

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1862.

THE HORSE CONTRACTS.—That the most stupendous frauds have been perpetrated upon the Government by horse contractors and horse inspectors has now been made apparent. The recent speech of Van Wyck in Congress on the shameful frauds of Pennsylvania horse contractors, has created considerable commotion. After alluding to some of the outrages, he said :--

"There is yet another case. I refer to the contract to purchase one thousand horses, to be delivered at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. Such a horse market the world never saw. Horses, with running sores, which were seen by the inspectors, and randed, and if a horse outraged common decency he would be rejected, and an opportunity sought the same day to pass and brand him. Immedia the horses were subsisted by private contract to faforites, at thirty-nine cents per day, and they sublet to farmers, from twenty-four to twenty-six cents. Over four-hundred of these horses were sent with Col. Winkoop's regiment, and the papers at Pittsburgh report some actually so worth less they were left on the docks. The remaining five hundred were left at Huntingdon for the benefit of contractors. In that single transaction over fifty thousand dollars were stolen from the Gov-

About the time the Huntingdon contracts were being filled, mention was made that the stock was of an inferior quality and totally unfit for the service intended, and we have since heard good judges remark that they would not have given one good horse for a dozen of the broken down, spavined and pole eviled mags there forsted upon the Government at prices ranging from \$100 to \$125 per head. An honest inspector was first sent there, and he refused to pass the old nags. Immediately the contractors gave notice at headquarters and the first inspector was summarily removed to make room for one who would pass the stock. When the people noticed how their money was being squandered, they complained, but their complaint was not heard. Which had the better right to be heard, and who are responsible?

We hope that the resolution introduced in Congress some time since, making fraud punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, confiscation of all property and forfeiture of all back pay on contracts, will be discovered and receive their reward.-While we earnestly desire this, we confess that we have but little idea that Congressmen will set a trap to catch themselves.

The Shamokin Register of the 11th inst., comes to us with a pretty strong article recommending Hon. Thomas A. Scott for next Governor of Pennsylvania. Undoubtedly he would make one of the best officers the State ever had, and we should indeed be glad to see him elevated to that position, but we are not sure that he would accept of it. We fully endorse all the Register says about him, and do it more freely because we know the man .-The editor says:-

He combines in himself all the requisites to make an efficient officer. He is, in a business point of view, fully competent, having for some time had the management of one of the largest business corporations in the State. Morally he is without reproach. Politically, he stands firm for mance of the supremacy of the Constitution. He is our first choice, and having taken up his claims we shall do all in our power to secure

The Press in speaking of attacks made on Mr. Scott, in certain quarters in reference to a schedule issued by him while General Manager of Government Transportation, fully defends him from them all, and concludes the article as fol-

Mr. Scott did not seek, and does not now seek. political advancement. The architect of his own fortunes, he has, while yet a young man, achieved a reputation for business tact and energy second to no man in the country; and since the commencement of our unfortunate national troubles he has labored as zealously and as effectively for the succoss of the Union cause as any individual in the loyal States. Every office he has filled under the Government was bestowed upon him without the sence being brought to bear on his part. Such a man deserves the gratitude of the country, and his services will not soon be forgotten by these who know their value.

A woman, who died in Cincinnati lately, ruse placed by her friends, in the absence of her friends, who is a soldier, in the vault of the Cumminerille burying ground. Hearing of his wife's hocked to hear of her death. Anxion to behold his wife's features once more, he had the collin opened in the presence of several friends, the six had changed position, and was lying flat upon her bee, having in her struggles and extreme the life of the coffin was replaced and then lowered in the ground, there to lie forever.

The Tuscabooen (Ill.) Shield, of the 6th mentions "a singular and distressing acci-The day is rapidly approaching when, instead of cotton goods.

