

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862.

Gen. Butler in New Orleans.

A rapid and wholesome reaction is ta king place in the famous city of New Orleans since its occupation by the Federal forces under Gen. Butler. The mass of the citizens seem to regard the establishment of law, order and stable government with anything else than disapproval.-The loval sentiments of the people have been so long repressed by a petty but brutal despotism, that it could not be expected that they would at once find free and spontaneous expulsion. Yet the tone of the City Press even now, is far from unfriendly to the Federal authority. The waves of popular tumult are gradually subsiding. Business is seeking its wonted channels; the citizens are gradually becoming reconciled to Gen. Butler's martial rule. Gen. Butler unquestionably possesses administrative talent of a high order. He is the right man in the right place. He seems to understand instinctively how to manage the heterogeneous elements he has to deal with. Too much has it been the fashion for our authorities to treat conquered cities and people as if the latter were the conquerors, allowing the National Flag to be insulted, the soldiery to be spit upon by masculine women and cowardly blackguards. All such mouths should be gagged. Gen. Butler has shown a determination to suppress such disgraceful demonstrations. These Southern women are a strange mixture of pride, vulgarity and heathenism. Butler has put them down to their proper level. No position can be too low for such meretricious elements. Beauregard tells the "chivalry" that they ought to burn for an opportunity to resent this indignity to the defiant dames and spit-fires of the South. They will soon have an opportunity. Our gallant "Pea Ridge" and "Donelson" boys regard the "chivalry" as far less dangerous than their women. Butler also very unceremoniously clipped the wings of Hon. Pierre Soule's chivalry in its defiant flight. We have no doubt that under the present wise and judicious stration of affairs in that late crip pled and prostrated city, all the citizens who are worthy of the name will soon return to their allegiance; those who are not, will be kept where they belong-under foot of power. Then will she in a short time prosper as in days of yore under the old Flag. Her restless and combustible spirits who erewhile jubilantly sang "Picayune Butler's coming to town," may now change the tune to "Picavune Butler's come to town."

The County Committee of the Peoples' Party met on Tuesday at Hollidaysburg. We understand they had a full turn out and that their proceedings were marked with a unanimity of feeling and sentiment, that looks well for the future of the organization. The Committee called a County Convention for Tuesday, the 17th day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M. at burg. We appenn the card below. It will be seen it is broad enough for all loyal Union men to stand on. This is as it should be at a time like this:

People's Union County Convention of Blair County. The people of Blair county in favor of sustain

mesent National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to maintain the integrity of the Union and to crush out this unholy by every power of the Government, ar requested to select two Delegates from each Ward, ough, or Township in the county, to meet in County Convention, at Hollidaysburg, on Tuesday, 17th day of June, A. D. 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to nominate candidates for county officers, appoint Congressional and torial Conferees, as well as select delegates to the officers, appoint Congressional and Sena-Harrisburg Convention, and take such other steps as may be deemed advisable for the honor and wel-

fare of our State and country.

The Delegates meeting to be held the Saturday previous, in the Boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock P. M., and in the Township between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M CRAWFORD IRWIN, Chairman, JACOR BURLEY, Sec'y.

The horse contractor of the Whig is out in a long article again on the sins of the world. Let the world beware. He is trying to throw some one off their guard, The horse thief is always the first one to hellow. Watch the old hypocrite.

the therline talks about persons deceiving shear constituents. Not so in your Cose dista. You never got that far.—
The educationents always cruelly deceive you tolline or at the pulls, That's so Sherif, ain't it!

The "Unkindest Cut of all."

Mr. John Brotheline, editor of the Blair County Whig is given to making mistakes -to speak more plainly, he is considerably of a liar. He seems never to avoid a chance of falsifying where he has an even show of doing so. A week or so ago he published a long, and of course well written article stating that the Pennsylvania Rail the gradual emancipation policy. Road Company had raised the freight on from thirty to fifty cents a ton, and winding up by a bitter and silly attack on the Rail Road Company. This brought out the coal shippers from the mountain in the card we insert below, taken from the Hollidaysburg Register of May 21st. Did ever a fellow get a more withering rebuke? They publish the card to preserve their own interests and the interests of our town," from the attack made on it and them by this trickster and demagogue. -Verily, Mr. Brotherline, you have a hard out foundation in fact. time drawing the "hard cash." We in-

