

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1861.

The 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 raix months. Where advertisements are accompanie with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we wi give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

s. m. Pettingill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the Alloone 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.

A Day of Thanksgiving and Praise.

Dennsylbania, ss.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS. Every good gift is from above and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, fight and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercles; Therefore I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth that they set

Chursdan, the 28th dan of Nobember next, Chursban, the 28th han of Nobember next, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prepared our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labors of the husbandman, and crowned the year with His goodness, in the increase of the ground and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with flenty: And for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth, and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made men to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders: Beseeching Him also on behalf of these United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from these great and apparent daugers wherewith she is compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrage of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a a right spirit within theirs, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter. In all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the republic, so that we, leading a quiet and reaccable life, may contionally offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

Gives under my hand and the great seal of the States i Havishurg, this sixteenth

GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of SEAL on the State at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-sixth.

By The Governor: ELI SLIFER.

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Removal of Gen. Fremont.

The order for the removal of Maj. Gen. John C. Fremont has at last been issued. On the 2d inst., Gen. Fremont was with his army at Springfield, and there received the news of the approach of the enemy, and his dismissal at the same time. When the news of his removal was spread through the camp, it is said to have created indescribable excitement and indignation.-Many of the officers signified their intention of resigning at once, and many of the companies laid down their arms, de- Colonels in Gen. McCalls division with claring they would fight under no one but like effect. We afterwards visited Gen. Fremont. The General spent much of F. J. Porter at his quarters, and commuthe afternoon in expostulating with the nicated with several Penna. Colonels in his force with the same favorable result. officers, and urging them by their patriot. There seemed, therefore, little further for ism and by their personal regard for him, us to do than to impress upon our citizen not to abandon their posts. He also issued the following farewell address to the troops:

leave of you. Although our army has been of a circular addressed to them, of which we sudden growth, we have grown up together, and I have become familiar with the brave and generous spirits which you bring to the defence of your country, and which make me anticipate for you a brilliant career. Continue as you cordial support with which you have encouraged me. Emulate the splendid example which you have already before you, and let me remain as I am, proud of the noble arm; which I have thus far labored to bring together. Soldiers, 1 regret to leave you most sincerely. I though you for the regard and confidence you have invariably shown to me. I deeply regret that I shall not have the honor to lead you to the victory which you are just about to win, but I tion W shall have claim to share with you in the joy of to be, every triumph, and trust always to be fraternally remembered by my companions in arms.

JOHN C. FREMONT,

Major Gen. II. S. A. The feeling ran intensely high during the whole of the evening, and there were meetings almost everywhere. The various bands serenaded the general, and wherever he appeared he was greeted with cheers. Though after notifying Gen. Hunter, as his order directed, he had no longer command over the troops, he spent several hours in making a personal examination of the ground about the city, to be prepared for battle, and in accordance with a written request from all the Brigadier Generals in Springfield, he remained through the night to lead the army in a large portion of the pay of the men case of an attack. All the troops slept on their arms. Many officers remained up all night, and an attack was hourly expected, but nothing more occurred than the firing on our pickets on two different roads. The enemy are now encamped on the old Wilson Creek battle ground.

KILLED IN THE ROLLING MILL.-A Joung man, a German, aged about 17 years, named Conrad Woolf was killed in the Rolling Mill on Thursday night of last week by being drawn between the Rolls. While in the act of reaching across the Rolls to obtain an oil can, a knit lacket which he wore caught in the machinery, and before he could disengage it he was drawn through between the Rolls, by which he received such injury shat he died in about an hour af-ter. His head passed through at the coupling, a space of about eight inches, and was not much rt, but the greater portion of his body passed obliquely between the Rolls, and it was consequently terribly bruised and crushed—Johns-

The Pennsylvania Soldiers.

