

# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

Thursday, February 26, 1857.

## TO OUR PATRONS.

We have this year, in addition to our regular expenses, to meet nearly \$300 on the 1st of April, and we trust therefore that our patrons who have heretofore so liberally responded to this annual call, will do so again. The past few years, with their high prices, have been trying ones to us, for while everything else has gone up our terms for the paper and prices of job work are the same as when we could purchase four at \$4.25 and \$3.00 per barrel, better at 12 1/2 cents per pound, and many other things in proportion yet with all this, such notices as "We want money," "We must have money," &c., are never found in the columns of the Gazette unless it be at this season. This is not because we do not need it, (for to tell the truth we have been a borrower in 1856,) but because these constant "duns" are coldly looked upon by the public, and seldom produce any good. There is one class to whom we have a special word to say. They are few in number, but totally regardless whether they pay or not. The day has arrived when we must dispense with such "patrons," and we here give them notice that we shall take an early occasion to strike their names off the books.

## UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the extension of Slavery and to the other equally obnoxious principles of the incoming National Administration as announced in the Cincinnati platform—who are opposed to the union of church and State, the exclusion of the Bible from our Common Schools, and in favor of protecting the ballot-box from the corrupt influences by which the will of the people was defeated in the recent State and Presidential elections, are requested to elect delegates, equal in number to the present representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to meet in Convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election.

- Harrisburg, Feb. 21st, 1857.
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|------------------------|--------------------|
| David Taggart,         | Fr. Jordan,        |
| John R. Harris,        | S. P. M. Calmont,  |
| James J. Lewis,        | E. V. Dickey,      |
| De Lorma Imbrie,       | C. E. Hoffman,     |
| Paxson Vickers,        | G. P. Shaw,        |
| W. Warner,             | Isaac Benson,      |
| John H. Witrode,       | John S. Vanvorhis, |
| A. W. Crawford,        | R. B. Moorhead,    |
| A. Hine,               | T. Struthers,      |
| C. S. Kauffman,        | Hiram Cleaver,     |
| John C. Sloan,         | J. G. Shuman,      |
| Jonas Augustine,       | John Musselman,    |
| C. S. Eyster,          | T. J. Coffey,      |
| Joseph Brown,          | Andrew Gregg,      |
| Jos. D. Purnell,       | L. Reed,           |
| John T. Peters,        | Jas. B. Backhouse, |
| Nicholas Voghtly, Jr., | W. Housekeeper,    |
| James Penrose,         | Wm. A. Crabb,      |
| John Percell,          | Glenn W. Scofield, |
| James M. Sellers,      | E. D. Gazzam,      |
| John Withrow,          | G. J. Ball,        |
| Geo. B. Penrose,       | W. E. Frazer,      |
| Chas. T. Thorn,        | J. Dock,           |
| S. B. Chase,           | Samuel Kerr,       |
| David Mumma, Jr.,      | S. S. Bishop,      |
| John M. Gibboney,      | John A. Hiestand,  |
| Henry South,           | John Wright,       |
| W. E. Stevenson,       |                    |

The above proposition for a union of the opponents of the Cincinnati Platform and its advocates, has been generally signed by the members of the Legislature, and if now faithfully carried out will ensure the formation of a party, on a broad and comprehensive basis, which will leave no room for cavil hereafter for adhering to factions. The call issued by the Republican committee has not been withdrawn, as stated by some papers, but it is understood that where two sets of delegates are elected, both are to be admitted to the general convention, whether American or Republican. This movement, we are glad to say, foreshadows a complete union of all the elements of the opposition who are sincere in their hostility to the sham democracy, and we think will tell a tale at the October election alike effective and gratifying.

We had intended this week to give a synopsis of the Annual Report of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, but find the pressure on our columns still too great.

**LANCASTER BANK.**—H. Rathvon, Cashier and Assignee of this institution, has published a statement of the sums due, with the security, appraised value, &c. The aggregate does not differ from the amounts heretofore published, so that unless there has been a fraudulent re-issue of notes reported to be burnt, the probability is that its issue will be fully redeemed.

