ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1862

and his Policy.

the false, philanthropic abolitionists, on he was guilty of the dreadful sin of "pothe other. The heart of the great Amer- litical honesty." He was sacrificed, too North object that, as commander in Chief. he has not issued a decree of general eman- and damning ingratitude! Their names cipation to all the slaves; but they are should be held up to public scorn and confew in number and do not stop to inquire tempt by all good and loyal citizens, and whether it is either necessary or expedient, such will eventually be their doom. as an effective agency, in suppressing the rebellion. They do not take a practical way to arrive at the result they seem to desire. Neither do they stop to look at meaning, as they rush madly along with their one idea. Some men of this stamp. as also others whose secession sympathies President's policy by their course in Congress. Old Abe minds them not. With one object in view, the crushing out of this rebellion and the sustaining the integrity of the Federal Union, he pursues an even and determined course, that in the end will serve our land and preserve to us down to us. Future American generations yet unborn, will sing pæans of praise to Abraham Lincoln, the preserver of his Country, as they will to George Washington, justly termed its father.

The People's Convention and the Swindle of the People.

by the people, by such means, is an out- enough to have ever thought of any such ston's aids at the battle of Pittsburgh raga on our Republican institutions and stuff. Humbug. Democratic form of Government. The traitors may receive their reward, but they will find that the honest freemen they live amongst will treat them with that scorn and contempt they so richly deserve. So far as Col. Hall is concerned, we think it is a matter of no great importance.-He can well bide his time. The people are with him, and should ever chance offer, will sustain him as a talented and faithful public servant. It is not his defeat we are annoyed at, as we think, without the votes of those sent for him who sold themselves, he had a majority of the Convention. He chose to withdraw, against our wish and protest at the time. What we have said on the subject, we Col. Hall or any of his friends have ever talked to us about the matter since the Convention. The manner in which his withdrawal was effected by his opponents, is what we condemn.

MARYLAND'S QUOTA.—The National Inthat Robert Fowler, Esq., the Treasurer of Maryland, has tendered to the Government her quota of the war tax, under the act of Congress of August 5th, 1861 .-Maryland, we believe, has the credit of ranking as the second State which has thus promptly tendered the war tax-Pennsylvania having been the first."

Rumor has it that the gentleman nominated for Auditor at the late "Peowithdraw in favor of the Hollidaysburg candidate for that office, who seems to think by aid of it he can do a thriving trade. By all means let this arrangement he made at once.

The Reason Why.

ever be the case until honest men are U.S. troops: elected to fill the various offices in the gift elected? Because the people can only vote for candidates placed in nomination by the various party conventions, and the deliberations of these conventions are always controlled, overruled, and perverted by a set of political demagogues, tricksters and wire-pullers, for the purpose of accomplishing their own selfish ends. Hence, for a The President of the United States, candidate for office to pursue an honorable and upright course, is to insure to him President Lincoln in his annual message certain defeat. If he is too conscientious says, "I have in every case thought proper to take a bribe, or too honest to sanction to keep the integrity of the Union promi- corruption of any kind, "his cake is dough;" nent, as the primary object of the present the wires are so shrewdly managed that he contest." Around this declaration and "can't come in." This we saw verified with this policy, no loyal man-who truly in our last county convention. We know loves the Union-can fail to rally. In of a candidate from this part of the county, every word and deed, so far, the President who, though poor, could not be bought or has shown himself firm and decided, wise, bribed to do a mean action. Too highpatriotic, and honest. He seems to be toned to stoop to any low, contemptible God's especial instrument in saving our political trickery, he was cast aside as beloved land from the wicked and brutal "unclean" by the petty demagogues who secessionists on the one hand, as well as controlled the nominations, merely because ican people is with him. All admit his by those who have held and now hold ofdesire to do right, his honesty of purpose. fices to the elevation of which they are, in True, some of the theoreticals of the a great measure, indebted to his persevering and untiring energy. Doubly dark

