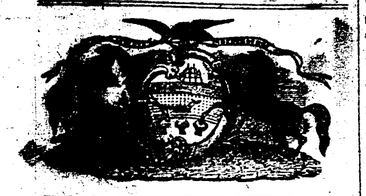
The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.—We have received from those enterprising publishers of popular books, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, a copy of the above named work, from the portfolio of Robert Morris, Esq., the able editor of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*. In these days, it is gratifying to find a volume like the present, wherein taste is unvitiated and sense undestroyed; in which simplicity of style and clearness of expression are retained, and which is written, not to excite the imagination or pander to the evil passions of our nature, but to inculcate lessons of wisdom, as well as to draw to tears and move to laughter. We are reminded, in reading these essays, of the genial-hearted Goldsmith. They contain the delicate fancy, the good sense and the quiet humor which characterize Goldsmith's writings; and they are, moreover, written with like correctness of language. They treat, beside that of courtship and matrimony, of a variety of subjects, from scenes and experiences in social life, and are particularly adapted for every day family reading. They are, indeed, such as will bear to be read aloud about the evening lamp, and will please and instruct not only the 'old folks at home,' but also the 'little folks.' the publishers will send the book, post-paid, to any person on receipt of $1.25

☞ Among the most interesting items of news, by late arrivals from Europe, are—the radical reform speech of John Bright, M. P., from Birmingham, in which he eulogized our elective franchise, the equal distribution of representation and the ballot, and pledged himself to support a bill providing for such a system in England—the rumor that a secret society (from which the priesthood is excluded) has been formed in Ireland for the purpose of preparing to rise against the British power whenever difficulties arise with France or America, and that men and money from the United States are expected to aid the movement whenever the proper time for action arrives—and the announcement that a number of vessels had actually sailed from Spain to Cuba, with troops for the contemplated expedition against Mexico.

STATE TREASURER.—Among the names of those mentioned in connection with the office of State Treasurer, we notice none from this section of the State, which, by the way, we think entitled to the man this time, and would therefore present the name of WM. M. LLOYD, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, as a suitable person to fill so responsible a situation. Mr. LLOYD is one of the best business men in the State, possessing a perfect knowledge of everything pertaining to the business of the Treasurer's office, and enjoying a reputation for honesty and stability which would carry confidence to the office. We hope that the claims of Western Pennsylvania may be considered and the name of Mr. LLOYD be found to have received the highest number of votes cast for State Treasurer.

GODEY'S LADEY'S BOOK.—The December number of this work far outstrips all preceding numbers, and is altogether one of the finest copies of a magazine that we have ever seen. We can not for the life of us see how Godey can furnish so much for $3. It appears to be his aim to please his patrons, rather than make a fortune. As a caterer for the ladies, and a Magazine publisher, he stands unapproached. The number mentioned is alone worth a year's subscription. The present number contains fifty-six engravings and the usual amount of reading matter. No lady who can possibly afford it should be without this model of fashion. Price $3. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

THE WASHBURNE BROTHERS.—The three Washburnes, brothers, in the present House of Representatives—Israel, of the first district of Maine; Elihu B., of the fifth district of Illinois, and C. C., of the the second distict of Wisconsin—are re-elected by heavy majorities. Another brother has just been elected to the Minnesota Legislature, and expects to be a candidate for Congress next year.

☞ The fact that Bonner, the proprietor of the New York *Ledger*, has contributed $10,000 to the Mount Vernon Association, has been [illegible] well published. The agreement to contribute so much was made with Hon. Edward Everett, in consideration of which Everett was to furnish an article weekly for the *Ledger*, for one year. Bonner has given his check for the amount to Everett and Everett has handed it over to the Association. The New York *Tribune* notices the transaction in the following pithy style:

