

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1881.

Our 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 their advertisements, unless they can pay in full at once, or give us a deposit of three or six months. Where advertisements are accepted on the money, whether one, five, ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 110 New York street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspaper in the United States and the Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

The Huntingdon Camp.

While at Huntingdon, on Saturday last, we availed ourselves of an invitation extended by Captain Bell and Dr. Forney, to ride out to the camp of instruction located near that place, to be under the command of Gen. James. The site selected could hardly be better adapted for the purpose. It is on the farm of Mr. Shoemaker, near the Warm Springs, and about two and half miles from the town of Huntingdon. It is a large clover field which has a slight descent on three sides from the centre, thus securing dry quarters and drill-ground at all times. There are several springs of most excellent water just at the edge of the field. If we were going into the army we could not desire a more pleasant place in which to receive instruction. Gen. James is said to be well qualified for the position assigned him, having had considerable military experience. Two companies, viz: Captain Crowther's, from Tyrone, and Capt. Flem. Holliday's were in camp, and some four or five more were expected on Monday and Tuesday. Among the recruits we found our jovial friend Bob Hopkins, who is playing the part of Orderly Sergeant in Capt. Crowther's company. Bob is a "regular brick," and there will be fun in the camp so long as he is about—especially when he assumes the part of a pulpit orator. Dr. Forney, the Surgeon of the camp, is an affable gentleman, well skilled in his profession, of large experience in camp life, and will be popular with the soldiers. We witnessed his first surgical operation in his new position; it was that of bandaging the finger (or what was left of a finger) of one of the recruits. Said recruit had been out practicing with a pistol, and in putting a cap on it had caught it in such a manner that his little finger came over the muzzle, and after adjusting the cap the hammer slipped from under his thumb, causing it to explode—the bullet cutting the finger clean off below the second joint. Bought wit is said to be the best, and the recruit will evidently find it so, if he has not paid too dearly for it. We learned, previous to leaving Huntingdon, that Gen. James had styled the camp "Camp Crossman," by which name it will hereafter be known.

The Nominees.

The Peoples' Party Convention, which met last week, placed a full ticket in the field. We are not in favor of party nominations at this time, nevertheless, since they have been made, we shall speak of them as we find them.

The nominee for Sheriff, Samuel McLean, is, we believe, quite as popular and well qualified to fill the office, as any other candidate before the convention. We say this with all due deference to his competitors, many of whom are, no doubt, equally as capable of filling the position. Mr. M. has merited this favor at the hands of his party, and since we know him to be a man of irreproachable character, perfect responsibility and resolute disposition, we feel warranted in saying that if he should be elected he will serve the county faithfully.

Mr. Roller was re-nominated by acclamation, for the Legislature. He made a good representative last winter, serving his constituents acceptably so far as we know, and to have supplanted him would not have been respectable treatment. We can see no necessity for a change in the representative of Blair county in the Legislature, and presume that Mr. R. will be returned.

With the other candidates we are unacquainted, and therefore will not speak of them.

We see by the Blairsville papers that the managers of the Conemaugh Valley Agricultural Society have agreed to change the time of holding their Fair this season to the 9th, 10th and 11th of October. This will come just one week later than the Indiana County Agricultural Society Fair, and will afford an opportunity to attend both Fairs.

The News.

The latest advices from Washington show the boldness of the rebels and the desperation of their cause. They seem determined to bring on a collision with the Federal forces but they want to make the latter the attacking party. They have thrown up fortifications and erected masked batteries along all the roads leading from Washington toward Manassas, and they are anxious to get our men in among them. In this we think they will be disappointed. While it is certain that they cannot reach the city by any forward movement they may make, and that they would be defeated in an open engagement, we think it is the policy of the Administration and the commanders of our army to let them alone in their fastnesses for the present, knowing that delay, and attacks upon the seaboard of the seceded States, must consume and distract the army now at Manassas.

Your Committee, appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this Synod in regard to the present war, and to whom was referred the letter of Rev. G. M. Pike, wherein he gives in excuse for his non-attendance that he has enlisted in the army, would report the following:

WHEREAS, We hold the cause of our country in this hour of its trial to be the cause of God—the cause not of this nation alone, but of Christian progress and liberty throughout the world, embodying what Divine Providence has wrought through the ages, for the advancement and blessings of the race; AND WHEREAS, On the other hand, we regard this rebellion as most unjustifiable and wicked—an attempt to destroy the glorious fabric of Constitutional and Christian liberty, reared by the toils and sacrifices of our fathers, whose precious blessings we have enjoyed for nearly a hundred years, and whose growing glory has awoke tyrants and cheered their proud but to General Anderson, say him— Walk in, my own Old Sumpter."