PLAN TO FACILITATE THE REMITTANCE

OF THEIR PAY TO THEIR FAMILIES. The Committee appointed by Gov. Curtin, consisting of Senator Cowan, E. C. Humes, of Bellefonte, and Thomas E. Washington, and while there devise and adopt some plan for the protection of the soldiers from this State who desire to avail themselves of the allotment system in providing for their families. The Commissioners have made the following

REPORT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1st. 1861. HIS EXCELLENCY A. G. CURTIN, Gover

nor of Pennsylvania: undersigned commissioners appointed by your Excellency, charged with the duty of visiting the several regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers now in the field in the vicinity of this city, and to make such arrangements as in their judgment may be necessary to facilitate said volunteers in assigning portions of their pay as provided by law, beg leave respectfully to report that we met for the purpose of our appointment in the city of Washington, on Tuesday the 29th ult., and found on application at the War Department that a plan had been adopted, providing for the distribution among all the regiments of volunteers, of allotment rolls, by which the members of each Company are enabled to assign such portion of their pay as they may designate to their friends at home, and to appoint a trustee to receive and distribute the same. The Adjutant General has undertaken to furnish three of these rolls to each company of volunteers in the service, and the Paymaster General will promptly forward to each trustee so appointed, the aggregate amount allotted by the company scleeting him, to be distributed among the beneficiaries. The plan has been matured by the department in conjunction with the sanitary commission, who have given it their sanction, and as the amount allotted will thus be transmitted without loss or expense to the soldier, and as it is presumed the trustees named will generally act without compensation, it appeared to us to present the safest, simplest and most effective mode which had been suggested for accomplishing the object intended. We therefore approved and adopted it. In order to ascertain whether anything in addition was requisite to promote its practical working, we visited several divisions of the army near this city. The largest body of Pennsylvania volunteers collected together is in General McCall's command. to which we first proceeded. General McCall was absent, but General Reynolds received us with marked courtesy, and entering heartily into the sight of our mission, invited the several colonels in his command to his quarters, to receive our explanations and make any suggestions they thought proper in reference to it .-They all approved the proposed plan and promised to give their attention and co-

operation. We called also in company with Gen. Reynolds upon a number of soldiers the importance of their attention to the subject, and to urge them to devote Headquarters Western Department,
Springfield, Mo. November 2, 1861.

Soldiers of the Mississippi Army:
Agreeable to orders, this day received, I take

As large a portion of their pay to their families as they can spare from their own immediate wants. As it was not possible to meet them in person, we have prepared

have the honor to enclose a copy herewith. This circular we propose to have distributed among all the volunteers from our State, and have for that purpose obhave been and give to my successor the same tained an order of the Secretary of War directing the Adjutant General to deliver two-hundred copies to each regiment of Penusylvania volunteers in the service.

In conclusion, we take pleasure in acknowledging the attention and kindness of all the officers of the Government upon whom we had occasion to call in connection with our mission, and have the honor

Very truly and respectfully, Your obedient servants, EDGAR COWAN. THO'S. E. FRANKLIN. E. C. HUMES.

Gov. Curtin, in acknowledgement of this report, replied as follows to the members of the Commission:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg Nov. 4, 1861.

GENTLEMEN:-I desire to express to you the thanks of the people of the Commonwealth, for the manner in which you have performed your patriotic mission to the volunteers at Washington and on the line of the Potomae.

The plan you propose is plain and practical, and I have no doubt that, under it. from Pennsylvania, now bearing arms in defence of the legally constituted authorities of the federal government, will be secured for their families.

With sentiments of high regard, Your obedient servant,

A. G. CURTIN. Hon. EDGAR COWAN. " THOMAS E FRANKLIN. E. C. Humes, Esq., Commissioners, &c.

The following is the circular issued by the Commissioners and addressed to the Pennsylvanians. It commends its own cloquence in its truthfulness:-

Circular to the Penneylvania Volunteers. your camps, and make arrangements, in eral McClellan is in Washington, however, army, and these regulations are strictly carried order that that part of your pay which you he will, doubtless, in person discharge most out with respect to the privates, yet the officers

transmitted to them, we came to Wash- OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. ie., say they were sour because he could not get I shall at times be permitted to avail myself. ington city on the 29th inst., and then found that the War Department of the general government had already perfected a scheme, which we expect will serve the purpose intended as well as any other. There then remained nothing further for us to do, unless it were to urge upon you Franklin, of Lancaster, to proceed to the propriety of sending home as much of your pay as would be possible in view of your wants in the service.