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—The homestead bill as passed, provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has the Constitution or its clear intent and arrived at the age of twenty-one, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of his intention to become a citizen, and who has never clearly appear, in a sneaking and cowardly borne arms against the United States, or manner, show their disapprobation of the given aid or comfort to the enemy, shall, after January 1, 1863, be entitled to enter one-quarter (160 acres) of the unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim. It is also provided that all commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, &c., in the military or naval service this heritage of freedom our fathers handed of the United States, during the present war, shall be entitled to the right of homestead secured by the act, without any limi- returned to him by the mercantile appraistation. The other features of the act ers, if not paid on or before the first day wored out? That was too bad. simply relate to the legal course to be pur- of July, in each and every year, within A woman at Newark, N. J., whose hus-

Since our last issue we have learned Hollidaysburg and in the South of the same to judgment and execution as soon reliably the manner and means used by county, were, that if he was elected to Con- thereafter as practicable, and pays the which the people of two districts in this gress, the National Foundry would be locounty, who sent delegates to the Concated in Altoona, (a thing no one here into the State treasury, on or before the correspondent, and from there to Washington, vention, instructed for Col. Hall, were ever dreamed of,) and that he would imfirst day of October ensuing. Our mer- and it is thought that as soon as transportation can cheated. The people in these districts are mediately introduce in Congress a bill enraged, not only at the traitors whom they to remove the Seat of Justice from Holli- this new law is very rigid and requires all sent to Hollidaysburg, but also at the lit- daysburg to this place. Rather piling it on licenses to be paid at once. tle clique of negro equality favorers, who stiff, that. Of course Congress would aided in the fraud. That any man should do it. We can tell our neighbors that no carry a Convention of delegates instructed one here is blessed with a brain fertile Major D. M. Hayden, one of Gen. John-

> IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF IOWA LAND.—Such of our people as own real estate in Iowa will be interested to know Act of Congress, passed at the extra session, the said tax is now due, and will become delinquent if not paid immediately. Our citizens, therefore, who have land had gently lifted him from his horse. there, should attend to this matter at once. cess summary, for collection after the time

STATE FAIR.—The next annual Exhihave done of our own accord, as neither bition of the State Agricultural Society will be held on the grounds of the East Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical Society, in Norristown, commencing on Tuesday, Sept. 30th, and ending on Friday, October 8d.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE -Peterson for splendidly. We hope the ladies' dear hearts will be cheered at the light of Pe- shall have been mustered into a regiment already terson and cease to complain that they do not know what to purchase for summer of the States, and to recruiting officers.

. THE NORTH WESTERN BANK .- Accorple's County Convention," is likely to Bank that our citizens shall not lose anything, and would therefore advise no one to sacrifice upon the

> Gen. Sigel, who has now a division in Gen. Banks' command, regards the retreat with his 4500 men before 30,000, as the most splendid re

New Orleans

When the public ear is shocked by start- The N. O. Sunday Delta, of May 25th ling developments of "corruption in high contains the following in relation to that places," everybody admits that such will city since its capture and occupation by During the late flood in the Lehigh river,

In our long career of journalism, we have never of the people. Then, in the name of all seen anything so sudden and marked as the cheerful change which has taken place in this city duthat is good, why are not honest men ring the past two weeks. The people are abroad. the shops are open, and the city as the Mississippi herself. This is the result of Gen. Butler whom the enemy had described as a monster—whom the New York scavenger Lovell, had falsified—has proved himself a judicious ruler-impartial between man and man, and ambitious only to do justice, re-establish order and law. We are justified in this interpreation of his motives by the fact of his expulsion of donroe, the Mayor, and the scoundrel Chief of olice. We see also in every proclamation of the General a manifestation of such justice as the peoe of New Orleans have known little of for years

The Provost Marshal, too, is a happy change rom the Chief of Police. Under him the wicked ee, whether pursued or not. There has been no such scampering among the villains since the inhat a gentleman sits in the Mayor's chair, for the first time for ten years. Gen. Shepley is efficient, Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg. able, and, like the General-in-Chief, means nothing in his visit but the Union and the Stars and