The day is rapidly approaching when, instead of cotton-ing to King Cotton, the sovereign people of the United States will find him one of their most

THE BALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.-The recent extravagant ball given by Mrs. Lincoln, at the Presidential Mansion, is receiving the just condemnation of almost the entire press of the country. We cannot conceive of the necessity of such a grand fandango at the Presidential Man- BUMORED CAPTURE of SAVANNAH sion at this time. It is making rather light of a serious matter. The cost of the ball is said to have been several thousand dollars, and we are of the opinion that Mrs. Lincoln would have gained for herself a much higher reputation had she spent that money in purchasing needed comforts for the soldiers, who are now braving weather and privations to sustain the Government which provides so bountifully for the Presidential family, than she did by lavishing it upon those who had no need of it. She stands no higher to-day in the estimation of those who partook of her hospitality on that occasion, than she did before, while had she spent the same amount of money in the much needed niceties demanded by sick soldiers, she would have received a thousand blessings from them, and been elevated in the estimation of all. We hope to hear of no more such entertainments in that quarter until the rebellion has ceased.

Another Hit.—The editors of the Patriot and Union, of Harrisburg, claim to be "Simon pure" Democrats, and rarely ever notice anything meritorious in a member of any other party, but the impartial and business-like manner in which our townsman, Speaker Hall, does up things in his department, brings out the following commendatory notice from that paper: It gave us great pleasure at the commencement of the present session of the Legislature to com-mend the liberality displayed by the Speaker of the Senate in giving the Democratic minority in that body a fair representation in the important committees, and particularly upon the Committee on Federal relations. We have had an opportunity of observing the conduct of Speaker Hall, and can justly say that the same spirit of impartiality has haracterized the discharge of his official duties .-Although one of the youngest members of the Senate, he has a thorough knowledge of parliamentary rules, and possesses that quick apprehension and ready decision so requisite to the efficiency of a presiding officer. His firmness of character is coupled with a courteous and impartial bearing towards all, without evincing any personal or political preferences. These qualifications render nim a popular and efficient Speaker of the Senate, and it gives us no small degree of pleasure to bear testimony to his ability as a presiding officer, and his worth and integrity as a man.

Telegraph sums up the victories and reverses of the army of the Union, since the ontbreak of the rebellion, and presents the following balance sheet, from which it will be seen that the credit is largely in our

April 18-Fort Sumter captured. July 21—Fight at Bull Rux.
September 20—Lexington surrendered. October 21—Repulse at Ball's Bluff. November 7—Battle of Belmont.

ENCOURAGING. June 2—Rout of Rebels at Phillippi.

June 17—Rout of Rebels at Boonville, Mo. July 2-Rout of Rebels at Martinsburg. July 5-Siegel's victory at Brier Forks. July 11-Defeat and surrender of Pegram. July 13-Defeat of Rebels at Carrick's Ford. August 28—Capture of Hatterns. September 10—Defeat of Floyd at Gauly.

October 5-Defeat of Rebel attempt to capture Interns forts,
October 8—Victory of Billy Wilson's Zounves October 11-South-West Pass of the Mississippi

October 25-Charge of Gen. Fremont's Body-October 26-Victory at Romney.

November 7-Bombardment of Port Royal. December 13—Allegheny, Camp West.

December 17—Col. Willich's victory at Mun

December 18-Capture of 1300 Rebels by Gen Pope in Missouri.
December 18—Victory at Drainsville.

1862 January 1—Defeat of Humphrey Marshall.

January 2—Capture of Rebel batteries, South

January 3-Second repulse of Rebels at Sant January 4-Rebel rout at Mill Springs.