The American Soldier is, in the highest sense of the term an American Citizen -equal before the laws with all the rest of us. He is unquestionably the first in the affections of the people; and having imperilled himself for us upon the field of battle, we ever consider him as first entitled to our favor. When peace returns, and the proud flag of the Union floats in triumph everywhere throughout the Republic, then our soldiers will come back to take the first rank in civil life. and receive the civic honors and distinctions all will be proud to bestow upon them. Every hardship suffered on the march or bivouac-every danger braved, and every wound received in the field of combat will be reckoned by a grateful people as qualifications for the high places in the nation, and will all be rewarded then if our soldiers are true to themselves. Your life is now one of difficulty, and the snares of the tempter are set about vou. The sutler's stall and the gambler's

table invite you. Deprivation from home and its restraining influences, leaves you weaker than before; and, excited, bewildered by the revel of a multitude of men. you may go away captive to the vices that will curse you after life, and unfit you for the honors that are in store for you.-Against all this we endcavor to warn you. In the same spirit, too, the Government you-for in your safety and success we

In other countries the pay of the soldier is merely nominal-so trifling that it with us, however, the rule is the reverse, earnings of an American citizen-it is commensurate with his rank and station in the Republic, and it is presumed he will apply it to the same purpose as if he earned it at home.

The law supposes, and prudence would seem to dictate, then that this pay should be sent home to your families, in order, if necessary, that it may be applied to their support and maintenance; or if it is not, then that it be laid away or invested until the owner returns. If you have a mother who has nursed you, or a wife who has solaced you, they will be the fit custoit has fallen in loving laps like theirs. of the harpies who bover about your camps, to fatten upon your vices.

You will also be entitled, on your return from the service, each to one hundred and sixty acres of land out of the public domain. This, to those of you who are landless, is intended by the Government as a home for you and your children; and if you can now lay away a fund for the purpose of improving and stocking it as a farm. Will put you in a position which the most favored people in the world hope for elsewhere, and which, as a general rule, limits the desires of all men. Certainly no one can be more independent, or better fitted to perform the duties of a free man, under a Republican

form of government, than one who owns the soil from which he derives a livelihood. We hope that the suggestion will not be unheeded by men whose race is proverbial for providence and thrift.

In conclusion, we have only to say to vou. that Pennsylvania not only expects but believes you will do your duty, as well in seconding the wishes of the State for your own individual well being and that of vour families, as in defending the Constitution and Government of the Union, against the rebellious war now waging for its overthrow. She trusts you all feel that you now stand face to face with the greatest question which has ever arisen in the world—the question of the ability of man for self government! If you cannot maintain your present Governand achieve for ourselves a destiny still ed to vindicate. The proud fabric reared by our Revolutionary fathers, being proof against the shock of this great rebellionstrengthened and cemented by the blood of their children-will then remain impregnable for ages, and unborn millions will rejoice in the enjoyment of the highest earthly blessing—CIVIL LIBERTY.

EDGAR COWAN. THOS. E. FRANKLIN, E. C. HUMES.