To the Editor of the Register :- As citizens of his borough, for some time since, and now engaged in the shipping of coal from the Allegheny Mountain to Hollidaysburg, we cannot let the article in last week's Whig pass unnoticed, it is so to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in justice to our own interest and the interests

of our town, we wish to publish the following: The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had co templated raising the toll on coal from 30 to 50 per ton, to take effect on the 1st of June next, the undersigned had a satisfacto with the officers of said company, and they agreed

We favored the Repeal of the Tonnage Tax, and will further state that the Pennsylvania Railroad derable item in our business. SAMUEL LEMON.

JAMES M. COOPER & CO. WATSON, DENNISTON & CO.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.—Numerous exaggerated statements have been published in reference to the current expenses of the Government. They were reiterated by Mr. Voorhees, in his violent speech against the administration, placing the present expenditures at three million of dollars per day, and the present debt at one thousand and five hundred millions. with twelve millions more to be added for the emancipation of slaves. This astounding announcement occasioned several calls upon the Secretary of the Treasury for accurate information on the subject. An examination of the Register's accounts shows that our expenditures, from the 1st of April, 1861, to April 1st, 1862, do not average more than one million of dollars the fiscal year will not exceed the estimate made in the able report of the Secretary of the Treasury. There is reason to believe that the actual figures will not vary ten millions from that estimate.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.—Section first of the supplement to "An Act for the egulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools," passed by our last Legislature, and approved by the Governor, provides that the word month, in all future agreements with teachers, shall mean twenty-two days, of which twenty, exclusive, of Saturdays, are to be levoted to the instruction of the pupils in the schools, and two Saturdays, to be designated by the Board, to the improvement of the teachers, by means of the District institute, or other appropriate exercises. t makes it obligatory on both the board and teachers to observe these Saturday ex-

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY .- The June number of this most welcome monthly vister is before us. The article "On Walkng," by Henry D. Thoreau, is full of pleasing fancies and happy suggestions, but it makes us melancholy to reflect that the hand that penned them now lies cold in death. "The Health of Our Girls," by F. W. Higginson, will of course be perused. The first portion of "The Horrors of St. Domingo" is given in this No. Agassiz continues his valuable papers on the "Methods of Stuly in Natural History," and there are a dozen of other articles and contributions, all good, which we have no

room to specify. The editor of the Whig don't know how to spell his own name. In noticing the fact that some one broke into Squire Bowers' grocery store in Hollidaysburg, he spells rogue, "Rouges," Can he spell Forgery correct?

The Whig man says he is for "Dule or Ruin." You might get both "J. B., because any one who permits you to rule for all these evils, the writer suggests that the poor will be sure to be ruined.

Will the pious editor of the Whig please answer our questions put to him pressed with something quite as bad, and very

date, until further orders, and directs that the re- full game. Owens nursed the balls, got them in spective railroad companies, their officers and sertants shall hold themselves in readliness for the the unprecedented run of 4,005 points, mostly upon transportation of troops and munitions of war as a white and red ball. The last play made by Mr. may be ordered by the military authorities, to the Owens was a five shot and he then relinquished

PEN AND SCISSORS.

We learn from the Juniata county papers that the small-pox is raging in some parts of that

Now that the Merrimac is destroyed, the rebel navy is reduced to one steamer, the Nashville, one tug, the tag of war

Missourians sav' that the State Convention, which meets on the first Monday in June, will adopt

Something of a fall.—The Harrisburg marcoal from the mountain to Hollidaysburg ket opened, a few mornings since, with butter at 25 cts. per lb. Before the market closed it retailed at 14 cts per lb.

There is a deed on file in Cambridge which describes a piece of land as bounded by "stumps and stones, where Daniel Harrington licked William Smith.

The Nashville Union of the 18th inst., says: Yesterday the streets were alive with dravs and wagons hauling cotton from the depot to the

The late news from abroad is healthful. It is ascertained that the rumors of foreign interven- had been acting as a proneer corps, also formed tion have been creations of the secessionists, with-

Three iron-clad gunboats are in course of construction at St. Louis, by Messrs, Brown, McCord & Sanger. They are to cost altogether \$450,000, and two of the hulls now on the stocks at Cairo are nearly completed.