February 5—Capture of Fort Henry.
February 9—Capture of Roanoke Island and To these we may add the fall of Fort Donelson, the reported capture of Savan-

nah, with the other features of the glorious victories, the news of which is now arousing the enthusiasm and the joy of the

PAT OF SOLDIERS.—The pay of the United States army is vastly greater than any other in the world. The Russian soldier receives annually only thirty-six dollars a year as pay, and his rations consist solely of black bread. The soldier in the French army receives fifty-six cents a month.-The pay of our soldiers is twenty times greater.— The estimate in the French budget for 1860 was \$64,687,500 for an army on a war footing of 762,-765 men, and, in addition, a reserve militia on a peace footing of 415,746 men. It costs the United States nearly three times as much to maintain: soldier as it does the British Government—and it is to be remembered that the British Government can get money at three per cent. interest, while it

costs us six per cent, or more. PAYING DEARLY FOR THEIR WHISTLE.—The London Times says that the release of Mason and Slidell and their two secretaries cost the British Government (in its preparations for hostilities, we presume,) £1,000,000 a piece, or in all about \$25 000,000. No wonder that the people of England are somewhat dissatisfied with their bargain and disposed to believe that they have paid too dearly

COTTON DECLINING .- Among significant signs of the times in commercial circles is the rapid de-cline in the price of several kinds of cotton goods. humble and submissive subjects.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

FORT DONNELSON OURS 15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

"ON TO NASHVILLE!"

The special correspondent of the Chicago Times furnishes the following account of the the bom-bardment and surrendar of Fort Donielson, under date of the 16th inst. Fort Donnelson surrendered at daylight this morning, unconditionally. We have Gens. Johnson, Buckner and Bushrod, and 15,000 prisoners,

000 horses, and 20,000 stand of arms. ran away on steamers without Gen. Buckner being ware of their intention. General Smith led the charge on the lower end

the works, and was first inside of the fortifica-The runaways from Fort Henry were bagged

The prisoners are being placed aboard the steam

Our loss is heavy, probably 400 killed and 800 wounded. We lose a large per centage of the offi-cers. Among them are Lieut. Col. Erwin, of the Iwentieth Illinois Regiment; Lieut. Col. the Thirty-first Illinois; and Lieut, Col. Smith. the Forty-eighth Illinois.

Among the wounded are Col. John A. Logan ember of Congress; Colonel Sawyer, and Col. Major Post, of the Eighth Illinois Regiment with 200 privates, are prisoners, and have been taken to Nashville. They were captured on the

night before the surrender The loss of the enemy is heavy, but not so large as ours, as they fought behind entrenchments.-We should have taken them by storming the fortifications on Saturday, if our ammunition had not given out in the night.

Gen. McClernand's division, composed of Ogles-'s, Wallace's and McArthur's brigades suffered veribly. They were composed of the Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twentyainth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth, Thirtyighth and Forty-ninth Illinois Regiments. Gen. Lew Wallace, with the Eleventh Indiana, Eighth Missouri, and some Ohio regiments parti-

Taylor's, Williard's, McAllisters, Schwartz's, nd DeCesse's batteries were in the fight from The enemy turned our right wing for about

alf an hour, but our lost ground was more than Gen. Lauman's Brigade, of Smith's Division, was the first in the lower end of the enemy's entrenchments, which position they succeeded in obning by charging bayonets.

As nine-tenths of the rebels were pitted against our right wing, our forces on the right were ready Saturday night to recommence the attack. On Sunday morning they were met on their apbroach by a white flag, General Buckner having ent early in the morning a despatch to General Frant surrendering his command.

The works of the fort extend some five miles on The rebel loss 48 field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 20,000 stand of arms, besides a large quantity of commissary stores. The rebel troops are completely demoralized,

and have no confidence in their leaders, as they charge Pillow and Floyd with deserting them in How they Tally.—The Harrisburg their hour of distress.