"The Mount Vernon is very much like poverty—it makes strange bedfellows.—Bonner and Everett, for instance, under the same counterpane! A sort of thing which we should not have looked for, but upon which we may look with reverence, now that it has come. To save Mount Vernon is worth while—to rescue those immortal bones from the very mortal man who has them in keeping is worth while; but have we a right to demand such sacrifices of the ancient editor of The Greek Reader? What will Mr. Everett write about? And, before he begins to write, may we caution him? He will be *vis-a-vis* with 'The Parson Turned Pirate.' He will be cheek-by-jowl with 'The Bloody Cart-wheel.' He will encounter 'The Fatal Poignard.' He will be smooched by 'The Drop of Blood.' He will have to bear the ringing articulations of 'The Maiden's Curse.' Is Mr. Everett ready for all this? If so, let him go ahead! It is sonmething of a slide from *The North American Review* to the other publication! But the spirit of Washington will undoubtedly gaze upon it with rapture.

THE DROVERS KICKING.—A Drovers' Convention was recently held at Buffalo, N. Y., at which resolutions were passed, denouncing the regulations adopted by the New York Central, New York and Erie, Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Central Rail Roads, with respect to drovers, and recommending a withdrawal of all stock from the Suspension Bridge and Dunkirk, and the bestowal of all patronage on the Buffalo and Corning Road, it not being a party to the obnoxious regulations. The drovers complain of the increase of freight and the abatement of return passes; they think themselves entitled to the latter, inasmuch as they have themselves or by proxy to attend the transit of stock over the roads—a duty which the roads should assume as carriers of freight.

ELECTION FRAUDS.—We learn from the Johnstown *Echo*, that the alleged frauds in Washington township, Cambria county, are now undergoing a legal investigation before P. S. Noon, Esq., Commissioner appointed by the court for that purpose. Almost every citizen of the township has been subpœnaed, and it is expected that some two weeks will be consumed in the examination of witnesses, arguments, &c. The opinion prevails that the entire vote of that township will be thrown out, the charge of fraud being likely to be substantiated. If this be done, the opposition will gain an Assemblyman, and the Democrats will secure their County Commissioner. The latter (Mr. Abel Lloyd) is plaintiff in the investigation.

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.—The Democracy having the majority in the State Senate, we presume they will have things all their own way in reference to the organization of that body. Among the names of candidates for speaker we observe that of Hon. John Cresswell, of this county. We do not think a better man could be found for the position in the ranks of the dominant party and hope to be able to chronicle his triumphant election. He would make a good looking officer.

DON'T TAKE THEM.—In the November number of *Peterson's Counterfeit Detector*, the following Banks are set down as "Doubtful Pennsylvania Banks." Business men and all others should refuse to receive their notes:

Bank of Crawford County, Meadville.
Central Bank of Penna., Hollidaysburg.
McKean County Bank, Smethport.
Shamokin Bank, Shamokin.
Tioga County Bank, Tioga.
Warren County Bank, Warren.

What's wrong with the "Central Bank?" Is it really "shaky," or is it a trick of the Broker's?

MINISTER SHOT.—The Rev. P. E. Green, Methodist preacher in charge of the warren Circuit, Mississippi, was shot at Mentalbon, a few days since, by a man named Fisher. The wound is supposed to be mortal. The cause of the shooting was that Fisher's wife had joined the church lately—and Fisher meeting Mr. Green, abused him terribly, and finally pulled out a pistol and shot him. The culprit has fled.

UNION OF METHODISTS.—A correspondence has been going on between the Northern Protestant Methodist and the "Wesleyan Methodist Connection" respecting a union of the two bodies. There seems to be no formidable difficulty in the way of the design.

☞ The stupendous financial swindle connected with the extensive [illegible] of the bogus bills on the "N[illegible] and Bank of Fairmount, Maine," which we noticed last week, has excited a good deal of attention in the East. A large number of [illegible] respectable brokers are said to be implicated in the fraud, and one or two, it is stated, fearing the result of an examination, have fled from New York. The plates for the bills were engraved by Messrs. Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, the celebrated bank-note engravers, but without any suspicion on their part of anything wrong in the transaction. The case is still undergoing examination.