We learn from Washington that the President has signed the new coinage bill, and that it is now a law. By this act the officers of the Mint are to receive the fractional parts of the Spanish dollar, quarters, eighths and sixteenths, at par, for two years, in exchange for the new cent, which the Mint will coin as rapidly as possible.

**American State Council.**—The Harrisburg Herald says the call for a State Council at Harrisburg on the 3d March, signed J. J. Clyde, is spurious. The State Council meets at Altoona on that day, and the Secretary requests that each subordinate council should be represented.

**ENROLLMENT TAX.**—The Secretary of the Commonwealth has transmitted to the Legislature a list of the several acts of Assembly, remaining in his office, which will be repealed on the 22d of April next, in default of payment of the enrollment tax. Very nearly \$25,000 is due the State for these purposes.

**Child stealing.** The New York papers say, is practised to a great extent in that city. Probably, on an average, two children a week are abducted from their homes while playing on the sidewalk, and are detained until the afflicted parents offer a reward for them, when the kidnapers bring their little victims to light and receive the money. They ought to receive a place in the State Prison.

## THE TONNAGE TAX.

There is at this time, considerable discussion going on relative to the repeal of the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This, as our readers are aware, has been a prolific theme, pro and con, for several years, but thus far productive of no change in legislation further than its repeal as to lumber and coal. When this tax was imposed the general impression prevailed that the railroad would materially reduce the revenue of the public works, but as time has demonstrated that although the construction of the railroad made a considerable change in freights, by which business was more or less affected at local points, yet the aggregate was not only not diminished but actually increased, this is no longer an argument either for or against the measure. Of late years, since the completion of rival lines to the west, the officers of the company have repeatedly drawn attention to the fact that with this tax they cannot compete with those lines in trade, and as travel generally follows in the wake of trade, some danger is apprehended that instead of being a first class line, the Pennsylvania Railroad must become a second of third rate one. At first sight this would appear to be a matter of little importance to the interior, but if the theory be admitted that the trade and prosperity of our metropolitan cities are intimately connected with the trade and prosperity of the interior, then it is a matter affecting all—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh directly and the interior indirectly. The first point that presents itself in this view of the subject, is the inquiry "What is the tonnage tax?" It is a tax of 3 mills per ton upon every thing carried over the road, which is paid into the State Treasury, and as stated above was imposed under an apprehension that the construction of the road would materially injure the public works. This tax is of course paid by the transporter, and as the aggregate of local freights is greater than that through, it follows that the whole thing is but another name for an additional State tax, which, like the tax on stocks, is paid as a whole by the railroad company, but at the expense of every producer who uses the road. We next come to the question whether its repeal is demanded, not alone by the interests of the railroad, for that would be but a secondary consideration, but by those of the public? If the whole interest centres in the railroad company, as alleged by many of the opponents of repeal, the company will have to make the best of a "bad bargain," but herein the officers and their friends contend that it is as much the interest of the people of Pennsylvania as themselves, because if the tax is continued it will drive both trade and travel that has heretofore sought our improvements into other channels, thus lessening, in place of increasing, the business of our cities, and ultimately producing the very effect at first anticipated, to wit, injuring the revenue of the public works. Again, if this tax is not repealed and the officers of the company are driven into competition with other lines not encumbered with such a tax, and carry freight at little or no profit, or at a loss, the consequence will be that the local freights would probably be increased from their present rates—which, by the by, are high enough already—and thus the local transporters would not only have to pay their share of the tax, but in reality also the three mills levied on the through freight. One great objection we have often heard is that the company would not agree to reduce the rates in proportion. On all things they probably would not, but there are many kinds of freight carried at but little risk on which a reduction could, and we have no doubt would at once be made, and where heavy interests are concerned additional facilities afforded for sending produce of all kinds to market. Such are the arguments on both sides of this question, an important one financially both to the State and company. In considering it, the people ought to divest themselves of all partisanship on the subject, and treat it as they would any other important matter, for although as a general thing corporations may be "soulless," yet if it can be shown that by the relinquishment of a certain right or claim both parties may be benefited, it would be right and proper to do so. The past season has shown a considerable decrease in the tonnage of the Pennsylvania road and a large increase on the Baltimore and Ohio, proving the main position of the officers of the road to be correct, namely, that with this tax they cannot compete with that line. If the coming season should show a similar result, and be followed by a decrease in the tax as well as canal receipts, the question may then well be agitated whether Pennsylvania has not reached the height of her trade, and this too while the almost boundless west is increasing her products by the hundred fold?