Our troops displayed immense physical enduance, as well as undaunted bravery during this ere struggle. Since the investment of the fort,

Wednesday last, they were oftentimes exposed to a heavy storm of rain or snow, fighting during day and lying on their arms at night; and were without provisions half of the time, and all the time without tents. At daylight the advance was made, and when the full light of day broke forth, white flags were hung in many places on the enemy's works

An officer at a convenient point was informed that they had stacked their arms and surrendered early in the morning. The following correspondence then passed between the commanders:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT DONELSON,) February 16th, 1862. Sir—In consideration of all the circumstance governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the commanding officers of the Federal forces the appointment of commissioners to argue upon terms of capitulation of the forces at this post under my command. In this riew I suggest an armistice until 12 o'clock to-day. I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv t, S. B. BUCKNER,

Brigadier General C. S. A. To Brigadier General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States forces near Fort Donelson. HEADQUARTERS ON THE FIELD,

Fort Donelson, Feb. 16, 1862. To GEN. S. B. BUCKNER: Sir-Yours of this date proposing an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to settle on the terms of capitulation is just received.

No terms, except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately on your works.

I am, very respectfully your ob't serv't,
U. S. GRANT. Brigadier General Commanding. HEADQUARTERS, DOVER, Tenn.,) February 16th, 1862. Brigadier General U. S. Ghant, U. S. A.:

Sir—The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders, and the overwhelming force under your command compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms which I am, sir your servant, S. B. BUCKNER, you propose. Brigadier General C. S. A.

Our troops were soon in the enemy's camp, when the rebel officers gave up their swords.

The bulk of the rebels are chagrined, as they knew of the surrender long before our men were

apprised of it.

General Pillow and General Floyd had planned and effected their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's Brigade and a few favorites, occupying what few small steamers they had. The prisoners are loud in their denunciation of the

runaways.

Many of them acknowledged the hopeles of their case, and intimated their willingness to take the outh of allegiance, and return to their To the question put to an officer, as to how

many prisoners we had, he replied—"You have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not make Sr. Louis, Feb. 17.—This city is wild with excitement and joy. The news was read at the Union Merchant's Exchange, creating the most intense enthusiasm. The "Star Spangled Ban-"Fing of our Union," and "Red. White

and Rlue," were sung by all present, after which they adjourned and marched to head-quarters, from 1,200 to 1,500 strong, where three rousing cheers were given for Halleck and Foote.

General Halleck appeared at the window and nanked the people for their hearty demonstration. He said, "I promised, when I came here, with your aid, to drive the enemies of our flag from your State. This has been done, and they are now ness, and not a commissioned officer has lost one virtually out of Kentucky, and soon will be out of day from duty on that account. Tennessee." [Three cheers for the Union.]

CAIRO, Feb. 17.—The steamer Memphis arrived from Fort Donelson this evening, bringing a Mississippi regiment prisoners, and about fifty or sixty wounded soldiers, who were left at Mound City. Eight or nine other boats are on the way

The rebels who escaped are supposed to have Commodore.

gone to Nashvalle, where, or at Clarksville, it is

supposed they will attempt to make another stand.

This evening a great light was seen for several hours in the direction of Clarksville, and it is supposed that the rebels have either burned the town or their steamboats in the river, to prevent them from falling into the hands of our troops.

The rebel officers admit that if we take Nash

ville. the rebellion in Tennessee is "gone up." BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.—It is rumored by passer gers by the Fortress Monroe boat that news had reached Norfolk of the surrender of the city of

Savannah, without a gun being fired. S. S. Mills, the publisher, and Thomas S. Pig gott, the editor, of that notorious secession sheet The South, were this morning arrested and taken o Fort McHenry.

Our Army Correspondence.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., January 22d, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-Since last writing to you nothing of any importance has occurred, farther than the sending out of one or two secret expeditions. In my last I mentioned the fact that a pretty decided movement would be made before many days. Since then, preparations have been rapidly made, and now three regiments, the 4th New Hampshire. 97th Pennsylvania, 6th Connecticut, and a portion of the New York Volunteer Engineers, with a section of the Rhode Island battery and a portion of Captain Hamilton's hattery 3d Artiflery U. S. A., are on board of the teamers "Boston," "Cosmopolitan" and "Delaware." ready to be off at a nioment's notice. We are not positive as to the point of attack, but the general impression seems to be that Savannah is the point threatened. I judge this supposition to be correct, from the fact that several explorations have lately been made of the different inland channels leading to that place. In the principal one the rebels had sunk a vessel and also driven piles so as to effect a complete blockade. This was discovered, and, a few nights ago, was entirely removed by Major Baird, Provost Marshal of this island. Of this fact the rebels are yet ignorant, and by it we have free access to Savannah, without being molested by Fort Pulaski, which is left entirely to the rear. I have no doubt that close upon the heels of this letter will follow the news of the capture of Savannah. It is not likely that the 76th Pennsylvania will have any share in this expedition. The brigade to which it belongs remains in charge of Fort Welles.