Washington, Nov. 1 1861. THE COMMAND OF THE ARMY-It is understood in official circles, says the Washington Star. that Major General McClellan will of course continue in actual command of the army of the Potomac, leaving the business of the "headquarters of the army of the United States" to be conducted hereafter precisely as when General Scott, then Commander-inchief of the United States army, was in personal command in Mexico. That is: Soldiers: Having been commissioned -By the Secretary of War, assisted by Army Regulations forbid, as does also General by the Governor of Pennsylvania to visit the Adjutant General. So long as Gen-

CAMP NEAR FALLS VILLAGE, VA., Sunday, Oct. -, 1861. MESSES. MCCRUM & DERN-Gentlemen: -We

leave here and where we will next pitch our tents, still remain matters of greaf uncertainty. notwithstanding we have been, as it were, under marching orders for a week past-expecting to move every hour. The camp is becoming very dull the longer we remain here; and were it not for the little scenes and incidents relating to-'life in camp," that occasionally occur, we would be the most miserable creatures on earth. During the day our time is occupied in drilling and preparing for drills and parade. In the morning reveille beats at 6 o'clock, when all the sleeping occupants of the camp arise from their slumber, and those not actually on duty fall into the ranks, and the roll is called. Those who are not present to answer are placed on 'extra duty," such as standing guard, carrying water to cook with, etc. We are then allowed half an hour for breakfast, and never was that space of time occupied to better advantage than it is with us. We have the best-natured cook in the world, Fred W-, but really his patience is sorely tried on the occasions of preparing our meals. Almost every one of us have occasionally some little delicacy to cook, which is a sore annoyance to Fred, and many a cursing nice little drill with our knapsaks strapped to our backs. We go through the manual, marching and countermarching, for about two hoursgenerally till noon, when we are dismissed for dinner. You may imagine, gentlemen, how fond we are of this new feature in the tactics. Some of the boys express a desire to try it awhile with our tents strapped to our knapsacks, in and the laws seek to protect and preserve order that we may at all times be prepared for a surprise from the enemy! After dinner we prepare ourselves for battallion drill or regimental parade. On this occasion the whole regiment forms in line and repairs to a large is not supposed sufficient to purchase him | field, about half a mile distant, and goes through the means of vicious indulgence. Here all the manoguvres incident to regularly arranged battle-such as forming in line of battle, formand the pay allowed the American soldier ing square, receiving cavalry, etc., etc. This, is so liberal, that it is a substitute for the you may rest assured, is no "child's play," and generally, in connection with dress parade, (which is of about half an hour's duration.) occupies the entire afternoon. We are then dismissed for supper, and then again for the little gooking of the boys. Remember, Messrs. Editors, we have a man who cooks for the entire company—he being excused from all other duties, even bringing the water necessary for that important purpose, and this "little cooking" of the boys is an outside arrangement, attended to by themselves, for their own private benefit -Some of our boys have very delicate tastes, and do not relish the coarse, substantial food of dians of your treasure; and you will have, Uncle Sam's providing -preferring, rather, a surety, more consolation in reflecting that nice little dish of their own cooking. Well, by the time we all have our suppers cooked and than if it had gone to engorge the maws eat, and the merits of each particular dish properly discussed, it is time for tattoo, and again the warlike blast of the bugle-(I had forgotten to mention that since my last, letter to you we have received the long expected bugle)-is heard re-echoing through the camp and surrounding forests, reminding us that it is again time for roll call-9 o'clock. This being over, each man is at liberty to follow his own inclinations about the camp. Half an hour later, "taps," and out goes all the lights, with the exception, perhaps, of some few privileged ones, and shortly after the camp is locked in slumber, when naught is heard but the slow and steady step of the guard, or perhaps the midnight wandering of some be- of the important public services rendered by infirmity of health has compelled your renighted soldier who had been detained chatting with a friend in some distant company. Yesterday our whole brigade, consisting, I

believe, of sixteen regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and another of artillery, in all about ten or twelve thousand men-marched in review, about three miles from here, in presence of Gen. M'Clellan and his entire staff .-This was, to my inexperienced eye, the most grand and magnificent spectacle ever witnessed. grand and magnificent spectacle ever witnessed.

