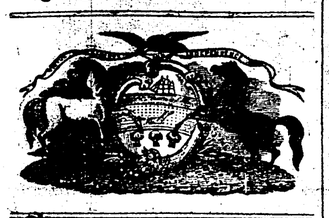
The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1860.

☞ 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.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Congress.

The Pittsburgh "Chronicle" speaks the truth in saying that the country is becoming most thoroughly ashamed of, and disgusted with, its Congress. The present condition of affairs is a stinging satire on our Republican government, and a reproach among the nations. The vast and momentous interests of a great people must be pressed out of view and consideration to enable piddling politicians, and babbling stump-speakers to spout out their wordy and senseless harangues. Time was, when the Goths invaded the sacred precincts of the Roman Senate, the grave and reverend Senators were found sitting in solemn and imposing silence, whose very impressiveness conveyed the weightiest rebuke.—Were such an irruption now to be made in our legislative halls, the representatives of this glorious Republic would be found as crazy and noisy as flies in a drum—each are violently affected with a verbal diarrhea, and all together gabbling, and squabbling, and ranting, like so many old maids at a tea party. But it makes little difference to the people of the country, save those connected with the Postal department who can not get their pay, as it will be only nigger, nigger, nigger, after the House shall have been organized, and we have already had such a surfeit of nigger that we almost loathe the proceedings of Congress as published in the daily papers. After an organization shall have been effected, if such an event will really transpire, we imagine it will require considerable hunting among "wool" and "niggers" to find out what our Solons have been doing.

The suggestion of Mr. Miles, from one of the Carolinas, that the members resign and return to their constituents, appears to be the most sensible suggestion yet made. Of one thing we feel certain, and that is, that one-half, if not more, of them would not again have an opportunity to take $8 a day out Uncle Sam's money without rendering an equivalent.

☞ The election for State Treasurer occurs on the 17th inst., (next Tuesday) There are but two prominent Opposition candidates—Eli Slifer, the present Treasurer, and Henry D. Moore of Philadelphia. The general opinion is that Mr. Slifer will be successful, having the advantage of position, and perhaps of personal popularity. After this term, should the political complexion of the Legislature remain unchanged, "Little Blair" will present a good man for the office, than whom none more capable can be found.

☞ The Shirleysburg Herald has been revived, and the copy before us is considerabe of an improvement on previous issues. As soon as the Messages are published, the editor purposes giving his readers a graphic sketch of the murder of the Brown family, by Robert McConaghy, together with the trial and confession of McConaghy. This should create a sensation, and we hope friend Lutz may realize handsomely by it.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says that it is probable that the general superintendence of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Road, under Receiver Ogden, will be confided to Thos. A. Scott, of this place, or Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburgh.—Under the superintendence of either of the gentlemen named, the road would be creditably and profitably managed.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—In another part of to-day's paper we publish extracts from Gov. Packer's Message, containing the most important items of interest to our readers. The entire message is a very fair State paper.

FIRE.—We learn that the nail factory and the principal buildings connected with the Duncannon Iron Works, were burned on Monday night last.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ In luck—our friends of the *Alleghanian* and Tyrone *Star*, during the holidays. Two or three turkeys each.

☞ Why is it always proper to take up a penny collection? Because there is some cents (sense) in it.

☞ Mrs. Partington thinks that the pillars of liberty are stuffed with the feathers of the American Eagle.

☞ Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, died at his residence in that state a short time since.

☞ Bishop Simpson has been invited to deliver his lecture on "Travels in the Holy land," in Hollidaysburg, some time next week.

☞ A monster cannon, weighing over thirty-five tons, was cast at Pittsburg, on Friday last, for the use of the U. S. Government.

☞ Bald-headed men take a joke more easily, because they are not at the trouble of "getting it through their hair."

☞ A western paper says that a cow gave birth to a calf belonging to a widow lady in the village, with six legs and two tails.

☞ A Dirty Question.—Man sometimes talk about dirty politics, but when will politics be cleaner by leaving it in the hands of dirty men?

☞ The last number of the Tyrone *Star* contains a letter from "Oliver Oldschool," thanking the editor for a "puff."