Since last writing, Company A. Capt. Cambbell and Company F, Capt. Wayne, of the 76th, have been appointed Provost Guard. By this these two companies are detatched from the regiment, and constitute a separate battalion under the command of Capt. Campbell, senior officer. We are quartered on a little island of about two acres in extent have our tents pitched so as to form three sides of square. The tents of Major Baird (Provost Marshal) and his deputy, form the other side of it. In the centre are the prisoners' teats. 'The ground not occupied by prisoners' tents, is used as parade and drill-ground. Here we have our dress-parades and guard-mountings, at which Ligut. Findley, of lompany F, acts as Adjutant.

The duties of the Provest Guard are various and important. Each officer and private has a separate duty assigned him. One officer inspects all express packages arriving at or leaving the island. Another has charge of the harbor police, and examines the "permits" of all civilians who come ashore. Another has charge of the prisoners, and the registration of the "contrabands" who come in. Another has charge of the guards over the prisoners and about the camp. By this means each one knows his duty, and in a short time will understand it fully.

Among the prisoners are several rebels, or, at least, persons suspected of disloyalty. Some were members of rebel infantry, and are clothed in their peculiar, dirty, grey uniform, while others are civilians.

I was, this evening, talking to one of them, an elderly man of at least forty-six years, who tells me that his family is in Charleston: that his furniture has all been stolen by the "niggers," and he is in great trouble about it. He professes to be a Union man, and tells me that many of the citizens of Charleston are, at heart, for the Union, though they dare not express their sentiments. Poor man! he was brought here without a blanket or a change of clothes, and, as his health does not appear to be very good, I gave him one of my blankets, so that he might at least sleep com-

fortably. About fifty "contrabands" came in last night from the North Edisto, and one of them, a very intelligent fellow, told me that the negroes needed only to be supplied with arms, when there would be a general insurrection. God forbid that they should ever get a single musket. It is terrible to think of the butchery of helpless women and children that would ensue. Whatever the Government may do, I never wish to hear of it arming the slaves.

Did I wish to indulge in flattery and self-praise I could write enough about Company F, &c., to fill a column of your valuable paper, but I will forbear. notice of late that this has become quite a hobby for army correspondents.

No letter will be considered complete, I suppose unless it contains a paragraph about the weather. Until within the last week, we had most delightful, clear, warm days and cool nights, just cool enough for sleeping comfortably. For a few days past, we have had occasional showers of rain, while some days are quite warm and others are quite cool. I suppose the rainy season has set in here, and, no doubt, rain storms will be frequent. Still we look in vain for the snow and ice, and the cold. biting winds which seem naturally to belong to the month of January, and which I suppose you in Altoona are enjoying in all their glory. We can hardly become reconciled to the change, and it seems almost an impossibility that we are in the disloyal State of South Carolina and within forty miles of Charleston, where secossion was first hatched. Yet it is even so.

In concluding these hasty notes, I will speak but a word as to the health of our company.-Ever since leaving home, we have all been blessed with remarkably good health; and, since our arrival on this island, at no one time, have there been half-a-dozen men unfit for duty on account of sick-

Hoping to be able to record the taking of Savannah, in my next,

I am. &c.. KEYSTONE

FORT HENRY.—General McClernard, the commander at Fort Henry, has changed its name to Fort Foote, in honor of the brave and gallant SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ministany Universes.-There is, perhaps, no departmen military business in which there has been a more narked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers Not many years since, officers and privates were class in garments which were almost akin-tight. They were leather tocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 693 and 606 Chestnut street above Sixth. Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, ubstantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering. The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a miss Japan, was oured of Consumption, when all other means ad failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders. Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recip-

which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of Address REV. WM. COSGROVE.

charge.