It was indeed an imposing sight, and many a heart beat high with exulting pride at the sight of such an array of strength-composed of free native-born and adopted citizens of this Republic, as they passed in review before their great commander, Gen. George B. M'Clellan. But, gentlemen, I feel myself incapable of fully describing this grand assemblage of patriots and warriors, and must therefore leave it for some more able and competent person. Suffice it to ment, free as it is from every charge of say that Col. Black informed us, during the ment I shall offer up my prayer to God for this tyrany and oppression, you cannot occasion of our dress parade, afterward, that maintain any under the republican form, Gen. M'Clellan and two other Generals, exand we must go back to despotism again, pressed themselves highly pleased with the to find peace and security in degradation manner in which our regiment (the 83d) acand disgrace. But if we behave ourselves quitted itself, remarking that it was the best as men worthy of our ancestors and the drilled and presented the most soldierly appearinheritance they left us, then we will stand ance of any in the field. That was indeed a foremost among the nations of the earth, high encomium, and very flattering to the "bloody 33d." The men enjoyed this congratumore wonderful than our past history seem- lation from the General right well, as was evinced by the manner in which they conducted themselves in the evening and early part of the night. Music, dancing, songs and speeches prevailed-almost every man enjoying himself to an unlimited extent, and many a hearty laugh was heard from one end of the encampment to the other. The officers enjoyed themselves immensely. I took it into my head to enjoy myself by seeing others enjoying themselves, and for that purpose I wandered around and about the camp, and it was indeed amusing to see the variety of minds all bent on the same object-enjoyment. I was particularly interested by the performance of a company of musicians in front of a marquee. Be it remembered that our regiment contains some very Scott. excellent musical performers-especially on the

violin and guitar. Well, the morning dawned, and the sun arose in all its usual splendor, but Mesers. Editors, I do not think the sun arose with the headache that morning. It is universally known that the

them; but it is a deplorable fact, that the officers enjoy the free use of liquor, while the men are denied it even at times when the Army

Regulations award it to them. Our Captain fells me we will shortly go again. still remain, as when last I wrote to you, within picket daty; in that event I hope to give about one mile of Falls Village. When we will you a more detailed account of the affair than

that of our last picketing. To-day our boys are engaged washing their clothes, and many are the ludidicrous expressions indulged in respecting their utter contempt for this very important and necessary duty. If there is anything that will make a soldier think of home, it is washing his own clothes. Yours truly, BLAIN.

Retirement of Lieut, General Winfield Scott from Active Service.

The following letter from Lieutenaut General Scott was received by the President on Thursday afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Washington, D. C., October 31, 1861. The Hon. S. Cameron, Secretary of War: Sin: For more than three years I have been unable, from a hart, to mount a horse or walk much pain. Other and new infirmities, dropsy and vertigo, admouish me that a repose of mind body, with the appliances of surgery and medicine, are necessary to add a little more to a life already protracted much beyond the usual

It is, under such circumstances, made doubly we get for it, too. After breakfast we have a painful by the unnatural and unjust rebellion now raging in the Southern States of our so late prosperous and happy Union, that I am compelled to request that my name be placed on the list of army officers retired from active ser-

As this request is founded on an absolute right granted by a recent act of Congress, I am entirely at liberty to say that it is with deep re gret that I withdraw myself, in these monientous times, from the orders of a President who has treated me with distinguished kindness and courtesy-whom I know upon much personal intercourse, to be patriotic without sectional partialities or prejudices, to be highly conscientious in the performance of every duty, and of unrivalled activity and perseverance. ficially address for the last time, I beg to ac-

knowledge my many obligations for the uniform high consideration I have received at your hands and have the honor to remain, sir,
With high respect, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

A special Cabinet council was convened on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, to take the subject into consideration.