A Washington dispatch says that Captain Eriesson has planned a large seagoing Monitor, with a single turret, plated with iron 24 inches thick, and armed with two guns, carrying a ball 1,000 pounds in weight.

A train of seventeen wagons, laden with Government stores, which left Rolla, Mo., on Monday, was overtaken, when about twenty miles out on the Springfield road, by a band of rebel guerrillas, who burned the wagons and contents, and carried of all the mules, eighty-six in number.

Letters from Port Royal announce the appearance of a dangerous disease among the horses here, which threatens to become contagious .-Twenty had been shot, and a large number removed from camp to prevent the spread of the

On the 25th of August, the one thousandth anniversay of the Empire of Russia, the government will be declared changed from an autocratic to a constitutional form. The Grand Duke Constantine is the initiator of this movement. Prince Gortzehakoff is also in favor of the plan.

Some scoundrel recently entered the office of

the Johnstown Tribune and stole the editors files of that paper, for three years past, and carried them to a store and sold them for wrapping paper. We can sympathize with Col. Bowman, in his misfortune. and hope that he may be able to discover the Strange coincidence.—The Harrisburg Tele-

graph and Pittsburgh Chronicle, of Thursday last, ontain exactly the same article in reference to the oliteness of an Irishman on a railroad car, with the exception that the Telegraph locates the inciper day, and that the total expenditures for dent on the Reading R. R., while the Chronicle attended by Surgeon Mitchell, of the regiment.

One of a party of Congressmen who visited Norfolk recently, seeing the stars and stripes near woods, where they managed to conceal themselves a place where the Government was feeding the poor of the city, a great throng, cried out, "three quently explained that he fought for the flag in guard at Front Royal. 1812, alone responded. All the other recipients of Uncle Sam's bounty were doggedly silent, and one red faced woman shouted, "Three cheers for Jeff.

LATEST FROM MEMPHIS PAPERS.—The Argus of the 15th has the following despatch from Natchez, dated the 13th: Two schooners and hree gunboats anchored in the river opposite this place. We have a further report to the effect that he gunboats had sent a yawl with a flag of truce, and bearing a demand for the surrender of the city. As the yawl landed a number of people had thered to witness the proceedings, and the men from the boat requested that some one in the crowd hould take the despatches and deliver them to the Mayor. None could be found willing to accommodate the Yankees, until at last they prevailed upon a fisherman to carry the note to the Mayor. When he delivered the document, and it was found to contain a demand for the surrender of the city, a crowd of exasperated citizens took the fisherman and hung him. The Mayor refused to surrender and the gunboats gave them to ten o'clock to-day determine what they should do

A special despatch from Corinth to the Memphis Appeal, of the 17th, says:-Two Federal prisoners, captured by our pickets to-day, on the Purdy road, state that Halleck is waiting for us to nake the attack. The prospects for a general engagement seem to grow distant. This has been observed as a day of fasting and prayer by our rmy, as far as was consistent with military duties Rev. Dr. Palmer delivered most stirring and eloquent sermons to our troops-in the morning to en. Hindman's division, and in that of General Hardee in the evening. The heated term and drouth have set in. The Tennessee is falling fast.

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND. In the last number o nce a Week, there is a curious article entitled Where the flag, there the Family," which begins portraying the miseries in England resulting from the war in this country, and concludes by an appeal for the poor women of England. Here are few of the writer's facts. He says that many of the Laucashire mills are closed for the want of otton, and while there is an abundance of silk at Coventry, there is no demand for ribbons. The workhouses are filled to overflowing with young women and girls. Out of three millions of Fnglish comen, of fitting years for work, two millions are at work for their living; and the number of maringeable women, who have no prospects of obtaining husbands at home, is six hundred thousand .-Those who enjoy the privilege of sewing for a living, usually only about fifty dollars per annum; and the writer states that, out of one hundred and eighty-four ladies whom he knew to be thus supported, one hundred and twenty-four were unmarried daughters of professional men. As the remedy women of glorious and proud England shall be herded together and sent off to New Zealand, British Columbia and other inhospitable regions.-From all this it would seem that England is opnch like slavery.