EVANS CONVICTED.—The trial of David S. Evans, at Pittsburg, for the murder of his wife, was brought to a conclusion Saturday morning last. At a few minutes past ten o'clock, the jury gave notice to the Court that they had agreed. The judge ordered the prisoner to be bro't in, and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree."—The prisoner, it is said, looked somewhat paler than previously, but mantained his self-possession. The result was generally anticipated and gives general satisfaction. The condemed man still protests his innocense.

☞ The trial of Christian Jacobi, for the murder of his wife, commenced in Pittsburgh, on Monday last. Our readers will remember that a woman was found murdered in a clump of bushes in a meadow, near Corks Run, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, during the past summer, by a couple of men who were mowing. She proved to be a German woman and was identified as the wife of Jacobi, who was immediately suspected as her murderer, and, after a long search, was arrested at Blue Island, in Indiana.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Read the advertisement of C. Jaggard.

☞ A great "institution"—the "grab bag."

☞ In demand—overcoats and blanket shawls.

☞ Wanted—a good "habit" to clothe a "bare" possibility.

☞ Out in full-force—the boys with their sleds on Monday.

☞ Well patronized—the Ladies Fair by the young gents.

☞ We will give an account of the Ladies Fair in our next.

☞ Prime Cove Plant Oysters always on hand at Taylor's saloon. Step in.

☞ George Fabes, keeper of the State Arsenal at Harrisburg, has been removed.

☞ In town lately—any number of organ grinders and street beggars.

☞ Look out for street beggars—some of them are villains in disguise.

☞ Lost their dimes—several of those who "went in" for "two chances" or more at the Fair.

☞ A Lover's Conundrum.—Why is love like a canal boat? Because it is an internal transport.

☞ Seldom to be faund—the kind of shirts asked for by a young gent at the Fair the other night.

☞ The debt of Russia is said to amount to $352,000,000. That of France is $1,284,000,000; and that of England to $8,295,000,000.

☞ Thanksgiving at hand and we have no turkey. Our consolation, however, is found in the fact that there are many others as good, perhaps, as we, in the same situation.

☞ Altoona exeels all other towns of its size and age in the number and perfect regulations of its secret beneficial societies and public associations.

☞ The Governor has issued a proclamation fixing the 30th day of November, for holding an extra election for Congressman in Berks county, to fill the place of Glancy Jones, resigned.

☞ We observed the carcass of a fat young bear lying on the porch of the Logan House, yesterday morning—the trophy of some mountaineer in this vicinity.

☞ John Baer, the editor and senior publisher of "The Volksfreund," and the oldest printer and publisher remaining in the business in Lancaster, Pa., died on the 6th inst.

☞ A correspondent of the Lancaster *Union*, who lately visited this place, says:—we saw plenty of beautiful scenery, the fairest of which was Altoona itself, cradled among the hills."

☞ A Quaker's admonition to a man who was pouring forth a volley of ill language to him: "Have a care, my friend, thou mayest run thy face against my fist."

☞ An "improved apparatus" recently patented, and fully described in the *Merchants' Magazine*—"for raising and lowering the skirts of ladies' dresses,"—is styled by the *Home Journal*—"ladies High-draulics."

☞ Who's agoing to get up a singing school in Altoona this winter and give the b'hoys a chance to hug the girls during intermission. No doubt there are a number who would pay for the chance.

☞ Prentice "pitches into" a religious cotemporary as follows:—"The Christian editor of the Louisville *Guardian* says that we are doing the work of the Devil. We should be, if we had that editor upon the tines of a long pitchfork over a pile of coals."

☞ An Augusta, Me., paper tells a story about a dance between a chap named Snellings and a Rackensack gal, called Big Sis. They danced 17 hours and 57 minutes, when Big Sis caved, and took a seat in the chimney corner, fanning herself with the bread tray.

☞ The editor of the Blairsville *American* boasts that the mechanics of that town excel those of all other towns in litterary attainments, and says that if any doubt it he will set their barber forward. Let him trot out his man, we have one who can meet him on his own ground.