It was decided that General Scott's request, under the circumstances of his advanced age and infirmities could not be

Gen. McClellan was thereupon, with the close of a life so grand. the unanimous agreement of the Cabinet, notified that the command of the army would be devolved upon him.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the Cabinet again waited upon the President dience to the warm impulses which ever and attended him to the residence of Gen. animate the Governor of Pennsylvania, Scott. On being scated the President and, which will be perused with pleasure read to the General the following order: by the people of the Commonwealth: "On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1861, upon his own application to the President of the United States, Brevet Lieutenant General Winfield Scott is ordered to be placed, and here. by is placed, upon the list of the retired officers the army of the United States, without reduction in his current pay, subsistance, or al-

The American people will hear with sadness and deep emotion that General Scott has withdrawn from the active control of the army, while the President and the unanimous Capinet express their own and the nation's sympathy in him to his country during his long and bril-liant career, among which will ever be gratefully distinguished his faithful devotion to the Constitution, the Union, and the flag, when assailed by a paricidal rebellion.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SPEECH OF GENERAL SCOTT. dressed the President and Cabinet, who try.

With sentiments of the highest esteem.

PRESIDENT: This bonor overwhelms me. It approval by the President, with the unanimous support of his Cabinet. I know the President and this Cabinet well-I know that the country has placed its interests, in this trying erisis, in

President, you must excuse me; I am unable to stand longer to give utterance to the feelings of gratitude which oppress me. In my retire-Administration, and for my country. I shall pray for it with confidence in its success over its enemies, and that speedily.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT. The President then took leave of General Scott, giving him his hand, and saying he hoped soon to write him a private letter expressive of his gratitude and affec-

tion. The President added: GENERAL: You will naturally feel solicitude bout the gentlemen of your staff, who have rendered you and your country such faithful service. I have taken that subject into consideration, I understand that they go with you to New York. I shall desire them at their earliest convenience after their return, to make their wishes known to me I desire you however, to Long Island, New York, to build a new iron be satisfied that, except the unavoidable privation of your counsel and society, which they have so long enjoyed, the provision which will be made for them will be such as to render their situation as agreeable hereafter as it has

een heretofore.
Each member of the Administration then gave his hand to the veteran, and retired in profound silence.

RESPONSE OF SECRETARY CAMERON. The following is the response of the Secretary of War to the letter of General

WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, Nov. 1, 1861. }
General: It was my duty to lay before the President your letter of yesterday asking to be relieved under the recent act of Congress.

In separating from you, 1 cannot refrain from expressing my deep regret that your health. shattered by long service and repeated wounds, received in your country's defence, should ren-M'Clellan, the use of intoxicating liquors in the der it necessary for you to retire from your high position at this momentous period of our

history.

Although you are not to remain in active ser-

the benefits of your counsels and sage experience It has been my good fortune to enjoy a person acquaintance with you for over thirty Je and the pleasant relations of that long have been greatly strengthened by your conand entire co-operation in all the great questi which have occupied the Department and c

In parting from you I can only express the hope that a mercifal Providence, which has protected you through so many trials, will improve the control of the your health and continue your life long after the people of the country shall have been retored to their former happiness and prosperity
I am, General, very sincerely your friend as
servant.

SIMON CAMERON.

To Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, present. GEN. M'CLELLAN ACCEPTS THE COMMAND

OF THE ARMY. Major General McClellan to-night sued the following order:

General Order No. 19. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY Washington, D. C., Nov.1, 1861. In accordance with General Order No. 94 from the War Department, I hereby assume command f the armies of the United States. In the midst of the difficulties which encom. nass and divide the nation, hesitation and self. distrust may well accompany the assumption of so vast a responsibility; but confiding as

lo, in the loyalty, discipline, and courage our troops, and believing as I do, that Provi dence will favor ours as the just cause I cannot doubt that success will crown our efforts and The army will unite with me in feelings. regret that the weight of many years, and the

effect of increasing infirmities, contracted now remove from our head the great soldier a our nation—the hero, who in his youth, raise igh the reputation of his country in the field f Canada, which he sanctified with his blo who, in more mature years, proved to the world that American skill and valor could repent, if not eclipse, the exploits of Corter in the land of the Montezumas; whose whole lip has been devoted to the service of his country; whose whole efforts have been directed to up-hold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life. -a warrior who scorned the selfish glories of the battle-field, when his great qualities as statesman could be employed more profitably for his country; a citizen who, in his declining years, has given to the world the most shining instances of loyalty in disregarding all ties of birth and clinging to the cause of truth and honor. Such has been the career of Winfield Scott, whom it has long been the delight of the nation to honor as a man and a soldier.