THE BAILBOADS WANTED.—Quartermaster General Meigs has just issued the following order: By liard saloon, Syracuse, last Wednesday. The game was one of 100 between a Mr. Way and Wm. An Unprecedented Run at Billiards.—A prisoners, including a licutenant colonel, a major, e rairoads in the United States from and after this played caroms and discount against his opponent's the jam, and retained them there till he had made exclusion of all other business. By order of the the cue from sheer exhaustion. The play began at 3½ and ended at 8 P. M.

FROM GEN. BANKS' ARMY.

THE FIGHT AT FRONT ROYAL

Official Account of the Attack and

Baltimore, May 26.—The following is statement of the fight at Front Royal by Captain George Smith, of the 1st Maryland Regiment, who succeeded in making his escape :- About 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a negro, mounted on horseback, came dashing into camp, crying out that the rebels were coming in great numbers, and they will surround you and cut you off.

At first the men laughed at him, stating that they had waited too long for them, and they did not believe a word of it-as soon, however, as Col Kenley saw the man, he became satisfied of the rebels' approach. The long roll was beaten, the men responded,, springing heartily to their arms and forming in line by company, and very soon the rebels made their appearance. Strange to say, not a single gun was fired by the

pickets of the regiment. It may have been that in consequence of a sudden turn in the road they were surprised and captured. Company A was ordered to deploy as skirmishers and support a section of Knapp's Pennsylvania battery, which musered about forty men

In the meantime the Lieut. Col. of the 29th inantry, with a small detachment of his men, who and prepared to receive the enemy. Our battery was soon engaged and discharged shot and shell for nearly two hours, and until their

ammunition had almost been expended. The firing was spirited, and there is no doubt of its effi-Unable however, to withstand such an overwhelming force, the order was given to retire, which was done, and the entire column moved over the Shenandoah river, the retreat being cov-

ered by a company of the 5th New York cavalry, about eighty strong. Whilst passing over the bridge the Captain distinctly saw the rebel force. There was a very strong column of cavalry, say four squadrons of eight companies, and five regiments of infantry.-Of this force two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry were fording the stream, the water being

The order "double quick" was given, and the Union troops took to the pike, where another stand was made, Colonel Kenley addressing the men and telling, them that their only chance was to stand and fight to the last, especially as the rebel cavalry were fast pashing on and displaying a

Capt. Smith states that he did not see them display the white flag, as was represented in a previous account. A second stand was made and many shots exchanged, when the New York cavalry who were still in the rear of the column, broke and etreated, riding pell-mell through the ranks of the

A party of the Maryland command retreated to wheat field and then made still another stand, firing rapidly and with deliberate precision. Presently on came the rebel cavalry, cutting right and left, terribly yelling like Indians. In some instances neither the dying nor wounded were stand, and in two instances the Captain saw the rebels draw their pistols and shoot them in the head whilst lying on the roadside. The Captain

told the men they had better return to the pike and escape as best they could. He had not proceeded far when a cavalry officer rode up to him and demanded his sword and pis-tol, which he threw upon the ground—the tebel at the same time drawing a pistol upon him. In the confusion, however, he succeeded in regaining his pistol, and observing a rebel shoot one of the First Maryland regiment, he drew it and shot him, and

succeeded, with the aid of Lieut. Camphor, in securing the rebel's horse and riding off. After proceeding about two miles, they came ambulance in which Col. Kenley lay, locates it on the Penn'a R. R. Both stole the The vehicle was passing along the pike, and had een repeatedly fired into by the rebel cavalry.-Finding themselves closely pursued they abandoned the horse, and leaping several fences took to the

and the enemy gave up the chase. There were but six companies of the First Mary land regiment engaged in the fight, the remaining cheers for the old flag." An old man, who subse- four being on picket duty and acting as provost