☞ A nice bit of a "scrimage" is now going on between the editor of the Ebensburg *Mountaineer* and Gen. Dick White, all about Democracy. The Gen. hoes his row very well but the *Mountaineer* presents a few ugly facts. "Pitch in," gentlemen, you'll feel better after its all over.

☞ Good Authority.—William H. Rarey, the oldest of the hores-training brotherhood, declares that his system is equally efficacious in subduing women and children, as horses. Being a widower with ten olive branches, he has had ample opportunity to test the truth of his theory.

Letter From the West.

PEKIN, ILL., November 9, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have taken a pleasant steamboat passage to the pleasant town of Peoria, during a part of which time I found myself pondering over the great diffusion of distilled liquors in this country. In the first place I came to a village called Circleville, in which there are about a dozen dwelling-houses, three stores, and one Post Office. In this village there are two liquor sellers. Next in our course we met a very large Distillery, very handsomely situated on the East bank of the Illinois River, and directly in the neighborhood of a large grave yard (which by the way made it look natural and convenient.) I next came to Pekin, with her many stores and confectioneries, in almost any of which we could find liquors of all kinds, in barrels, in casks, in flasks, in bottles and in tumblers, standing ready, willing and waiting, to be absorbed by the *snout-full*, by any and everybody. A great many drunk people are found in this town; on some occasions the Marshal takes a drunk man (against his will) throws him in his wagon and starts him out of town.—Some time ago I was traveling a short distance from this town (Pekin) and overtook a team. It was standing on the road, and on enquiring, I found that the driver had been drunk, fell out of his wagon and broke his arm. At this moment the half drunk father-in-law came up, took him and put him in his own (the old man's) wagon and took him back to town, and then started for his home who lived about seventeen miles from town. The next place is Wesley *City*, with seven dwelling houses, one store house, one Tavern and another large Distillery. Here some time ago, there lived a man who made a practice of stealing cattle. The owner of the cattle proceeded to stop such carrying on, by simply *shooting* the man, after which there was nothing more either said or done.

Next is Peoria. When yet a considerable distance from the town, I saw several towering chimnies, which I thought at first sight were built up from as many Iron manufactories, but on a nearer approximation I found they were unanimously from *Distilleries* and all in operation, which caused the town to present a cloudy and smoky appearance. On entering the town, we saw pictured in glowing colors the effects of those towering works. There on Main street we saw ten barrels of whiskey; yonder on Washington street we say nine barrels of alcohol, (for mechanical purposes of course) and like Pekin, her store possessed it in every shape, form and quality. On Water and Duke streets we say *seventy-four* barrels of good purified, clarified, rectified, superfine rye whiskey. Is this all for mechanical purposes? if it is we must admit that there are a great many mechanics in this country, although in taking a survey of the country we find that the majority of people are farmers. But be it as it may, we think that those Distilleries and their effects upon the people where they are located, speaks volumes in favor of their being a drinking community.

And what is this community drinking? It is a well-known fact among farmers, that there was a great quantity of rotten corn this spring, and it is as well known, that when they received sixty cents for *good*, corn they received (at the Distilleries) *fifty* cents for *rotten* corn, of which a great quantity of this liquor is made, and consequently this people drink *the essence of rotten corn*. IKE MASON.

N. B. We have still a great deal of sickness in this country. We have now had three weeks of very wet weather. We saw some few flakes of snow this morning.