☞ John Dean, Esq., has resigned the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, and associated himself with Hon. S. S. Blair in the practice of law.

☞ Can any one tell how young men who visit disreputable houses and dens of iniquity, at night, can look an honest man or a virtuous woman in the face, next morning?

☞ We have received the Tribune Almanac, published by Greeley & Co., New York. It is one of the best statistical publications in the country, and should be in the hands of every business man.

☞ John Randolph of Roanoke said, while in Congress: "Sir, I envy neither the heart nor the head of that man from the North, who rises here to defend slavery on principle."

☞ We notice the name of our Senator, Hon. L. W. Hall, on the following Standing Committees in the Senate, viz:—Estates and Escheats, Library, New Counties and County Seats.

☞ Senator Mason appeared in his seat on Wednesday week, clad in Virginia home-spun, while a Southern member of the other House sported a suit of direct "importation."

☞ Sportsmen should remember that the game law went into effect on the 1st instant. The possession of game being prima facia evidence, a prosecution can easily be sustained.

☞ Epidemic in a Prison.—The Cleveland papers state that two hundred convicts are now sick in the Ohio Penitentiary, with what is denominated as cornbread diarrhœa. The disease has assumed an epidemic form, and appearances at present are alarming.

☞ The Smoking Car.—The smoking car has become an "institution" upon some of our railroad lines, and it has been suggested by some of the gentler sex, whose dresses have suffered, that a chewing car be also attached to each train.

☞ Arithmetical Puzzle.—If four dogs with sixteen legs, can catch twenty-nine rabbits, with eighty-seven legs, in forty-four minutes, how many legs must the same rabbits have to get away from eight dogs with thirty two legs, in seventeen and a half minutes?

☞ The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's new tabernacle, in London, is designed to seat, on the ground floor, 1,572; first gallery, 791; upper gallery, 674—total, 3,037. Standing room, 2,860. Altogether, 5,897 persons. The estimated cost is $75,000.

☞ Attention is requested to the advertisement of Mr. E. Anthony, of New York, whose Instantaneous Stereoscopic Views and Stereoscopic Instruments are said to be unequalled. Mr. A has brought the art to such perfection, that views can be taken in a fraction of a second of time.

☞ Singular State of Prison Discipline:—The prisoners in the jail at Indianapolis, Indiana, are a funny set of fellows. They held a mock trial on one Quinn, charged with wife murder, a few days ago, and convicted him. They then made a rope from strips of blankets, and proceeded to hang him, which they very nearly accomplished, the turnkey cutting him down barely in time to save his life.

☞ State Agricultural Society.—The annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society will be held in Harrisburg on next Tuesday. An election for officers will be held, and other business of importance transacted. We are pleased to learn that the affairs of the society were never in a more prosperous condition—there being between nine and ten thousand dollars of a surplus fund in the treasury.

☞ Our Harrisburg correspondent, in his letter of last week, said that Col. Hall would "*make his mark* in the Senate;" whereupon the editor of the Tyrone *Star* remarks that "from a long personal acquaintance with Col. Hall, we are able to say that he (Col. Hall) is fully competent to write his own name." So is the witty editor of the *Star*; but *can he not* be so conditioned as to be forced to *make his mark—in the mud?*

A SINGULAR CASE OF SUDDEN RESTORATION OF HEARING AND SPEECH.—A young man named Joseph Wheeler, who had been deaf and dumb for some four years back, and who has been looked upon as a kind of pet by Lieutenant Gastinel, of the second district police, where he slept at night, was, through the means of an accident, yesterday, perfectly restored. During the firing of the salute yesterday, in front of Jackson Square, he went up very near the mouth of the cannon, and before those around could interfere to take him away, the cannon was touched off, and the concussion knocked him down, throwing him fifteen feet. He was picked up senseless, and taken over to the police station, where some water was sprinkled on his face. To the utter surprise and astonishment of all around, as soon as he opened his eyes, he spoke as fluently as any body, and heard and answered all questions put to him, and is, up to this time, retailing language out in large doses, to the astonishment of a crowd of incredulous lookers on.—*N. O. Delta, 27th.*

☞ "Touchstone," writing from Philadelphia to *Wilke's Spirit* under date of January 2, says:

"Don't be too sanguine about Heenan beating Sayers. I saw his set-to with Aaron Jones on Saturday evening, and observed him make several mistakes in his sparring, which, for obvious reasons, Jones did not take advantage of.—Three times he laid himself open to severe punishment, and he seemed flushed and excited.—Sayers always *thinks* when he is fighting. I fear Heenan's animal courage will banish all thought but going in to win in bull-dog style, and that won't do with a practical hand like Sayers, whom, with his youth and strength, he can wear out, if he will only *think* what he is about. But we shall see."