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Private a Martinsburg represent that only a few rebel scouts arrived in town yesterday, and shortly after retired without doing any damage to the town. The indications are that the rebels are retreating to Win-Washington, May 27.—By despatches received

at the War Department we learn that affairs are quiet at Harper's Ferry and its vicinity. A message from Gen. Banks, dated I o'clock this morning, says Capt. Collis, of the Zounves d'Afrique, has brought his command into Hancock,

having had but two killed. A later despatch from Gen. Banks says all is quiet at Williamsport. OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. BANKS.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 26-4 P. M. To the President:-I have the honor to report the safe arrival of my command at this place at 10 o'clock, and the passage of the Fifth Corps across the river to-day with comparatively little loss. The loss of men, killed wounded and missing in

he different combats in which my command has participated since the march from Strasburg, on the morning of the 24th instant, I am unable now to report, but I have great gratification in being to represent that, although serious, it is much less than might have been anticipated, considering the great disparity of the forces engaged, and the ong matured plans of the enemy, which aimed at nothing less than the capture of our entire force. A detailed statement will be forwarded as soon

My command encountered the enemy in a constant succession of attacks, and in the well-contested engagements at Strasburg, Middletown, Newton, at a point between these places and at Winchester, the force of the enemy was estimated at about 5,000 men, with very strong artillery and cavalry supports, while my own force consisted of two briles, less than 4,000 strong all told, 1,500 cav-

alry. 10 Parrot guns, and 6 smooth bores. The substantial preservation of the entire supply train is a source of gratification. It numbered about five hundred wagons. On a forced march of fifty-three miles, thirty-five of which were performed in one day, subject to constant attack in front, rear and and flank, seconding to its position, by the enemy in full force, notwithstanding the panic of teamsters and the mischances of a river passage of more than three hundred yards, with ender preparations for ford and ferry, not more wagons were lost. A full statement of this loss will be forwarded

forthwith. Our troops are in good spirits and occupy ides of the river.

N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen. Commanding,

From the Mountain Department.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Col. Heth, with 3,000 nen, attacked our forces under Col. Crook yesterday orning at Lewisburg.

d completely routed. Colonel Crook's force numbered 1,300. loss was 10 killed, 40 wounded and missing. The enemy's loss is much greater. We captured four cannon, two of which were rifled pieces, 200 stand of arms, and about 100 and several captains and lieutenants,

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 25 .- A reconnoisering party from Gen, Pope's command, had a skirmish strday, resulting in the complete rout of three rebel regiments, with the loss of their blankets, knapsacks, and haversacks. Several were killed and wounded, and six prisoners taken. The regiFrom Gen. McClellan's Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,)

Saturday, May 24, 1862.)
The driving of the rebels from the vicinity of New Bridge by our artillery vesterday, was followed up to-day by a movement wholly unexpected to our adversaries. A reconnoisance, composed the 4th Michigan Regiment, Col. Woodbury, and a squad of the 2d Cavalry, Captain Gordon was made, which is worthy of mention. Five ompanies of the 4th Michigan, under Lieutenant Bowen, of the Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. custer, of the 5th Cavalry, acting with the Topographical Corps, crossed the Chickahominy, a short tance above Newbridge, with thirty men of the 4th Michigan. This small command succeeded in getting between four companies of the 5th Louisiis regiment, who were out on picket duty at the bridge, and a brigade of the enemy who were supporting them. In the meantime the balance of regiment and the squadron of cavalry approached the bridge from this side, thus attract the attention of the four Louisiana companies, and first knowledge the rebels had of the near resence of an enemy was the firing from thirty nuskets, at short pistol range, making havoc in the ranks, and causing a serious panic, while the main body advanced in front and opened a deadly fire. The result was that thirty-one of the enemy were taken prisoners, fifteen wounded, and between sixty and seventy left dead on the field. Among prisoners was a lieutenant. The casualties on our side was one killed, one mortally and six slightly wounded. Lient. Bowen had his horse shot under him during the skirmish.

The light brigade under General Stoneman, as e brigade of Gen. Davidson, of General Smith's vision, to-day advanced from Newbridge, up the Chickahominy, to Ellison's Mills, on Bill's creek. Here they encountered four regiments of the eneny's infantry, with some pieces of artillery, and a nmand of cavalry. Of these, two regiments o nfantry and three pieces of artillery were on the pposite side of the creek. The balance of the intry, which was composed of the 8th and 9th Georgia Regiments, under General Howell Cobb. vere posted in a favorable position to resist our adance to Mechanicsville. Fitlar's and Robertson's batteries of the 2d Artillery were quickly brought into action, and, after firing some 150 rounds, the ebels withdrew with their guns, not, however, intil one of them had been dismounted, to the village, covered by their infantry and cavelry