For the Altoona Tribune.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—An article appeared at the head of your local column of last week's issue, with the caption, "curious case of deafness cured;" which has been the subject of considerable remark about town. The case and its treatment have been detailed with such careful minuteness and precision, as to point out the source of the information, and the astonishing result of the *Before-unheard-of* remedy duly emblazoned. Certainly it is expected that great ingenuity and skill are to be attributed to the *discoverer* of this *novel* remedy. Dr. Christy, we are told, was called to the case, and "made use of *every means known to medical men*" to restore the hearing, but without avail. As a last resort, after having set the battery of his brain to work, as all original thinkers and discoverers, who have *exhausted all recorded knowledge*, are wont to do—as a last resort, the brilliant scintillation of the highly charged machine, he concluded to try *electricity*; and the result is heralded forth as a wonderful triumph of mind over diseased matter; "*the benefits of which*," it is said, "*are beyond calculation*"—"*the value of which*," we are told, "*cannot be estimated*." The "benefits" to flow from Franklin's demonstration of the identity of lightning and electricity, *might* be "calculated," the practical application of his discovery, in the lightning rod, *might* be calculated, the practical application of the same electricity by Morse, to the telegraphic wires, *might* be estimated—but the "benefits" and "value" of this vaunted application of electricity, by a four by six battery, to the ears of a man who had been deaf for two whole weeks, and upon whom, in *those two weeks*, "all the means known to medical men," and the accumulated experience of three thousand years had been expended in vain, cannot be "estimated" or "calculated."

Now, Messrs. Editors, I would not, knowingly, pluck a single leaf from the well earned laurels of a true victor. But the history of medicine records and reveals so many "false facts," so much pretentious ignorance, so many arrogant claims to extraordinary discoveries, so much inflated egotism, that the duty is devolved upon every true member of the profession to contribute his mite of effort, to prevent the further accumulation of such excrescences upon the body medical. With this end in view, and that the public way know that this boasted application of electricity is as old, almost, as the discovery of Electricity itself, I adduce the following quotation from an every day book of medical practice, viz. "the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine," vol. 1st, page 768, first column: "Electricity was early employed as a curative agent, and is still resorted to by physicians—the diseases in which it is applied, are the different forms of paralysis, amaurosis—*deafness*"—and for Dr. Christy's enlightenment, and lest he might again furnish material to have himself published as an *electrical discoverer*, I will add the remainder of the paragraph, in which electricity is prescribed, after *deafness*, "for epilepsy, hysteria, chorea—chronic rheumatism—nervous headache and local pains &c." For the best modes of *applying electricity*, the Dr. will find full directions on the same and succeeding page. Quotations of a like kind, might be made from other standard books on the practice of medicine, enough to make a volume, and they will be furnished if called for. But "*jam satis*."

MEDICUS.

When we noticed the case, alluded to above, in our last week's issue, we were not aware that electricity had ever been applied for the relief of such cases, and we were led to the conclusion that it was an experiment from the manner in which the case was stated to us. We had no idea of raising a "breeze" among the medical fraternity, and we have only admitted the above that a wrong impression might be corrected and "every tub be allowed to stand on its own bottom."—EDITORS.

UNITED STATES ARMY.—The present military force of the United States consists of nineteen regiments of the line composed of the following corps:—Five regiments of cavalry, four regiments of artillery, ten of infantry, making a grand aggregate of thirteen thousand rank and file of all arms. This little army covers an area of over two millions of square miles, being two thirds the area of all Europe. There are eleven hundred commissioned officers, including one hundred medical officers, eight hundred and fifty of whom graduated at the Military Academy, and two hundred and fifty civil appointments.—The nativity of these officers is as follows:—Born in the United States, 1060; Ireland, 14 France, 8; England, 6; Germany, 3; Scotland; 2; Austria, 1; Italy, 1; Poland, 1; Spain, 1, Cuba, 1; Turkey, 1; at sea, 3. The militia force of the United States is computed at 3,000,000 effective men.

☞ A new-born babe was left on the doorstep of a house in Boston, with this touching note:—"To the tender mercies of this cold and wicked world this little infant is committed.—Whoever receives it, cares for it, and adopts it, may yet live to bless the day that thus their kindness has been bestowed. Born of a victim of misplaced confidence, yet the heart and affection of the mother never die."

☞ A day or two ago, a passenger in one of the trains to New York had a pet monkey, with which he amused the passengers. Near Port Chester, the train suddenly stopped. The conductor, brakesmen, and everybody, wanted to know the cause, but nobody could tell until it was discovered that Master Jocko had mounted to the top of a car, and pulled the cord which communicates with the locomotive.