439, Fulton Avenue,

Those exposed to Billows attacks caused by missm as well as those already suffering from them, and particularly those convalencent, should at once have recourse to Prof. Wood's Restorative corditional Blood Renovator. I s a pure benithy tonic Cordia, and will at once be fult in all nexts of the system, exhibitating and normanently building it up, and thus not only cure, but render the constitution invulnerable to the further progress of disease, as well as prevent those new developments to which in a weakened condition we are so liable. See advertise ment in another column.

Public Sale HORSES AND CATTLE

THE Subscriber will expose to Sale by Public Outery, at his residence, at Bell's Mills, or TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1862,

1 O LISTON 1, WIARCOTT TELLY, TOOM, the following described personal Property, to wit:

13 WORK HORSES, 3 MILCH COWS,

5 SYEAR OLD COLTS, LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE,

1 YEAR OLD COLT, 1 BREEDING SOW,

1 YEARLING COLT, LOT OF PIGS,

30 HEAD OF SHEEP, TO BE SOLD IN LOTS OF 10.

THRESHING MACHINE & HORSE POWER,

THERE WAGONS. THREE WAGONS, LOT OF WAGON GEARS, I SET SILVER-MOUNTED

SINGLE HARNESS, 1 SHT BLACK MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, 4C., 4C., 4C. NINE MONTHS CHEDIT will be given the purchasers NIRE MONTHS CHEETE WHI DO BOTH AND A SHEET WHILE A SHEET WHILE A SHEET WHEN A SHEET BELL'S MILLS, Feb. 13, 1862.—3t.

STOVES. TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RE-SPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoons and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of STOVES at of all Patterns, such as Cook, Parior, Obice and Shop, Store, which he Stoves, which he sonable prices. A large supply will always be

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

per and brass settice, ac.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

3. Store on Annie atreet, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite
Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

Alteree Pal 24, 1969.

PRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of MATHIAS SMITH, late of Logan township, deceased, All persons knowing themselves indepted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JANE SMITH, Adm'rz. JOHN SMITH, Adm'r.

A DMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL DUNLAP, late of Altoons, Blair county, deceased, have EL DUNLAP, late of Altonna, Blair county, deceased, hav been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for attlement.

Jan 25th 1862 at

Jan. 25th, 1862.-6t TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,.... ... CHARLES SAILOR REVERE HOUSE (LATE BAGLE HOTEL,) Third Street, above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

RHOADS & SAILOR, PROPRIETORS. TERMS, \$1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-ly WM. S. BITTNER, Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electr Magnetic Machine. DENTISTRY. IRVIN STEEL, D. D. S., HAV.

 ING located permanently in Altoona, respectfull;
 his services in the different departments of Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry. Office nearly opposite C. Jaggard's Store, Virginia st., Altoona, Pa. [May 16, '61-4f. TIMBER AND FARM LAND WANTED. -Ageneral assortment of
-Agene

OTICE.—The business heretofore carried on under the name, styla and title wolf & BROTHER, will, from this date, be carried oby A. S. BECKHART—he having employed M. Wolf act as his Agent.

A. B. BECKHART, Altoons, December 28th, 1861. per M. Wolf, Agent. [jan 2-6t.]

J. G. ADLUM. Notary Public, ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA. Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman October 1, 1857.

EMPLOYMENT! AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent froe. Address Rie Sewing Machine Company, R. Jant 1, 2, 1, 1

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss. M. SHOEMAKER. TRANS, \$10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Essidence on Catherine Street, West Altoons. [Jan. 10, 1802.—8].