Four regiments of Gen. Davidson's brigade were en sent around, but night coming on, they went into camp within six hundred vards of the enemy. At day-light the batteries on both sides opened Wheeler confining his guns to shelling the houses, behind which the enemy's infantry were concealed. The fire was so hot for the rebels that they left the

Col. Mason, of the 7th Maine, was slightly inred by the explosion of a shell. General Stoneman then Sent two squadrons of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, under Major Clendenin. three miles further up the river, and caused to be destroyed the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad. Mechanicsville which is now occupied by our troops, is five miles from Rich-

The War in Arkansas.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, May 24.—Desputches from olonel Daniels, of the first Wisconsin Cavalry, dated Camp Lagrange, Dunklin county, contain accounts of the capture of the rebel steamer Daniel Miller on the St. Francis river, taken with stores of provisions and a company of troops for Memphis. The colonel captured the rebel pickets. and came upon the boat itself before it was out of rifle shot distance from the shore. In return to a command to lay to, the enemy sent a volley of musketry. We then brought to bear upon them brass 6-pounder, which, after sending one shot through her hull and another through her wheelhouse, killing Lieut. Col. Lewis and one private, and wounding three others. This caused the steamer to surrender. About 60 prisoners were: taken, among whom was one colonel. None of our troops were hurt.

Confession of How They Lie.

Why the reporting of a battle by telegraph, by letter, or by word of mouth, says the Richmond ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! Whig, should deprive a man of every particle of common sense, or every spark of principle, we know not; but the fact is so. A battle is no sooner begun than we are notified by a "reliable source, that the whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or captured." This we heard in regard to Donelson, Elkhorn, Shiloh, and nearly every other battle that has been fought. It has been claimed that the people of the North are liars, and that we of the South are truthful. This is a delusion. We are fast learning to tell as many lies, as big lies, as foolish and self-evident lies as Yankees. Everybody knows "the whole army of the enemy will certainly be killed or captured means that the Confederates will be defeated next

Another piece of stupidity on the part of our newspaper and telegraph men is the inordinate puffing of this or that general. Endless ridicule has en heaped upon Mr. Davis by comparing him to Washington; and we have been pained to see Mr. Breckinridge victimized by dispatches from the battle field of Shiloh. Hindman had his leg shot off, but that is a small matter, when we consider that Breekinridge "won immortal honor" by having every rag of "clothes shot away," his "horse riddled," and even "his hat swept down"-not witstanding which (the frightful deprivation of his hat,) he fought undismayed.

We mean no disrespect to Breckinridgethe contrary. We are only angry that his friends should let him cut a jackassical figure in history.

Unless we can go back to the old habit of telling the truth and using moderate language, quit "shaking Savannah with an earthquake" from a fort that surrenders after four men are wounded, and cease to imitate the bombastical and mendacious lingo of the Mexicans and the Chinese, we had better shut up the telegraph offices and suppress the newspa-

THE NEW ORLEANS BOMBARDMENT .- The Navy Department has received full reports from commanders of vessels at New Orleans, accompanied by an elaborate plan, on a large scale, of the Forts as they appeared after the bombardment.— Out of 7,500 shells thrown, 1,213 were counted on solid ground in the forts; 1,686 exploded in the air over the forts; 3,339 in ditches and overflowed parts of the forts. The drawbridge and hot shot furnaces and cisterns were completely destroyed, and all the casemates and passages were filled with. vater, the levee having been cut; the platforms for tents were burnt up; casemates all cracked from end to end, and the roofs of many were broken in. Four guns were dismounted, and eleven carriages and traverses injured. The onter walls are in many places cracked from top to bottom .-Scows and boats near the forts, save three small ones, sunk. The place where each bomb stuck is marked on the plan. A semi-official statement is soon to be published, setting forth the real facts in the case.

AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS .- Col. Demming, of Connecticut, who has arrived from New Orleans, reports the existence of considerable Union sentiment in that city, which developed itself slowly there. A citizen who desires to serve our troops has to do so by anonymous notes, or by dropping a word in a low tone as he passes officers or soldiers The people are gradually coming out to see the dress parades, and it is presumed that, in progress of intercourse and trade, the desperate apper-classes may be repudiated by the laboring classes.