While it might not be sound policy for the State at once to relinquish all interest in this tax, it seems to us that some legislation on the subject might be judiciously made so as to make a trial of the matter at issue, and thereafter be guided by the results produced.

**Cornelius Christie,** formerly of New Jersey, was shot dead at Detroit, Mich., recently, by a man whose house he was trying to set on fire. A long time ago he was sent to the New Jersey State Prison for attempting to burn down Carrick's Mills, near Paterson.

An admonition against hasty funerals occurred week before last at Fremont, Ohio. Daniel Stearns, who had been sick with a fever, apparently died. All arrangements were made, and the friends and clergyman were assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased, when the body appeared warm to the touch. Restoratives were administered, and, in a few minutes, the man who came so near being buried alive was sitting up. He is now in a fair way of recovery.

## Olla Podrida.

Rather too plenty—Bows and arrows. Prevalent—The scarlet fever in various parts of the State.

The foreign news by late arrivals is unimportant.

Several Southern fools have been lately killed in duels. Not much lost.

Hon. J. R. Thompson has been re-elected U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

Dr. Stokes, an eminent Philadelphia physician, died last week.

Wm. Gutelius, an old citizen of Mifflinburg, Union county, fell down dead in the street on the 11th inst.

Buchanan's Cabinet will probably consist of the members named last week with the exception of Postmaster General.

If you want to kiss a pretty girl, why kiss her—if you can. If a pretty girl wants to kiss you, why let her—like a man.

The spring session of Mifflinburg School will commence on the 13th April, instead of the 6th, as published in the advertisement last week.

The grand jury of New York have found true bills against Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel for the murder of Dr. Burdell. Snodgrass was held to bail as a witness.

The rewards offered for the arrest of a man named McKim, who it is supposed murdered young Norcross near Altoona about a month ago, now amount to over \$2000.

The Odd Fellows Hall and the new post office at Dubuque, Iowa, fell into ruins the other day, crushing a cottage adjoining and killing Captain Foss and his wife.

The locomotive members of the Indiana Legislature are carrying on matters with a high hand, totally regardless of constitution and law.

John Donnelly, Jr., son of the proprietor of a salt works, in Armstrong county, Pa., was scalded to death on the 18th, by the bursting of a steam pipe.

The committee of conference appointed by the Legislature to name a time for the election of State Treasurer, have fixed upon the 11th of March.

Some one said the other day he would not be surprised to hear of a railroad to Heaven. We think there is some doubt about that, but none at all as to such a road to the other place.

Partridges are said to be unusually plenty in the south. May not the past severe winters have taught them to migrate, like other birds, and thus account for their almost total disappearance here?

A medical student named Charles H. Whippo, son of Dr. Whippo, of New Castle, Lawrence county, committed suicide at Philadelphia on the 18th instant by taking Prussic Acid. He was but 19 years of age.

The Post Office Department has advertised for proposals for carrying the mail on sundry routes in northern counties, being mostly new ones. There is also one route in Union and Snyder, from Penn's creek to Middle creek. Time 31st March.

A woman named Charlotte Taney, who lived by herself in Nockanikon township, Bucks county, was found dead from starvation and exposure, last week. Her body, when discovered, was in a shocking condition.

