built upon the ruins of the liberty of a once free and mighty people.

Applause broke out in the Court, and it was some time before quiet could be restored.

☞ A contemporary says: "There is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never been sick a day in his life—never had any corns or the toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night, and his wife never scolds." Ahem!

Girls at Home.

There are two kinds of girls; one is the kind that appears best abroad, the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, &c., and whose chief delight is in such things; the other is the kind that appears best at home, the girls that are useful in the dining room, the sick room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character. One is often a torment at home; the other is a blessing. One is a moth, consuming everything about her, the other, is a sunbeam inspiring life and gladness all along her pathway.

Now it does not necessarily follow that there shall be two classes of girls. The right education will modify both a little, and unite their characters in one. Girls are not made altogether for home, any more than boys are. Society would be of but little worth without girls, without women. The first pleasure and duty of every woman should be home; her next should relate to the refinement and well being of society. But in order that she may know how to benefit and adorn society, she must know how to benefit and adorn home. Hence all girls, rich and poor alike, should be early instructed in all the duties and cares of home. From the cellar to the garret, she should know all that is to be done. From the kitchen to the parlor she should be complete mistress. All the interests of home should be familiar to her as household words. Neither idleness, folly or indifference should prevent her from engaging in all the concerns of home life. This will be to her a school more valuable than the seminary or the ladies' college.

It behooves mothers therefore to feel that they are teachers of the first dignity in position. Their daughters will be much what they make them. The home education will lay the true foundation of character. It will fix the true principles of life in the young girl's mind. It will give her an insight into domestic duties and teach her that to be useful is one great end in life. Book education can easily follow a good home training; but good home training is not apt to follow the education of the schools. Girls well taught at home are the girls that appear well everywhere. Give us the well read girls and we shall have no need of any other. They will make the true woman.

A Good Story.

Heard a good story the other day.—Not exactly local, but eminently *national*, as it involves a famous politician and an ex-President, who hate each other tremendously. Two or three years ago the Railroad routes between Albany and Buffalo were consolidated, you remember, under the title of New Central, Thurlow Weed of the Albany Evening Journal, engineering the matter through the Legislature, and for this service was to receive the handsome sum of $8,000, of which Erastus Corning was to furnish $4,000 and Dean Richmond $4,000.

The plan succeeded, and the money was paid over. But as Mr. Weed did not think it would look well to have the stock stand in his own name, he had it made over to an old and particular friend of his, Mr. McIntosh, who had made money as a railroad contractor. It was understood between the parties that McIntosh was to hold the stock, and then quietly make it over to Weed. But unluckily, McIntosh died suddenly one fine day, and forgot to leave a will. So the administrators, in making up the account of the assets, stumbled upon the certificates for this $8,000, and put them down to McIntosh's credit, supposing, of course, they were his.

The debts were paid and a handsome balance was left for the widow, the attractive Mrs. McIntosh, who was married a few weeks ago to *Mr. ex-President Fillmore!* Thurlow's eight thousand dollars went with the widow, into the arms of the man whom Thurlow hates, probably, as badly as one man can hate another. For a politico scandalous yarn it is not bad, and makes fun.—*Cor. of the Philada. Mercury.*

☞ Nineveh was 15 miles long, 8 wide and 40 miles round, with a wall 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was 50 miles within the walls, which were 76 feet thick and 100 high, and within 100 brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to support the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids was 481 feet high, and 653 on the sides; its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208.—It employed 330,000 men in building. The labyrinth in Egypt presents ruins 27 miles round, and 100 gates. Carthargo was 29 miles round. Athens was 25 miles round, and contained 320,000 citizens and 400 slaves. The temple of Delphus was so rich that it was plundered of $50,000,000, and Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of Rome were 13 miles round.

☞ The young lady who burst into tears has been put together again, and is now wearing hoops to prevent a recurrence of the accident.

Predictions for this Year.

The following sagacious predictions are made for the year 1858:

Through the whole course of this year when the moon wanes, the night will grow dark.

On several occasions during the year the sun will rise before certain people discover it, and set before they have finished their day's work.

It is quite likely that when there is no business doing, many will be heard to complain of hard times, but it is equally certain that all who hang themselves will escape starvation.

If bustles and hoops go out of fashion, a church pew will hold more than three ladies.

There will be many eclipses of virtue, some visible, others invisible.

Many delicate ladies, whom no one would suspect, will be kissed without telling the mama's.

If the incumbent of a fat office dies, there will be a dozen feet ready to step into one pair of shoes.

There will be more books published than will find payers.

If a young lady should happen to blush, she will be apt to get red in the face without the use of paint; if she dreams of a young man three nights in succession, it will be a sign of something; if she dreams of him four times, or has a toothache, it is ten to one she will be a long time getting either out of her head.

Dinnerr and entertainments will be given to those who have plenty to eat at home, and the poor will receive much advice gratis, legal and medical excepted.

He who marries this year will run a great risk, especially if he does it in a great hurry.

He who steals a watch gives tattlers occasion to gossip, and will be apt to involve himself and pride in disagreeable relations.