BAISING SUNKEN VESSELS.—It is stated on good authority that Maj. Gen. Wool has awarded the con ract for raising and saving the Merrimac, as well as all other wrecks in Norfolk harbor, to Mr. Sanborn, the present agent of the Adams Express Company for the army of the Potomac. Measments fled in confusion across the creek. Our loss ures will be taken at once, it is said, on the Mer-

THE EGG TRADE.—Some idea may be of the magnitude of the egg trade in New from the following statement: One wh produce commission house on Friday, May ceived 320 barrels of eggs; 165 barrels w signed by one man in Peoria, Ill., and all ward in one shipment. These were buyer's risk, at 8½ cents a dozen, packer's con the best fresh eggs counted out being worth, received two shipments of 120 harreleach for the same man, and sold them at 10 to 101 cents. house telegraphed the shipper that eggs had clined to nine cents or less, asking instructions The shipper replied, "Go ahead; it is your by The shipper reputation of the shipper reputation of the shipper reputation in the shipper reputa the line. Lots of hens in Illinois; plenty of co and eggs are cheap.

ONWARD! ONWARD!! EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Street EAST ALTOONA.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS! LIAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above standar age, we desire to say to the public that we have just out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK to which we invite the attention of the public. We

VERY LOWEST PRICES thir stock embraces a large and complete astoriment LADIES' DRESS GOODS oneisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool beines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured letter awns, Ginghams, Ducate, De Barge, Travelling bracools, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS

 ${f Men's\ Wear}$ We have received a large and well selected stock of 63: TLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Clotha, plain as fancy Cassimeres. Cashmereta, Tweeds, Jeans, Cordury, Braver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable see

WHITE GOODS

We have a large a sortment of Ladies' Needlework Cd lars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gaure lets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Net Ties, Vells, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and us-bleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c. Also, a fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

SPRING SHAWLS We have received a large lot of

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c., which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever QUEEENSWARE.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE HARDWARE Flour, Cheese, Syrups,
Mackerel,
Carbon Oil, Drugs and Medicines nd, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store

As we make our purchases almost entirely for each CASH ONLY AND KERP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict at

tention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of GEIS & CO. Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

STEP BY STEP THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of Dress Goods

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS. nd among which may be found every quality of goods te names of which it would be too t-dious to enumerals. It have also largely increased my stock of BOOTS & SHOES

LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap GROCERIES & PROVISIONS will not "knock under" to any of my competitor. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for sads, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Rebecca street, Eds.

toona. Altoona, May 22, 1862. EVERYBODY CALLS AT JESSE SMITH'S.

Hats & Caps. THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD BE-SPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

Spring & Summer Styles of

MISSES' FLATS, &C. His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he sake is that the people call and examine his stock, and he heels confident that he can send them away rejicing. If not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomes; stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this towh. Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church. Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES to sell, or trade for property in the Borough of Alto-tract of FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD WHITE PINE na. a tract of FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD WHITE Plan AND WHITE OAK TIMBER LAND, situate in Clearfield county, two miles from Glen Hope, one mile from Clearfield Creek, and within thirty rods of an excellent SAW-MILL. It is within 18 miles of Thion, by the Plank Read IT miles from Tyrone by Tarupike, and 9 miles from Occide, on the Tyrone and Phillipsburg Rail Road—the Plank Road from Glen Hope to Occola running within one mile of the land.

About 30 acres of this tract will be very good FARM LAND when the timber is taken off, and the balance good MEADOW LAND. The advantages of this piece of land over many others an be known by calling on the undersigned in Altoona.

May 15, 1862-Im] GEORGE B. GALER.

L'ARLY PLANTS.—THE SUBSCRIber would inform the citizens of Altoons and vicinity that he is propared to fairnish any number of the following varieties of

GARDEN PLANTS. from his hot-beds, in COLLINSVILLE, NEAR ALTOONA.

He has the Larg' Red Smoothe and Fegoe Island TomatoPlants—Extra Early and Early Blood Turnip Beet Plants
—Karly York, Early Winningstadt, Largo Late Drumbest
and fate Sat Butch Cabbage Plants, Celery, Egg and Pepper Plants—all improved varieties. Personal desiring any
of the above plants should leave their orders early that
they may receive the first ready for transplanting.
May 8-1m.