A bill has been introduced into the legislature declaring the Pennsylvania Railroad charter forfeited for not completing the road. There may be some technicality not complied with, but to all intents and purposes the road is certainly finished and in working order from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

**Whipping Four at Once.**—A woman named Ann Donnelly, a perfect amazon in her way, was arrested in the Sixteenth ward, Philadelphia, on Friday last, on the charge of whipping four men at once. The assaulted parties were a ward constable, a clerk of the market, and two private individuals. This whipping of four men was bad enough in Ann, but to shake the Commonwealth in the person of the constable, and to assault the market department through the clerk, was too enormous a sin, and the virago was held in \$1000 to answer.

Another "mysterious case" is recorded in the New York Times. A young man, son of James A. Waddell, drug manufacturer, in Brooklyn, was sent to manage a farm in Blooming Grove township, Pike co., Pa., having only one laborer to attend him. The young man quarrelled with the attendant and afterwards disappeared, nobody knows where, some of his clothes being found concealed under a rock. The laborer is strongly suspected of having made way with the young man. How it will turn out depends probably upon the investigation now making.

**Married.** On Thursday, the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Spears, G. S. BOAL of Penn's Valley, to Miss LIZZIE CUNNINGHAM, of this county.

In McVeytown, on the 18th inst., by Rev. Daniel Rhodes, AMOS W. MITCHELL of Lewistown, and Miss MARY JANE GUHER of Clarion county, Pa.

**Died.** On Wednesday, the 18th inst., in Oliver township, JOHN WESLEY DUNNIRE, aged 24 years, 6 months and 16 days.

On the 19th inst., in Oliver township, JAMES CRISWELL, son of John and Margaret Swigart, aged 14 years, 10 months and 13 days.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of her daughter, on Shaver's creek, Huntingdon county, Mrs. MARGARET NASH, aged 102 years.

On the 23d inst., at Mount Joy Academy, of bilious cholera, in the 16th year of his age, JOHN PEBBLES KERR, youngest son of Hon. John Kerr, late of Huntingdon.

On the 8th instant, in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, Mrs. JANE BARR, in the 44th year of her age.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

**LICENSES.**—Tavernkeepers and others who intend to apply for licenses at the April court, will do well by handing in their papers to the Prothonotary. The law is imperative, and unless strictly complied with a license will not be granted.

**THE RELIGIOUS MEETINGS** in the Lutheran Church closed on Sunday last, when, in the presence of a vast congregation, fifty-five persons became members. The number who professed religion during the series was about seventy—fifty-five of whom became members as above, and ten more made application for membership.

**GEOLOGY.**—Dr. Henderson's second lecture on geology will be delivered in the Apprentices' Hall this evening. It is an interesting subject, and in any place where scientific research is appreciated would command crowded houses. As the lecture will be illustrated by diagrams showing the different rocks and earths, we hope old and young will not fail to attend.

The Rev. Dr. Wicks, who has been pastor of the M. E. Church of this place during the past year, will deliver his closing sermon on Sunday next. The Dr. is an able preacher, and although he has not succeeded in revivifying the congregation, which for some years had been in a stationary condition, yet he has delivered many effective discourses under which there was an unmistakable quailing among the sinners.

**DAM LETTING.**—Proposals will be received at the Canal Commissioners' Office, Harrisburg, until March 10th, for rebuilding the Newton Hamilton Dam. Bids we suppose will be received from old line whigs and know nothings, but as it is a kind of work exclusively belonging to the faithful, the successful bidder will hardly be taken from among them.

**IMPROVED STOCK.**—Our notice of the Big Calf in the upper end has drawn the following from a gentleman in the east end who has done much towards improving the breed of cattle in this county:

**LOCKE'S MILLS,** February 20, 1857.

Dear Sir:—After reading your account of the large calf raised in the upper part of our county, I came to the conclusion to give you a description of two calves raised at Locke's Mills in same county:

BELLE, a Heifer Calf, (her dam's first calf,) calved December 18, 1855, weighed that day 91 pounds, at one month old 182 pounds, at six months weighed 462 pounds, at nine months weighed 584 pounds, at one year 710 pounds, and on the 14th of the present month weighed 785 pounds. Gain in 410 days, 694 pounds.

LADY, from same cow, calved December 14, 1856, weighed on that day 90 pounds, on January 14, 1857, weighed 175 pounds, and on the 14th of February, being two months old, weighed 230 pounds.