WORTHY OF NOTE.—The Post Master General, in his report, thinks "that the franking privilege ought to be paid for out of the national treasury, and that publishers of newspapers ought to be made pay postage on their exchanges." A pretty thought!—Beautiful, indeed!—Members of Congress (poor fellows) only get $3000 a year, and their postage should be paid out of Uncle Sam's purse! But the editors (wealthy dogs!) should pay postage on their exchanges. If that recommendation of the *thoughtful* P. M. General don't receive a merited rebuke from the press of the country, we are indeed, greatly mistaken. Mr. Holt *may* be a candidate for an *elective* office, some day, and his friends of the press may remember the kind *thought* contained in his report of 1859.

COULDN'T HOLD HIS OATS.—A burly Tennesseean, who was being made a Son of Malta at New Albany, Ia., the other night, unable to "hold his oats," broke from his tormentors, knocked the sentinel at the door senseless, bolted for a coffee-house, and swore he could whip any Son of Malta in the United States, and that he would whip any newspaper establishment that told of him.

Extracts from the Governor's Message.

The Governor commences by congratulating at the favorable condition of our State finances. The available balance in the Treasury on the 31st of December was $889,323. The public debt of the State, funded and unfunded, is now $38,478,961. Of this sum $11,081,000 will be liquidated by the proceeds of the sale of the public works, leaving only a balance of $27,397,961 to be provided for by the ordinary sources of revenue. During the last thirteen months, there has been actually paid on the principal of the public debt, outside of the ordinary State expenses, $1,009,282, and this, too, with a reduction of State tax from three to two and a half mills, and exclusive of the Central Road tonnage tax. The Governor thinks it a good thing that the State is now rid of her public works, and says that nothing but the grossest mismanagement can prevent the sure and speedy extinguishment of our public debt. Government action is generally simplified and limited to subjects of a purely governmental character. When the State debt shall have been extinguished, the State expenses can readily be met without the imposition of a State tax on real or personal estate—the remaining sources of revenue being more than sufficiet for all legitimate purposes. Until that end, so anxiously looked to, is secured, true wisdom, as well as sound policy dictates, that our resources should be carefully husbanded—that none of our present sources of revenue should be cut off, or diminished—that all departments of government should consult a proper economy—that all extravagant and unnecessary appropriations should be avoided—and that every new scheme for embarrassing the Treasury should meet with marked condemnation. This is sound doctrine, and will we trust, be religiously followed.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The Governor states that so far the Sunbury and Erie Road has complied with the terms of their contract, and have received, since the adjournment of the last Legislature, the canal bonds for $2,000,000, and also $1,000,000 mortgage bonds; leaving mortgage bonds amounting to two and a half millions of dollars, still remaining in the Treasury of the Commonwealth, to be delivered to the company, from time to time, *pari passu*, with the progress of the work, as ascertained by the returns and estimates of the chief engineer of the said company. When the bonds, last mentioned, shall have been surrendered to the company, as directed by law, the State will still hold as absolute owner, three and a half millions of dollars, as mentioned in the act of Assembly, with interest, at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the thirty first days of January and July of each year. It affords the Governor great pleasure to be able to inform the General Assembly, that the progress of the work for the past year has been highly satisfactory.