JOHN RUTHERFORD.

Altoona Tribun

PRINTED ON Campbell's \$650 "Country Pre-

TRIBUNE POWER-PRI

PRINTING OFFICE to execute anything in the line of printing or rue a style equal to any establishment in the state. prices equally low. We can execute, on short no atyles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Circulars, Programmes, MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BI Pamphlets, Pay and Check BLANK BOOKS, MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia nie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS LOGAN HOUSE.-We take pleasure the following complimentary notice of the House, in this place, from the June nur Godev's Lady's Book :- "A visit to A simply to take a look through the immense shops of the great Pennsylvania Rail Road. e agreeable enough, particularly as you have ride the whole distance through the most i ul scenery on our continent, passing through ous towns, over a most substantially laid inding around mountains and through turn This, we say, would be enough; but when yo at up at such a house as the Logan, situa e foot of the mountains, and nearly surro hills, from the top of which you have del iews, this certainly adds to the pleasures rip. The Logan House was built and fur y the Pennsylvania Rail Road Co., and is he largest hotels in this State. It is kept ost admirable manner by Messrs. D. R. M co., whose attention to their guests is unrem The rooms are as well furnished as those private house, and the table not to be excelle where. The constant arrival and departure rains make it a lively spot. And now, after ing spent a week or more with our friend

Millers, jump into the cars in the morning a over to Cresson, less than an hour's ride; you go up the mountain at a speed equal level; and here you witness one of the most did specimens of engineering in the world—ci mountain in a rail road car, hitherto thoug ssible until the Pennslvania Rail Road Co., ined to conquer every obstacle, 'went as it.' Arriving near the summit, you go thro unnel, and then comes your descent on the side. The scenery surroundings are majest beautiful, and a sojourn at this mountain he the summer months is something akin to an e

paradise."

THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS .- In looking over xchanges, we notice that the citizens of owns are continually at work providing essary for the comfort of the brave men have been wounded in defence of the Star American citizens, hold dear. Why has no oona done something towards relieving thei erings and cheering their hearts? Is it be our citizens have not been asked? If so, the hat excuse no longer. Urgent appeals een made from the hospitals at Philadelphia more, and Fortress Monroe. At Philadney want everything that will contribute the t the military hospitals at Baltimore they a much in want of delicacies, but they do ospital shirts. Many of the wounded arriv at city before the least attention has been their wounds, and the first thing they wa ean clothes. At Fortress Monroe they atter and eggs, sponges, oiled silk, rags, eges, lint, and dried fruit. Now, cannot mily in our town send something? If the re too busy to move in this matter, let some o ergetic ladies of the town "put their head ther," and see what can be done, and we rtain they will be promptly assisted in this n dertaking, by the men. Battles are occur nost every day; our friends and neighbors ing disabled by thousands, and shall we grateful as not to render them the little as ce which they beg, for fear, as we have h ne say, "our William wouldn't get it, anyhe hat if our own relatives do not enjoy the be the self-same articles we send? Some ffering soldier, just as brave and just as we enjoy them, while "our William," or hn" is kindly provided for by somebody ele

Address of D. J. Neff, Esq.—On Sate ing last the Hall of the Sons of Temper his place, was densely filled by an intelli ence of ladies and gentlemen, to hear D leff, Esq., deliver his address on Temper abject is one that has been so frequently handled that we wondered what new m prator could find to dwell upon, but we d satisfied that this fruitful theme is i tible. The address was most beautiful, ht and interesting, and the audience seeme ted. Mr. Neff is a very pleasing talker a thinker. The subject of his remarks he ently given careful thought and study, to trust and believe the meeting will be pro of much good in our community.

there be no more of this quibbling. Suff

nanity calls for prompt action. Let us b

OUTHERN LADIES COMING NORTH!-Since en of the South so freely contributed all watches and jewelry for the purpose of a esent unholy rebellion, we need not be , after the war is over, if a whole train aforesaid chivalrous females should visi ing town for the purpose of replenishing of valuables at the cheap jewelry sto lie Shannon, on Virginia street, above (He keeps constantly on hand a sup of watches and jewelry of all kinds. og promptly attended to ou resconsble