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH OFFICERED.—On Saturday last Governor Curtin appointed Samuel M. Bowman, formerly of Columbia county, Colonel of the Eighty-fourth

The antecedents of Colonel Bowman are such as lead us to believe that he is an excellent afficer and will give great satis- 000 tons of pig lead to be turned into Minnie rifle faction to the command. He was Major of an Illinois Cavalry regiment, and engaged in five battles, including Shiloh and the storming of Fort Donelson, and for bravery was promoted. His regiment was shed their horns. cut up at Shiloh, and afterwards disbanded, and he was awaiting a new command and which he accepted. He is unquestionably a good and brave officer.

Major Walter Barrett has been promoted from the post of Major to that of coolly telling the rebels his successor would be Lieutenant Colonel.

Adjutant Thomas H. Craig has been appointed Major of the regiment.

name, and being thus fairly in the harness again, it is to be hoped that its ranks will soon be filled up, when the boys will speak for themselves.

MERCANTILE TAXES.—The storekeepers by an act of the last session of our Legis- plied the officer. lature, it is declared that it shall be the A certain editor, not a thousands miles from to sue for the recovery of all licenses duly against Mr. Hall by his opponents, about same within said date, and presses the

> Landing, publishes an account of the last moments of that noted rebel chieftain, in

the Natchez, (Miss.) Courier, as follows: Gen. Johnston, elated with the entire success of the whole day, took the position before the brithat the State having levied a tax of two gades of Bowen and Breckinridge, and gave the rder "fix bayonets." The last moment I saw mills upon the assessed valuation of 1861, him before his fall he was haranging his troops. to meet her direct tax of twenty millions, The charge was made with a shout and the enemy field in confusion. I was by the side of Bowen, The charge was made with a shout and the enemy apportioned among the several States, by and the Minnie balls flew so close that they clipped his hair. I started to the right to see what had become of Chalmers, when I met Capt. O'Harra, who announced that Gen. Johnston was wounded We followed him down into the ravine, where we found him reclining in the lap of Gov. Harris, who

was told that the only and last words he ever spoke were, some minutes after he was shot, "Govas the penalties are heavy, and the pro- ernor, I believe I am seriously wounded." Preston, in an agony of grief, threw his arms around him, and called aloud and asked if he knew him. I caught hold of his hand and saw that he was still breathing. We administered a little stimulent, but he was totally unconscious, and quietly reathed his last."

AN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS,-The llowing order was issued on the 21st inst., by the War Department : Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress to encourage enlistments in the regular army, and volunteer forces, it is ordered that a premium of two dollars shall be paid for each accepted recruit. That volunteers for three years, or during the war, and every soldier who hereafter enlists either in the telligencer says: We are gratified to learn July is out in summer attire, and looks during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance, upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after

in the service.

This order will be transmitted to the Governors

A SHE DEVIL .- After the battle of Williamsburg, a Federal soldier who had been wounded in the feet, was sitting on the steps of one of the ding to the Warren 'Ledger,' the North- houses in that town. Presently the door opened western Bank, is paying off bill-holders as and a woman made her appearance. She asked fast as assets can be converted. It says: could not. Pretending to be a friend, she asked him if he could not walk, and he replied that he "We have assurance from the Directors of the permission to examine his revolver, which she observed sticking in his belt. Suspecting nothing, the helpless soldier handed her the weapon, when she ordered him into the street, under penalty of add to the loneliness of the time, while to hear the death. The poor fellow hobbled off, as best he could, but had hardly got ten paces from the door when the female devil aimed and fired; her vietim fell and expired in a few minutes! And yet visions which would make his heart "knock at

PEN AND SCISSORS.

Three secession Episcopal churches have been seized in Washington for hospital purposes. the water actually rose fifteen feet in ten minutes. The Nashville Union terms the rebel gov-

A rat hunt took place in Washington county. Pa., last week, and fourteen thousand nine hundred of the vernin were killed

ernment "the great Southern skedaderacy."