Neither of these calves ever had more than I feed to the calves of my other stock, and my object is to show my brother farmers the advantage of blood stock over common herds.

If the upper part of the county can beat this we will try again and give the next some extra care.

I have a calf 22 months old which weighed on the 14th February, 1070 pounds.

Respectfully yours,  
E. E. LOCKE.

**FANATIC DELUSIONS.**—For some years a number of German fanatics or impostors have appeared in this country, professing to be prophets or persons commissioned by Heaven to dispose of birth rights in the kingdom beyond the grave, and strange as it may appear have found those who gave credence to such impostures, notwithstanding in every instance that has come under our notice "money" was the object sought by these "prophets" who, unlike those of old, sought instead of rejecting the root of all evil. Last week we published an account of such a case in Philadelphia, and this week the particulars of one here were brought to light. The party calling himself a prophet is named Andrew Heineman, and is we believe a resident of Pittsburgh. His operations were commenced on Henry Peters and others, and by representing that the scriptures were not correct and not properly understood, gradually wormed his way into the confidence of Peters and others until they actually took up the delusion that Heineman was an agent of Heaven who for money could dispose of the future. From Peters he obtained from \$50 to \$100, and has so infatuated him that the earnings of a life time seem no longer to be of any account.—All reasoning having failed, John Dipple, a son-in-law of Peters, very properly took the matter in hand, and on Monday had Heineman arrested under the vagrant act and for obtaining money under false pretences. The first charge failed, but in the latter Esquire Stewart held him to appear at court.—Sebastian Heineman and Adam Peter entering bail in \$500 each.

**RAILROAD TRAVELING.**—The resumption of the Fall Line, with some change of time in the schedule, will enable our citizens to combine considerable business and traveling between the hours of 5 a. m. and 12 p. m. By taking the Express train in the morning they will reach Philadelphia about noon, can take dinner with their friends (if they have any,) attend to business for a few hours, and at half past four start on their return home, which, without accident or detention, they will reach before midnight. The railroad distance from Lewistown to Philadelphia is set down at 167 miles—so that a passenger would travel 334 miles and spend about four hours in the city between 5 a. m. and 12 p. m. Had some well-to-do man twenty years ago said he would live to see such a thing done, his heirs would have probably consigned him to a Lunatic Asylum and divided his estate.

The weather still continues spring-like.

**HON. J. M. SELLERS.**—The Harrisburg Telegraph is engaged in giving short sketches of the members of the present Legislature.—Among the number we find the following in regard to the Senator from this District:

Mr. Sellers represents the Senatorial district composed of Union, Snyder, Mifflin and Juniata counties. He was born and has always resided in the latter county, being at present engaged in the mercantile business at Mifflintown, the county seat. His early life was passed in agricultural pursuits. The public life of Mr. Sellers commenced with the office of Justice of the Peace, two terms in the office of Prothonotary of Juniata county, being elected over a large and reliable Democratic majority. He was elected to the Senate in 1854 by over seventeen hundred majority. The personal appearance of Mr. Sellers is very fine, being a large, portly, amiable looking gentleman, and very naturally excites surprise when the fact is known that in the enjoyment of so many honors he should still be alone, or in other words a bachelor. His abilities are very fair, unbending integrity, business tact, excellent common sense and a devotion to party and friends, being his prominent traits. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow Senators, and exerts an influence second to none. As this is his last year we hope the State will not lose his services, but that he will be returned again to that body he has adorned for three years. Mr. Sellers has capacity for still higher duties, and we feel confident he will ere long be called upon to discharge them.

In addition to the above we perceive that the Union county Star has nominated Mr. Sellers for Governor. Should this Senatorial District remain undisturbed, the wish of the Telegraph could hardly be accomplished unless under peculiar circumstances, as it has been tacitly understood and so far acquiesced in that the Senator is to be taken from the several counties in rotation. Under this rule Mifflin county will be entitled to the next candidate, but should circumstances arise to make a choice necessary elsewhere, we know of no one who would be more acceptable than Mr. S.