While we regret his loss, there is one thinwe cannot regret—the bright example he has left for our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed a peace and happiness, and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for and loved so well .-Beyond all that, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us. Let no defeat the army he has so long commanded embitter his last years, but let our victories illuminate

GEO. B. McCLELLAN. Major General Commanding U. S. A

A MANLY LETTER .- The following letfer, addressed by Governor Curtin to Lientenant-General Winfield Scott, is in obe-

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,)

Harrisburg Nov. 5, 1861. Sin :- I regret exceedingly that you should have passed through Harrisburg on Saturday last, without my having any knowledge of your approach or presence as it would have given me sincere pleasure to have had the opportunity of paying the official and personal homage to which your eminent patriotism and services entitle you, and which every citizen of Pennpersonal affliction and their profound sense sylvania would rejoice to offer. Although tirement, we shall not cease to cherish the memory of your glory, and hope that you will long be preserved as a living example of the highest public spirit and gallantry and that our young men may learn from your career that virtue and merit lead General Scott thereupon rose and ad- surely to the affection of a grateful coun-

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

A. G. CURTIN. Lieutenant-General Windfield Scott, &c

SHOCKING CASUALTY-A fearful occurrence transpired a few days since, in Ferguson township. Clearfield county. A man named Nichosafe keeping. Their counsels are wise. Their in the neighborhood for the purpose of attendances are untiring as they are loyal, and their ding religious service, taking with them their las Tubbs and his wife started to a school house youngest child, and leaving the balance of the family at home. Shortly after reaching the school house the frightful intelligence reached them that their dwelling was on fire. The distracted parents hurried home as quick as possible, but the rafters had commenced falling in and the rescue of the inmates was found impossible. Four children, two boys and two girls perished in the flames. The oldest was eleven and the youngest three years of age. The bodies of two of them were entirely consumed, and of the other two their limbs were burned off and the balance of their remains reduced to a shapeless mass. The origin of the fire is unknown. but it is believed that the children had retired to bed, and that falling to sleep the flames were communicated in some way from the candle The calamity was most appalling one, and the parents of the unfortunate children are almost

> A NEW STEAM BATTERY .- The Navy Depart ment has just made a contract with a firm on plated steam battery, and it is expected that it will be launched about the middle of December next. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 175 feet; breadth 40 feet, depth 12 feet. Her hull beneath the water will be formed of wrought iron plates five-eighths of an inch thick, and above the water line the plates will be six inches in thickness. The deckis to be protected by plates oue inch thick. She will carry two 15-inch Floyd or Rodman guns, which will be mounted inside an iron fort twenty feet in diameter and ten in height. The peculiar feature of the battery is the fact that the guns can be brought to bear on any point without altering the position of the vessel. This is accomplished by means of a turn-table, to be moved by means of gearing connected with her machinery, or which the fort may revelve. She is water tight and fire-proof, and her deck, which is to be only eighteen inches above water, will be swept by the waves, from stem to stern, without any damage being thereby occasioned.

distracted by their tragic end.

CERTAIN CURE FOR HEADACHE. Two spoons ful of finely powdered charcoal, drank in half might assign for the benefit of your families at home, should be readily and safely

Mithough you are not to remain in active service, I yet hope that while I continue in charge discharged by General indulge in them freely! I do not view this matter in the same light the fox did the grapes, of the Department over which I now preside, dance of acid on the stemach. Altoona Tribui

MAILS CLOSE

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. OW AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 4 UN ASP ATTER SUNDAY, NOT

Express Train East arrives 9.35 P. M.,

"West " \$,20 A. M.