8. We are for peace—every good Union man deplores war—and we demand that this war shall cease at the earliest possible moment; that we say, so soon as it can be obtained with safety; and, so soon as all the rebels lay down their arms, that treason is properly punished, as well as by the voice of humanity, speaking through its most truthful oracles.

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of the Church openly to advocate the cause of the Government, and to aid it by its effectual, fervent prayers.

Resolved, That we highly approve the appointment, by the President of the United States, of a day of national humiliation and prayer, and especially recommended to our people the strict observance of that day.

Resolved, That regarding these things thus knowing that Bro. Pike is unable to endorse the dispu'tit'ls of the Ministry, we cannot disapprove his course.

Respectfully submitted,
C. L. EICHENFELT,
LLOYD KNIGHT,
C. LOWE.

We copy the following communication, dated Relay House, August 27th, from the *Inquirer*, published at Wilmington, Del.:

Mr. Editor:—Allow me, as an act of justice, to say a few words through your valuable sheet. For the past three weeks I have been sojourning here, and being constantly around the railroad I have been obliged to notice the movements of our railroad Government officers at this station. I am delighted here to say a favorable word of our old conductor, from the Pennsylvania Railroad company. J. J. Weitzel, who, through his amiable disposition, and splendid qualities, has made himself so popular throughout the entire State of Pennsylvania. Col. T. A. Scott, engaged in Military route, done well when he selected our worthy friend, Col. W., for the important duty at Gettysburg. Dr. Weitzel at the station. The station is a very important one; there is but a single track between here and Washington, and as extras are constantly arriving it is very essential to have a practical man here. It requires the utmost vigilance on part of Col. W. to keep everything under good discipline. Day and night extra trains, freighted with soldiers and supplies of war, are arriving and are immediately dispatched by the Colonel—no better officer could have been selected. In connection with Mr. C. Smith, acting Dispatcher for the B. & O. R. R., all works harmoniously. Through these two gentlemen business is certainly greatly facilitated. For the General Government. He selects his men himself, and accepts of none unless qualified by a good record of service on the plains. They will be mounted on swift Mexican mustangs, and will be armed to the teeth with Colt's revolvers, bowie knives and Sharpe's rifles.

A CHANGE OF SONS.—The *Louisville Courier*, a traitor paper, complains bitterly because its circulation has been stopped in St. Louis, whereat the Journal says:

"Hail! hail! hail! And so you have caught us at last! When the Vigilance Committee of Memphis, Nashville, and all of the other principal Southern cities suppressed the *Louisville Journal* with their respective limits—when we established independent newspapers over the Post Office, and refused to let our paper pass on to any points beyond them, you said nothing.

You laughed. You taunted. But now a cup of the same sort is put to your own lips, and—Lord! what a face you make! You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

A LONG TRAIN.—The Rochester *Advertiser* says: Yesterday the longest train of cars that was ever seen in this city, and probably the longest ever seen in the world, passed over the Central Railroad from the East. It was one and a half a quarter and thirty rods in length, and was drawn by five locomotives. Of course but few of the cars were loaded. They were bound to Buffalo, to be there loaded with western produce. The same paper states that the passenger trains on the road named are much heavier than they were a few days ago, and that indications of a heavy fall trade are every-

where apparent.

The effect of our brilliant victory at Hatteras Inlet is daily becoming more and more perceptible. It has encouraged and reanimated the hearts of all loyal men, and forced the suppression of the great conspirators.

It has alarmed and terrified the traitors;

it has opened up new means for hastening the termination of the war by increasing our facilities for attack, and for sustaining the Union men of the South, some of whom are already flocking into the captured ports to assure our soldiers of their desire and determination to sustain the National Government.

SECESSION NOISE.—The Louisville *Journal* says: "One secessionist makes more noise than a dozen Union men. He is criminal. His powers and energies are perverted to mischief and wickedness. He curses Lincoln, he curses the Stars and Stripes, he curses Lincoln's guns, Lincoln's army, Lincoln's Government; but if he has a lot of mules, or other army supplies for sale, and can sell them at one of Lincoln's contractors, he jumps at Lincoln's money."

MARRIAGE AND MASTERY.—The Austrian Government opposes the Marriage of the Junior Officers of its army, and after one sixth of the officers of a regiment have been married others must apply to the Emperor for permission to wed. No pensions are granted to the widows of officers; on the contrary, an army officer desiring to marry, must deposit Government securities to the amount of \$8,000 with the regimental paymaster for the support of his widow in case of his death.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says the heat, growth of gasses in some of the streets in that city would pay the master for his trouble.

The Charleston papers have changed the phase "free negroes," and now call them "colored residents"—a significant change.

North Carolina will be made a new military district. General Butler is spoken of as

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