The Eastern division of the road, extending from Sunbury in the county of Northumberland, to Whetham, in the county of Clinton, a distance of eighty-one miles, is finished; passenger and freight trains passing over it daily.—The Western division, extending from the city of Erie, to the borough of Warren, in Warren county, a distance of sixty-six miles, is also completed, with regular passenger and freight trains now running over it daily. Making one hundred and forty-seven miles, along the line of the route that have been already brought into practical operation—one hundred and seven miles of which, exclusive of sidings, were finished during the past year. On the intermediate portion of the line, between the borough of Warren and Whetham station, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, ninety-five miles and a half are graded, leaving but forty-four and a half miles yet to be graded, to place the whole of the unfinished portion of the road in a position to receive the superstructure. If no untoward event shall delay its vigorous prosecution, another year will not pass before the entire line of the road will be finished and in use; thus affording a direct and continuous communication, by railroad, from the city of Philadelphia to the harbor of Erie.

Central Road Tonnage Tax.

In pursuance of Acts of Assembly imposing a tonnage tax on the freight of the Pennsylvania Road, the State has received the following amounts:—In '51, $7,521; in '52, $16,650, in '53, $65,228; in '54 $112,880; in '55, $139,280; in '56, $226,018; in '57, $176,933; in '59 $222,563. Since July, 1858, the Railroad Company has refused to pay this tax, and consequently there is now due from said Company, on that account, exclusive of interest, the sum of $850,405 00.

On the 21st of February, 1850, an account was settled by the Auditor General, against the company, for the tax on tonnage, from the 21st day of July, to the 30th of November, 1858, inclusive, amounting to the sum of $97;375 22.—From this settlement, the company, on the 19th day of April, took an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county; and in the specifications of objections which were filed, it was averred that the tax was unconstitutional, and an opinion to that effect, signed by eminent counsel, was filed in the office of the Auditor-General, at the time the appeal was entered. In August last, the case was tried, and after a full investigation and argument, the constitutionality of the law imposing the tax was affirmed by the Court, and a verdict rendered in favor of the Commonwealth for the amount claimed, with interest. The case has since been removed by a writ of error, to the Supreme Court of the State and will, probably, be heard and decided by that tribunal, in the course of the present winter.—On the 25th day of August last, another account was settled against the company, for the tax on tonnage from the 30th of November, 1858, to the 20th day of July, 1859, amounting to the sum of $169,368 58, from which an appeal has also been taken by the railroad company, and which will probably be tried during the present month.

The Governor, on account of the magnitude of the interests involved, thinks it necessary to be explicit on this subject, and says it will be observed, that the power of the State to grant chartered rights and corporate privileges, to a railroad company, upon the condition that it shall pay to the Commonwealth a portion of its earnings, in the shape of a fixed tax upon the freight carried over the road, is questioned by the company, and that too, *after the grant has taken effect*, and while the corporation is in the full enjoyment of all the benefits conferred upon it by the charter. The question, it is true, is a legal one, and its decision, therefore, rests with the judicial department of the government; but I have not the slightest doubt, that the decision when had, will vindicate the right of the government to improve the tax, and to compel corporations of its own creation to obey the law from which they derive their existence.—When it is remembered that the tax was originally imposed in order to indemnify the State, to some extent, for losses which she was sure to sustain from a competition, which was inevitable, between the railroad authorized and her main line of public works; and that this competition did not only seriously affect the revenues of the Commonwealth derived from her public improvement, but ultimately induced the sale of the main line to the railroad company itself, at a price many millions of dollars below what it would have produced in the absence of such competition, it is certainly not to be presumed that the Commonwealth will willingly yield her demand for revenue from this source, until she is, at least, fully indemnified for the pecuniary injury sustained in the depreciation of her own property, by her liberality extended to the company which now denies her power to enforce a contract voluntarily entered into upon a consideration entirely adequate.

Report of the Common-Schools.

The annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools exhibits a highly encouraging condition. The number of pupils in all the public schools of the State is 684,751—of schools, 11,485—and of teachers, 14,071. The schools have been in operation, on an average over the whole State, five months and nine days The average salary of male teachers is $24 36, and of female teachers $17 79, and the cost of instruction per pupil, fifty-three cents a month. The average tax for tuition, &c., is about five and a half mills, and for building purposes, about three and one-sixth mills, on the dollar. Including the city of Philadelphia, the entire cost of tuition, &c., was $2,047,661 92; the building expenses $531,413 85; and the whole expenses of the system in the State for the year $2,579,075 77. It is by a contrast of the present condition of the system with that of 1854, when the agencies now operating so beneficially were created, that the results are most plainly seen. Within that period, the whole number of pupils has increased nearly one-seventh—the teachers one-thirteenth—and the salary of teachers, the best index of improvement, one-sixth for males and one-fourth for females.—These results, with the others which the official report will exhibit, unerringly point to the duty as well as necessity, of the utmost care and attention on the part of all public agents, to this primary social institution—primary in importance, no less than in the career of each citizen. To strengthen, to retain pure, and to properly direct this fountain-head of social influence, is, it seems to the Governor, the great duty of the law-maker, in his highest and most responsible capacity, as the framer of the future of the State.

The Farmers' High School.

Within its limited means, this institution has been in successful operation during the past year, having under its charge one hundred boys who, while they are carefully instructed in all those branches of science which pertain to a high order of education, are daily engaged in all the practical operations of the farm—fitting them to return to rural life, and to infuse throughout the State an amount and kind of knowledge which must ultimately produce a most beneficial influence upon this most cherished branch of industry. The practical workings of the school, for the past year, have impressed the trustees, who have it in charge, with the highest hopes of its success. The great interest which is everywhere felt throughout the Commonwealth in the further extension and progress of the institution, commends it to our care and protection.

Remarks on our Banking System.

Governor Packer still thinks our present Banking System extremely defective and that unless radically changed, he cannot approve bills creating new banks. He states that his convictions have been confirmed by time and reflection, that his opinions remain unchanged, and that he cannot approve of any increase of banking operations under existing laws. If corporate privileges, for banking purposes, are needed to accommodate the business wants of any portion of the State, justice requires that such institution should be compelled to protect the community receiving its circulation, by requiring that ample security shall be given for the prompt redemption of its notes, the sufficiency of which no act of the corporation could impair. All experience in this State, and elsewhere, has demonstated that the present system affords little or no protection to noteholders beyond the personal integrity of the officers controlling the management of the several banks.

A Safety Fund Recommended.

The Governor believes that the present mode of receiving, keeping and disbursing the public revenue, is entirely unsafe, and recommends the immediate attention of the Legislature thereto. The receipts and disbursements of the Treasury are each, annually, from three to four millions of dollars. At times there is on hand a balance exceeding one million of dollars. The State Treasurer gives security to the Commonwealth in the sum of only eighty thousand dollars. He deposits the money of the State when and where he pleases, and it is paid out upon his own check exclusively. His accounts are settled by the Auditor General, once a month, and this is, apparently, the only safeguard provided by law to prevent the illegal use of the public funds while under the control of the State Treasurer. That the Treasury of the Commonwealth has hitherto escaped from disastrous defalcation, is owing to the integrity of the officer, and not to the efficiency of the laws; and while our main reliance, in the future, must be on the honesty of the officers to whom the department is entrusted, it is, nevertheless the plain duty of the government, by proper legislative enactments, to prevent, as far as possible, the illegal, improper or fraudulent use of the funds of the State by a faithless and dishonest public agent. I respectfully recommend that provision be made by law that no money shall be deposited in any bank, or elsewhere, by the State Treasurer, without first requiring security to be given to the Commonwealth for the prompt re-payment of the sums deposited; that all checks, issued by the State Treasurer, shall be countersigned by the Auditor General, before they are used;—and that daily accounts of the money received, deposited and disbursed, shall be kept in the office of the Auditor General as well as in the Treasury Department; and that weekly statements of the balances in the Treasury, and the places and amounts of deposits, shall be kept in a book to be provided for that purpose in each department.

Revision of the Penal Code.

The commissioner appointed in pursuance of the resolutions of the 10th of April, 1858, to revise the Penal Code of this Commonwealth, says the Governor, have presented their final report, which is herewith transmitted to the General Assembly. Its importance to our whole community, and the great labor devoted to its preparation, commend it to your early and earnest attention. The manner in which the duties of the commission have been performed cannot fail, in my opinion, to receive your approbation.

Local and Class Legislation.