Fact " West " 5,10 A. M.

Fact " West " 5,55 P. M.,

Wall " Bast " 11,22 A. M.

14 (" West " 1,55 P. M.,

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connect work. Train and Fast Line West, and Mail Train West. ANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Accommodation Trains East and West, Express Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS TREMENDOUS STORM .- On Saturda

portion of the country was visited b anally heavy rain which flooded the s sidewalks of our town to such an ex render pedestrianism exceedingly diff disagreeable. During the night the a hurricane, which caused considerable to trees, fences, corn in the shock, those who suffered most from the the storm were the occupants of the along the streams. The Hollideysbur thus pictures the scene along the J "At this place the river was very near as in 1847. Our Gaysport neighbors pretty well used to such visitations, w alarmed, and well they might be. above town broke over its banks rushing across the field, through th Judge Caldwell, and down the main s ing the cellars of the houses, and d siderable damage. Below the Viaduct overflowed that part of the borough by the furnace, gas works, &c., and stoppage of the supply of gas. This the alarm. The water rose rapidly. women were rushing hither and thithe of light, the fitful gleaming of lanters ing husbands conveying their most pre deus to places of safety, the scream frightened, the roar of the flood, all to make the scene truly alarming. T burg, bridge was lifted off its founds moved down the stream about fiftee The abutment of the Cove Forge ! been injured so much as to render unsafe -- an unlucky bridge, truly. at Duncansville was considerable in the bridges on the Hollidaysburg Bra road were damaged so that the cars arrive on Saturday night. The 'T Dam' is gone entirely, thus closing u for the season. In addition to the po perty, there has been a great dest private property, such as fences, co

"SECESHERS" IN THE CLUTCHES SAM, -The Express Train East on St uing had on board a detachment of t Second Ohio regiment with seven ret ers in custody, en route for Washingto ity they will not be perm long at the Capital, but will be sen Lafayette or some other place of safe they will have a splendid opportunity tating upon the glories (?) of rebelli took supper at the Logan House, and the car for that purpose, one of then dollars. The money was picked up ployee of the Railroad Company, and restored to its owner. Our informat from one of the guard, that these spe "chivalry" were captured at Maysvi Their names are-H. Stauton (an of Congress.) B. F. Thomas, (a promi chant of Maysville,) James Holt, Go rester, W. J. Carter, W. Hunt, and I son; all Kentuckians, and rebels of t dye.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL -Regular October 11th, 1861.

Present-A. A. Smith, Daniel Laug Greenwood, and N. J. Mervine.

On motion, an order for \$64 38, wa to L. Plack, for hauling, &c., on street On motion, an order for \$8.77 wa to John Hickey, for lumber and na Borough.

On motion, an order for \$138.21 w to J. M. Campbell, for stone, hauling

On motion, the following orders we for labor on streets: One to W. for \$2.50. One to John Haney, for One to Daniel Coyle, for \$2.00. On motion, adjourned to meet

on the first Monday evening of Noven -Extract from the Minutes.

BURGLARY AND ARROY .- On Sun last a colored man, named John D tered the store of James M. Kinkes Yellow Springs, (this county,) robbe considerable quantity of goods, and fire to the building, which was con gether with all its contents. The v placed his booty upon a wheelbarrow, off. He was followed, however, to near Soap Fat Furnace, where he sleeping beside the wheelbarrow.load He was captured and taken to Holl where he is now enjoying the ho Sheriff Funk.

STILL WARTED .- Recruits are for the various companies that have in this county, in order to bring their full complement of men. office for Capt. Isaac Hooper's com Wm. G. Murray's regiment, no Crossman, has been opened in the Lowther and Plack's fullding, by 2d Gouldaberry, who is anxious to more men to fill up the regiment. chance for patriotic young mea serve their country.