Many young ladies who hope for it, but little expect it, will be married; and many confidentially anticipating the glorious consummation will be doomed to wait another year.

Finally, there exists but little doubt that this will be a most wonderful year, surpassing in interest all that have preceded it.

☞ Extraordinary Births.—It is stated by Burdock that the wife of a countryman in the Moscow district had given birth to 69 children at 27 confinements—four times four at one birth, seven times three, and sixteen times twins. In the year 1809, the Vienna newspapers contained the following announcement:—

Maria Ann Helen, the wife of a poor linen weaver in Neulerchenfeld, 20 years married, bore at eleven confinements, 32 children—28 living and 4 dead; 27 were males and 6 females; all were begotten by one man, and nursed by herself. She had at her last confinement three children, one living and two dead. Her husband was a twin, she herself one of four. Her mother had produced 38 children, and died during a confinement with twins. The greatest number of children ever produced at one birth appears to have been six all of whom were boys and all dead. The woman who gave birth to them had been thrice married, and had already given birth to 44 children; during her first marriage which lasted twenty-two years, she bore 27 boys and 3 girls; in her second marriage, which lasted but three years, she bore 14 children—3 at the first, 5 at the second and 6 the third confinement.

☞ The Santa Cruz Sentinel, gives the following account of a method adopted recently in its town to overcome the objection of an obstinate juror.

Persuasion and starvation are the approved common law methods of producing the above result; but a novel method was lately tried in this town. By some means a fellow juror, an utter stranger to all his fellow jurors, was placed upon the jury, who dissented from the verdict agreed to by the other eleven. They come to a joint conclusion without delay, but the stranger pertinaciously held out against them. After an hour of argument, with no avail, it was at last proposed that the jury should return a verdict of 'guilty by eleven jurymen, who believe the other one to be a confederate of the prisoner, and is a great rascal.' This ended it; the stranger saw twenty vigilance committees in his mind's eye, and in five minutes the jury unanimously rendered a verdict of guilty.

☞ Railroad Manners.—We noticed some time ago, a placard suspended in a car on the Georgia Railroad, in the following words:—"A gentleman will be known in these cars by keeping his feet off the seats and his tobacco in his pockets" A wag took out his penknife and cut out the words "off the seats," and the notice now reads thus: "A gentleman will be known in these cars by keeping *his feet* and his tobacco in his pockets."

☞ The most remarkable instance of indecision we ever heard of, was that of the man who sat up all night, because he could not decide which to take off first, his coat or his boots.

Written for the "Altoona Tribune."

Reminiscences of College Life.

CHAPTER II.

Some students at College would sometimes commit acts of misrule, for which they would be reprimanded, suspended or expelled, according to the nature of the offence. There was an individual there by the name of Harry Noble, who was an obstinate, independent student. He was very fond of a joke, particularly if it could be perpetrated at the expense of another.

He had often made the Faculty the subject of his tricks. Not only would he play tricks of various kinds, but very frequently he would be found absent from his room during the hours appointed for study and also absent after night without permission. The President often reprimanded him for such acts of disobedience; the professor faulted him for neglect of his studies; his fellow-students admonished him; but he was deaf to the gentle admonitions of the professors and the kind advice of his classmates and others, still pursuing his course of insubordination and maintaining his obstinacy. The Faculty, finding that all their efforts to prevent him from violating the laws of the institution were fruitless, concluded to suspend him from the institution for three weeks, thinking that he then would become penitent and conduct himself properly when he would again be allowed the privileges of a regular student. Those three weeks of suspension were spent by him in town among his "lady friends," as he expressed it. He said he had a "high old time" there in the enjoyment of the ladies' society. At the expiration of the three weeks he returned to College and claimed admission into his class again. After promising to do better in the future, he was received. Nothing was done by him to direct particular attention to his actions until the night before Christmas, when he performed an act of fool-hardiness that would not have been attempted by any other one among us.

The individual upon whom Harry intended to play the trick, was the Doctor, (for so we called the President D. D.).—He was a man of a robust frame, with uneaven features, a prominent hooked-nose and an eagle eye. His countenance generally wore a cross, sullen look; his lips were thin and compressed; he was passionate and at times impetuous; he was unflinchingly firm and not easily frightened. Hence mischief-makers feared him exceedingly, for wo unto them if he caught them in the act of committing a depredation! Notwithstanding these prominent traits in the Doctor's character which were clearly visible, he possessed others which were not so apparent. He appeared to be remarkably tender-hearted. He would weep over acts that he had done in the heat of passion or on the spur of the moment. Sometimes while reprimanding a student for some transgression and while his eye was lit up with the fire of anger and apparent vindictiveness depicted upon his countenance, his features would immediately assume a different expression and he would plead with him as tears stole down his furrowed cheeks. I will now return to Harry Noble's adventure the night before Christmas. He came to my room that evening and asked me for some rigging of disguise, as he wanted to "celebrate the night before Christmas." I had nothing that would please him but a sheet which he threw over his shoulders, and he then went to some of the other rooms and procured more "fixings" together with a mask of unsightly deformity and ugliness. After arraying himself in a most ridiculous costume, he visited several houses in the neighborhood, and after frightening their inmates and causing a general squalling among the children, he returned to College boasting of his success and elated with the idea of doing a daring deed.