The governor repeats his just and sensible remarks about the numerous evils arising from local and class legislation, and calls the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that we have, on our statute books, general laws for the incorporation of railroad, turnpike, bridge, plank road, gas, water, insurance and other similar companies, and that all corporate powers granted by the Legislature to such companies, should be under these general laws, so that there may be uniformity in the provisions of similar associations, and that the time of the General Assembly may not be occupied in passing bills of great length, when a simple reference to the details of the general laws would would answer every purpose.

The practice of sending to the Executive a large number of bills immediately preceding the final adjournment of the Legislature, is highly objectionable, and ought, as far as practicable, to be discontinued. Its necessary consequence is, either to compel the Executive to approve bills which he has not fully examined, to sign them after the final adjournment, or, if he disapprove them, to return them to the next General Assembly, with his objections. Thus imposing upon a succeeding Legislature the final disposition of bills, with the origin and passage of which it had no connection. To illustrate the evils resulting from this practice, the Governor says, that, of the large number of bills for his approval, within a day or two of the adjournment of the last legislature, he is constrained by a sense of duty, to return with his objections, twenty-three to the present legislature for reconsideration.

The Old English Hunter Again.

Granfley F. Berkeley has been the subject of some ridicule in the English papers on account of "his failure at the larger game" while he was hunting on our Western prairies. To prove that this was not the case, Mr. Berkeley, by a letter addressed to the London *Field*, says: "I gave the death shot to *the first buffalo I ever saw*—on the hastily bought but excellent chestnut horse—and, on that same horse, whom I christened "Taymouth," I did that which I believe never *was done before;* I drove from a herd, and fairly rode down—unwounded—to a stand still, an immense buffalo bull, and then, when he refused to fly any further, but turned, in all his power of limb and fury, to fight, I killed him." This, says *Porter's Spirit*, will certainly be news to our native hunters, that Mr. Berkeley shot, from the back of a horse, the first buffalo that ever turned at bay. Certainly there is something very modest in this, as buffalo have been killed in the manner alluded to by Mr. Berkeley, either with guns or arrows, since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, particularly so far as the arrows are concerned. We look with intense interest for further developments with regard to Mr. Berkeley's adventures.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.—There are 3,364 newspapers published in the United States and Territories, of which 613 are in New York, 419 in Pennsylvania, 382 in Ohio, 221 in Illinois, and 219 in Massachusetts, leaving 1,510 for the rest of the States. It would be a curious piece of statistical information if we could discover how many persons read each one of those 3,364 newspapers, also what amount of reliable matter is published, say in miles; how many editors, sub-editors, reporters, or penny-a-liners, contribute to them, the opinions expressed about them, and as a climax to information, how many subscribers to each newspapers pay their subscription promptly.

CALENDAR FOR 1860.

JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
Sunday	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26
Monday	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28
Wed'sday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22
Thursday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23
Friday	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24
Saturday	7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25

MARCH.					APRIL.				
Sunday		4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22
Monday		5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23
Tuesday		6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24
Wed's day		7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25
Thursday	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26
Friday	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27
Saturday	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28

MAY.					JUNE.				
Sunday		6	13	20	27		3	10	17
Monday		7	14	21	28		4	11	18
Tuesday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19
Wed's day	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21
Friday	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22
Saturday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23

JULY.					AUGUST.				
Sunday	1	8	15	22	29		5	12	19
Monday	2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21
Wed's day	4	11	18	25		1	8	15	22
Thursday	5	12	19	26		2	9	16	23
Friday	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24
Saturday	7	14	21	28		4	11	18	25

SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.				
Sunday		2	9	16	23 30		7	14	21
Monday		3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22
Tuesday		4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23
Wed's day		5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24
Thursday		6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25
Friday		7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26
Saturday	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27

NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
Sunday		4	11	18	25		2	9	16 23 30
Monday		5	12	19	26		3	10	17 24 31
Tuesday		6	13	20	27		4	11	18 25
Wed's day		7	14	21	28		5	12	19 26
Thursday	1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20 27
Friday	2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21 28
Saturday	3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Benevolence.