The Lenten season commenced yesterday, which is Ash Wednesday. It embraces the forty days previous to Easter, and is intended to commemorate the fasting of our Saviour in the wilderness. Easter falls this year on the 4th of April. Last year it came much earlier. According to the Council of Nice, held in the time of Constantine, it must be celebrated on Sunday, and this Sunday must follow the 14th day of the Paschal Moon. The Paschal Moon is that on which the 14th day either falls, or the day next following that of the Vernal Equinox, and the 21st of March is accounted the day of this Equinox. The new Moons are those of the Ecclesiastical Calendar, which are determined arbitrarily by the lunar cycle in the Julian Calendar, and by means of the table of Epacts in the Gregorian; so that the above rules define Easter very distinctly. Lent is observed very generally by members of the Protestant Episcopal and the Roman Catholic Churches.

Two ladies were committed to jail the other day, but afterwards bailed out, for carrying off some crockery which they perhaps imagined belonged to them or had no owner. People often make such mistakes.

**ILLINOIS LANDS.**—The attention of farmers and others about removing to the west, or desirous of making safe investments, is requested to the advertisement of Joseph Milliken, Esq., offering for sale 20,000 acres of Prairie Lands in Central Illinois. These lands are located in a climate congenial to our own, near the great lines of railway that traverse the State, and for fertility and easy cultivation are unsurpassed. Among those who have already made purchases are Wm. Mitchell of Lewistown, Joseph Tice of Granville, John M. Bell of Derry, and others, who examined them in person and will cheerfully testify to their value. The lands will be sold low, and offer the strongest inducements for emigrants from this and neighboring counties to form neighborhoods, and thus in a measure relieve the tediousness arising from settling among strangers in a strange land.

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills.**—Wonderful Remedies for the cure of Scalds and Burns.—Eveline Anderson, of Newport, Rhode Island, was accidentally severely scalded by some boiling water falling over her. The whole of the right side and leg in particular was in a most shocking state. Something the hurry of the moment was applied which caused the flesh to peel off almost to the bone, and rendered her utterly unable to move when she was carried to bed, medical assistance called in, and her recovery despaired of. It so happened that a friend who paid a visit that day, had just been cured of a dreadfully bad leg by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and she recommended the same; the Pills and Ointment were accordingly bought and used, and by continuing them for two weeks she was made perfectly well, and has written most gratefully to Professor Holloway for the cure effected.

**FEMALE AGENTS WANTED** in every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SINFORD'S INVIGORATOR. Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No money required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference as to accompanying application. The Invigorator will cure Sick Headache. Take one or two teaspoonfuls at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or Difficulty Breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medicine is invaluable. It will restore the appetite and make the food digest well. Nightmare—take a teaspoonful on retiring, and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will relieve all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal. Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per bottle, by SARGENT & CO., Proprietors, New York, and by CHARLES RITZ, Lewistown.

**Lewistown Gas Company.**

**ELECTION.**

The Stockholders of the Lewistown Gas Company are hereby notified that election for a PRESIDENT and SIX MANAGERS, to conduct the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of G. W. Stewart, Esq., (at present office of said company,) on SATURDAY, March 21st, 1856, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.

Feb 26-3t G. W. STEWART, Sec'y.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On and after Monday, February 23d, trains leave Lewistown Station as follows:

Express,	6 06 a. m.	5 12 p. m.
Fast Line,	11 26 p. m.	11 07 a. m.
Mail,	3 39 p. m.	4 40 a. m.
Through Freight,	2 30 a. m.	5 35 p. m.
Emigrant,	5 00 p. m.	5 35 p. m.
Express Freight,	10 20 p. m.	5 35 p. m.
Local,	7 05 a. m.	7 35 p. m.

Fare to Harrisburg, \$1.50; to Philadelphia, 40c; to Altoona, 1.75; to Pittsburgh, 4.75.

The Ticket Office will be open 20 minutes before the arrival of each Passenger Train.

D. E. ROBESON, Agent.