A Government Pontoon Train of sixty-eight boats is built at New York by Stevenson, the rail-

The wages of the workmen in the U.S. Springfield armory for the month of April amount-

The statue of Freedom for the dome of the Capitol is nineteen feet in height, and weighs nearly 16,000 nounds Col. Ellet, of the ram fleet, died at Cairo

in the engagement before Memphis. Five hundred rebel prisoners taken by Gen. Banks, have been furnished accommodations at

Rather queer way, that, of nominating a n by acclamation.—Standard What's "queer" about it, neighbor?

A special to the Chicago Tribune, from Cairo, says :- General Hindman, of Arkansas, is among the prisoners at White river.

Asa. F. Tilt who was recently hanged Nacthez, because he did not complete his rebel ram in time to save New Orleans, was a former resident in Mystic, Conn.

bullets. It will make one hundred and fifty mil-Eight Governors of rebel states are now out of official employment, wandering up and down the

earth, like so many frightened deer which have It is intimated in foreign papars that at the great Catholic Convention about to meet at Rome,

will be seriously discussed. Not to be Frightened-Gen. Butler is more than a trump! When threatened with assassination in New Orleans, he blocked that game by

Gen. Phelps, the Yankee Abolitionist! When I can read my title clear—Good God! here is a Yankee!" So sang and exclaimed The old Eighty-fourth has earned a a temale rebel, in a Nortolk church the other Sunday. The congregation had just commenced singing, when she noticed a Federal officer in a seat

"Which is the most solemn and awful moment of a naval battle?" asked a lady of a naval officer. "The moment before the battle commences Madame, when they sprinkle sand on the bear the greater part of the burden of their own of our county are interested to know that decks to absorb the blood that is soon to flow," re-

duty of every city and county Treasurer here, recently attended a public meeting, and moved that the proceedings thereof be published in his paper. Nobody seconded the motion: nobody voted for it, and the poor fellow took his hat and

ten days after that day, and said Treasurer band had gallantly laid down his life in fighting passing through in the ears, that until her strength was exhausted.

Gen. Pope and staff passed through here amount of all such licenses received by him last night en route for St. Louis, says a Memphis chants, therefore, will take notice that be provided for so large a force, his entire army genere, to make the following extract from a letis to be sent East-whether to the assistance of Fremont or McClellan is not known to the unin-

General Dix, when a member of Buchanan's LAST MOMENTS OF GEN. JOHNSTON. - cabinet, gave orders to shoot down any man who attempted to haul down the American flag. Gen. Butler improves upon this precept. Instead of shooting the offender he hangs him up; and, that he suffers very much. I spent all day yesterday too, directly under the flag-staff the sanctity of with him. To-day he is much better, although which he violated. A year and a half passed, but the punishment came at last.

After the battle of Fair Oaks, when squads were out in the morning to recover the wounded. a Federal and a rebel soldier were wounded who had taken lodgings in the fallen top of an oak. They had discovered each other's status, made peace, and were amicably swapping such articles as the one could spare and the other needed.

The Day of Trial at Hand.

The Charleston Mercury of a recent date says: -From the number of gunboats and vessels off the harbor of this city, and in the Stono river, with the landing of troops and the continued firing kept up upon the shores of James' Island, it seems that attack upon Charleston is imminent. It is believed that the Burnside fleet is here, and that the day of trial is upon us. The guns of our forts near Harrisonburg, which resulted in the capture and the courage of our troops are about to come of Sir Percy Worden, the British baronet, Findinto requisition. The gunboats of the enemy have ling the enemy supported by infantry the cavalry not, we judge, been yet subjected to the fire of such fell back to await a similar support. As it advanbatteries as protect our harbor. Unless they have ced Ashby rode ahead to point out the position of a number of Monitors, which we by no means believe, they are likely to pay dear for the venture ambush in his path, shot him dead. The burial in running such a gauntlet. With the breastworks on James' Island our troops can make a strong and, we trust, a successful defence, even against greatly superior numbers, which is not very likely if we are rightly informed. Our people are calm and prepared for a desperate resistance. Except the exempts from railroads, workshops, banks and newspapers, and the foreign population, few are not in the ranks of the army. We have everything at stake in the struggle, and little to hope in case of a failure. We trust the defence of Charleston in 1862 will ever be memorable for its heroism the iron railing to get in. About two-thirds of and its effect upon the country. It must be worthy of the cause, and of the old city of the Palmetto