We do not think a person can evince a more benevolent trait of character than being moved at the distress and sufferings of others, and furthermore, anxious to do all in their power to alleviate by every possible means human suffering. In this view of the case, we do not know how the humane and benevolent can do an action more in accordance with their philanthrophic views, than by calling the attention of their afflicted friends and acquaintances to the fact, that Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, M. D. has discovered a preparation, which is put up in the form of a pill, that has a specific action for curing Epilepsy, or falling fits, spasms, cramps, and all forms of nervous diseases. Among those who have been permanently cured, we might mention a member of the family of James H. Beadle, Huntsville, Alabama; Mr. M. P. Sledge, Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., and Mr. W. P. Ligon, Grenada, Mississippi. We might go on enumerating a number of others, until we had entirely filled up this column of our paper; but we think we have said sufficient to satisfy every person that the subject under consideration is one of vital importance to every one. Reader! if you are a well man or woman, and have no need of a remedy, perhaps you know some person who is not equally blessed as yourself, if so, cut out this notice, and send it to him or her. It will cost you but little trouble, and probably it will make you instrumental in curing some poor, afflicted mortal of that dreadful visitation, Epilepsy, or falling sickness.

Dr. Hance sends his pills by mail, free of postage, to all parts of the world, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are: one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

MRS. VANDERBILT, No. 185 SUFFOLK ST., SAYS OF

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills:

☞ Being unwell, and not knowing whether it proceed ed from derangement of the liver or merely hysterics I was persuaded to purchase a box of Dr. M'LANES CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, and before I had used them all, was entirely relieved. I am now enjoying perfect health, and cheerfully recommend Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly afflicted.

New York, March 25, 1852.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Jan. 5, 1860. FLEMING BROS.

☞ "OH THAT THE SKIN OF an innocent sheep should be made into parchment, and written on to the undoing of a man!" quoth Shakspeare. He might also have deplored the ruining of men's forms by the uncouth manner in which some ungracious tailors butcher up the cloth made from the wool grown by these same harmless sheep. To see the perfection of the art of working up cloth wisely and well, and so as to set off to the best advantage the forms of its wearers, call at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St., above Sixth, Phila. and examine their stock of garments for gentlemen and youths.

TOOTHACHE.

This disease can be cured by *Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy*, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by G. W. Kessler, Druggist.

Altoona, Jan. 12, 1859.—6m.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

☞ *These medicines are prepared by Dr.* C. M. JACKSON & CO., *No.* 418 *Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at* 75 *cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

☞ *In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called* EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

☞ For sale, in Altoona, by A. Roush and G. W. Kessler, and by all Druggists. [may 19, '59-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America.*

Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, with each Box,—*the Price One Dollar each Box, containing* 40 *Pills.*

A valuable Pamphlet, to be had free, of the Agents.—Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by enclosing price to the General Agent. Sold by Druggists generally,

R. B. HUTCHINGS, GENERAL AGENT,
14 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg by Geo. A. Jacobs. [Dec. 8, 1859.-1y.

☞ It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility, among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicine can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." The weak and nervous denizen of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the "BITTERS," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who will not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally that he has just received a LARGE and HANDSOME assortment of

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, AND VESTINGS,

which he is now and is prepared to make them up in the latest style & most durable manner, as none but the best workmen are employed, and all work made will be warranted to give satisfaction. He has also a good Stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Stocks, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c., also a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as they can be bought this side of Philadelphia. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as I shall take pleasure in showing them. Doors open at all times from 6 A. M. until 9 P. M. Admittance free.

May 5, 1859—tf THOMAS ELWAY.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Did you hear the news from Europe? If you have not, we will tell you what it is. It is that HENRY TUCK has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large supply of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of all styles and qualities of Overcoats, Dress Coats, Vests, Pants, Boots and Shoes, and everything kept in an establishment of the kind, all of which he offers at unprecedentedly low prices for cash. Having purchased his stock at cash prices, he is thereby enabled to sell very low.

He invites all those in want of anything in his line to give him a call, feeling sure that he will be able to give satisfaction. HENRY TUCK.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.—tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN EKEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances, for sale at the Drug Store of

Jan. 24, '56-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

LUMBER FOR SALE. 00,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

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

CAN BE BOUGHT AT H. TUCH'S, Winchester