ONLY PREPARATION WORTHY OF

UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE

LOCAL ITE FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN CIMERIO MERTINO.—Pusuant meeting was held in Rauch's Ha day evening, Feb. 18th, to nominate he supported at the ensuing Borough

FOR STATEMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,
Ladies and Gentlomen, in all parts of the world testify to
the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorativa, and
gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its prace. A few
testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more
and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1851.
GENTLIMEN:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I ind been burnfitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesing my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to given.
I award it to you cheerfully, because I chink it due. My
age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and
inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to
turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to be
turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to be
ide sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these
disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months
since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off to
top off my head and threatening to make me baid.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try
Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling of
of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair
could ever be restored to its original color except from
dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the
nee of two bottles only, that not only was the falling of
arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hair sadsensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my
head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose
solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many, obligations I owe to her sat,
I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it is
growing gray or getting bald.

BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O J Wood 2 Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longe MB Secretary. land, J. B. Hileman. The committee retired for a short

Constable-Joseph K. Ely. Assessor-Daniel Price

growing gray or getting baid.

BEN. A. LAVENDER

To O J Wood 2 Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longs at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Siamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restoration, has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of the effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more besulful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Yours truly.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By pab. Yours truly. WM. H. KENEDY. P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By pab Inspectors-N. W.-Rob't Green

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patroage south. I see several of your certificates in the Molia Mercury, a strong Southern paper. WH KENDDY. WOOD'S HAHR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortung to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to above as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, visitarge, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, reballs for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for 33.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 44 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. York, and 114 Market Street. St. Louis, Mo.
For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. July 1st, 4861–1ysow

THOMAS W. EVANS & CO. Invite attention to their LARGE, VARIED and HAND

NEW FALL GOODS.

Embracing all the NEWEST STYLES in SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS, WHITE GOODS, HOMIERY, GLOYES, MITS, &c.

BY This stock is principally T. W EVANS & CO.3

OWN IMPORTATION, having been selected in the best European Markets, expressly for their own Retail Trada, and will be found unsurpassed for Style, Quality, and REASONABLE PRICES. NOS. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET.

BELOW CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA. N. B.—Wholesale buyers will find it advantageous to examine this Stock.

[Oct17-2n.]

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of FALL GOODS: and as our cid stock was beautifully cleaned out those whe feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as chesp as the chespest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

DRESS GOODS, &C., which we think cannot fail to please.

J. & J. LOWTHER. Altoons, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

REFORMED AMERICAN PRACTICE. GO AND SEE THE

DOOT AND HERB DOCTOR, who 9th of January. Also, the 10th of February. Also, the 17th of March. He treats all diseases that flesh is helr to. He invites He treate all diseases that flock is helt to. He in his all females that may be seffering with diseases poculiar to their sea, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and cheet, and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital of the contract which constraints with organs—consequently can treat such complaints with creater safety and cortainty than it is possible for those greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

33 Patients can receive treatment for \$5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they varying from \$10 to \$100. Examinations froe. See handbills.

Doc. 19, 1861.]

DR. W. LEVINGSTON.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON, THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD IN-FORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he con FECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always

upplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great fariety. He has also an OYSTER SALOON attached to his store, in which he will serve up OISTEM nevery style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand. He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, ac-or pic-nice and other parties. He invites a share of public fatronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction Ill.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginiastict.

Rorsbelow Patton's Hall.

OTTO BOSSI. Altoons, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

S. ARMY.—WANTED IMMB-DIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR BERVICE, a few more she bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-fin-Pay ranges from \$15\$ to \$25 per mosnith, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be farnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarter feel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of such soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted. By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldies who serves that time is entitled to

\$100 BOUNTY from the Government. Attention is drawn to the act that the Government has wisely commenced to promen soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to all to all.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office, on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoons, Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL.

12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Office.