He said to me: "Now fix me up right, and I will go into the Doctor's study and scare him out of his wits." "Scare the Doctor!" exclaimed I; "you'll find your match there; besides, if he catches you, wo to poor Harry Noble!" He said that he had never yet frightened him, and he would like to see how the "old chap" looked when he was badly scared. I arranged his odd dress and wished him a safe return as he started for the Doctor's study.

A few moments after, I heard a great noise in the passage as if some persons were running for their lives. I rushed out to see if possible the excitement, but only get a glimpse of Harry as he fled past me, hotly pursued by a person whom I thought looked like the Doctor. Helter skelter they ran down the steps, along the passage and out at the door, when Harry, shielded by the darkness of the night, succeeded in getting away from his earnest pursuer, but not until he had lost in his flight most of his dress.

After the noise had ceased and the crowd which assembled had dispersed, I went to my room and there sat Harry Noble divested of his accoutrements blowing and puffing like a steam engine. I inquired how he made so fortunate an escape.

Wiping the perspiration from his heated brow, a cool night as it was, and endeavoring to suppress his emotions of fright, he related his adventure in the following language: "I went to the Doctor's door and rapped; he told me to 'come in;' I opened the door and, leaving it ajar, stepped in about six feet and began to address him in a very threatening manner and to enforce my threats by very emphatic gestures; I saw him spring from his chair——." "Did he spring *from* you?" I eagerly inquired. "No sir," he resumed, "he jumped directly for me as I turned to run. I thought I felt his powerful gripe upon as I did so. In attempting to get out at the door, and when almost within his grasp, the sheet caught upon the door-latch and I thought my days of grace were surely ended; but I gave the sheet one powerful jerk as a feeling of despair came over me, I leaped forth, and although afterwards closely pursued, now I am free." "See there, how I have torn your sheet!" I looked and found it almost torn in twain. "Well, did you succeed in scaring him," I inquired.—"Why, if I didn't exactly *scare* him," said Harry, "I made him run like blazes."

It was even so, but he was the pursuer, not the pursued, and Harry found out that it was not an easy matter to frighten the Doctor.

I have yet another story to relate about Harry Noble before I take my leave of him, but I will defer it till my next.

Dodgin' the Hatter.—The St. Louis papers are telling a good story of an individual who purchased a hat in a store of a tradesman named Dodgion. The article was got in the absence of the proprietor, and the purchaser left the store, entirely forgetting (by mistake, of course) to pay for the aforesaid "tile." The trade, upon hearing the facts, started for the levee in hot pursuit of the delinquent. Upon overhauling him the following scene occurred:

"See here, sir, I wish to speak with you."

"Move on."

"I am Dodgion, the hatter."

"That's my fix."

"I tell you, I am Dodgion the hatter."

"So am I; I am dodgin' the hatter, too—and very likely we are both dodgin' the same chap."

The scene ended with a "striking" tableau, in which Mr. Diddler found himself considerably "mixed up" with "Dodgion, the hatter."

A Young Milker.—A first rate joke took place lately in our Court room. A woman was testifying on behalf of her son, and swore that he had worked on a farm ever since he was born. The lawyer who cross examined her said:

"You assert that your son has worked on a farm ever since he was born."

"I do."

"What did he do the first year?"

"*He milked.*"

The Lawyer evaporated.

A Fatal Hoop.—On the evening of June 21st, several girls were bathing in the Mississippi, a little below the ferry landing, on the Rock Island side, Illinois, when one of them, a young German girl, being a pretty good swimmer, ventured too far out, and becoming entangled in a hooped skirt, was swept down by the current.

A Cool Case.—A newly arrived John Chinaman, in Shasta, Califoania, purchased some ice recently, and finding it very wet, laid it out to dry in the sun. On going to look for it again he found that it had disappeared, and forwith accused the whole Chinese neighborhood of larceny. A general row was the consequence.

☞ Do not teach your daughters French before they can weed a flower bed at sunrise, or walk a mile to get up an appetite for breakfast. Remember that red cheeks and a vigorous frame are preferable to a simpering tongue and fashionable accomplishments.

☞ Labor was the son of Necessity, the nurseling of Hope, and the pupil of Art; he had the strength of his mother, the spirit of his nurse, and the dexterity of his governess, and came down upon earth to oppose the devastations of Famine.

☞ It is not high crimes, such as robbery and murder, which destroy the peace of society. The village gossip, jealousies family quarrels, and bickerings between neighbors, meddlesomeness and tattling, are the worms that eat into all social happiness.

☞ A very small pattern of a man lately solicited the hand of a fine, buxom girl. "Oh no" said the fair lady, "I can't think of it for a moment. The fact is, Tommy, you are little too big to put in a cradle, and a little too small to put in a bed."

☞ One of the best looking girls in a certain seminary, is a red-headed girl from Vermont. Out of compliment to her hair, they call her the "torch of love." Rather more poetic than complimentary.