W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL

DRUGGIST, respectfully announces
to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business,
on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly
on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
MEDICINES, CHEMICALE, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to husbases and a defeat to rander sit-By strict attention to business, and a desire to render siisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable term and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITS BASE for ARTIFICIAL TRETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principal.

BARE for ARTIFICIAL TRETH, I am now prepared put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, a it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metali substance, and of course there is no galvanic action whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Person wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examinate specimens.

Jan. 2, 1862-4f] Office in Masonic Temple, Altoca. I UMBER FOR SALE. A 60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES, add all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMARES.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Seah and Varnish Brushes at KESSLEK'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESER. view it sale at [1-tri]

Altonia Trib

On motion, of John Allison, Esq., Patton, Esq., was appointed chairmas tion of James Lowther, S. M. Woods

On motion, a committee consisting cons from each ward was appointed to report a ticket to be approved by The Chair appointed the following said Committee, viz :- North Ward-John Shoemaker. East Ward-Jo William McDonald. West Ward-

returning reported the following ticks Justice of the Peace-Jonathan Co. Town Council John Loudon, Jac School Directors-H. C. Dern, Ja Ass't Assessors-Jacob Wagner, Jo.

Auditor-John A. Nichols. Judge of Elections N. W .- Joh W. W.-Mich a E. W. John

Inspectors-E. W.-William Re On motion, adjourned size dis.

A. M. WOODKOK, Secretary.

G. W. PATTO

A DEMONSTATION.—We notice ments are being made in all the citie the towns throughout the country to onstration, in honor of the recent the Union army, on Saturday next, anniversary of Washington's birthd the citizens of this place join togeth a demonstration of some kind for th ing? We propose that a meeting be Hall to-morrow (Friday) evening rangements for a grand torch-light Saturday evening. There are man we favor a torch-tight procession, o demonstration, one of which is th than any other, to our eye, and cost body can go into it. There are ma go into an illumination, and tho necessarily debarred from the please casion, as they must stay at home lights. Then let us arrange for a gr procession, accompanied by the Band and all the martial bands in let those who can secure them have set off as the procession moves. Le of Altoona be exhibited, not in a re

participate. SCHOOL STATISTICS.—We extrac statistics, with reference to the county, from the report of the Si

itum of money, but in a manner in

dent:--Whole number of schools... Number vet required Average number of months tar No. of male teachers,..... female " Average salary of males per mo " females

Number of male scholars,.. Cost teaching each scholar per mo Tax levied for school purposes,...
" " building " Total tax levied,.... State appropriation,...

Received from collectors...

Cost of instruction,.....

Fuel and contingencies,..... Cost of school houses,&c.,.. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Monday a freight engine, Joseph Kearney descending the mountain, near struck an unknown man, knockin track and killing him instantly. men in company, but one of then side of the track and escaped unhu daysburg Branch coal train was mountain at the time and it is su unfortunate man, while endeavori the way of it, did not observe the ing the track on which he was st engineer thinking that the men b engine, did not try to stop, and d he had struck the man until after Me then ran back to the spot, had

the engine and brought him to th

inquest was held.

REJOICING.—We notice in our there has been general rejoicing country over the Roanoke, Fort Donelson, victories. On Satur evenings last, the proprietors of of artillery in this place, ha streets and fired a number of rethe victories of the arms of the U is certainly enough to rejoice patriot. On Tuesday afternoo can quite high. Those who had it to the breeze, and by arrangen were rung at the same time, wh did her best to add to the gener juranties, dismissed for a time paraded the streets, shouting

WARTS TO DROP IT-The ed daysbury Whig evidently wants to P. O. clerkship question, but backed out in a fight, he wants having the "last word" if it shoulding faces. If any one can man of his last article on the subject. then we can. We understan to call one of us sleepy, but we is in place for pot to call kettle i We can son as far as he can on a

WITHDRAWN.-Jos. P. Tron from the field as a candidate Peace, leaving the contest betw cival, independent, and Jonatha