Close Quarters,-An officer just from Gen. they had enlisted. McClellan's army states that his post has for some time been so close to the rebel capital, that on a calm night, with the wind favorable, he could hear the clocks in Richmond strike the late hour. It must be impressive to stand on a picket post, with three or four handred thousand human used. beings around, within a circuit of fifteen miles, and everything as quiet as if you were lost in a wild desert. The thousand sounds of insects, and the rustling of myriads of forest leaves, would only chimes of midnight rolling solemuly out on the night winds, would be awfully impressive. At such Federal soldiers are bound to respect and protect his ribs," and send a thrill along his nerves like

It is difficult to read without emotion of some province. The militia bill which was rejected expense, and at a great amount of private loss and implies? And, when the time has at last arriver are no longer able to support their vast army, who is to precent that army from marching towards the Northern frontier, and satisting its revenge, its Ill., on the 21st inst., from the wounds he received love of plunder and of conquest, in the rich and unwasted provinves of Canada.

> the Canadians on the other hand, believe that the have in their present connection with Great Britai inion is founded on a mistake both of our powe of force to a single point; our empire is too vast, our small our antagonist too powthat we should not have the will

Opinion in England is perfectly decided that it the connexion between the mother country and the colony the advantage is infinitely more on the side of the child than the parent. We no longer mo nopolize the trade of the colonies; we no longer job their patronage. We cannot hope from them when the present position was offered him, the question of the Pope's emigration to America we are bound to assist in protecting theirs. We cannot even obtain from this very colony of Canada reasonably fair treatment for our manufactures. which are taxed twenty-five per cent on their value, to increase a revenue which the colonies will not apply to our or even to their own defences .-There is little reciprocity in such a relation. Should the colony wish to put an end to it, we would never

not fight to protect its independence from foreign invasion, neither will England. The question i not one with Canada of dissolving or maintaining ts connection with Great Britain. That it may dissolve almost at pleasure. The question is of destroying or maintaining its own liberty and independence-of being a self-governed commonwealth, or a member, or, perhaps, as is talked of for the South, a subjugated territory of the United States. The question is much simpler than the anadians seem to think. If they are to be de fended at all, they must make up their minds to This will be the case if they separate This will be the case if they remain by

M'CLELLAN CERTAINLY REINFORCED,-There M Clellan has been generously reinforced. Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, 8,000 strong, is now Newport News, Old Point, &c.; so is McDowell's alo Advertizer.

ter received by him on yesterday from his accomplished daughter, dated at Richmond, June 2. where she was during the recent battles before that city, on Saturday and Sunday last. _ "General Johnston was wounded by a Minnie ball in the shoulder. The ball passed down his back, and has not been found yet. At the same time, a spent shell struck him in the breast. He fell from his horse and broke two of his ribs; so, of course, the ball has not yet been extracted."

the enemy. While so doing, a Yankee, lying in of his remains took place on Saturday last in the His tomb will become a Mecca.

A GENERAL RUSH.—The Memphis Avalanche of last week says :- There was a perfect rush yesterday at the Provost Marshal's Office, to take the oath. There were just four hundred and ten, by account, who took the oath. So auxious were some to get in and take it before the departure of the up river bound boats, that they jumped over being from Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama and Mississippi regiments. It is proper to say that the latter were not natives of the States in which

TO THE NERVOUS AND CONSUMPTIVE OF BOTH SEAES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored health in a few days, after many years of great suffering is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receip

WALL PAPER AND BORDER. We invite the attention of persons in want of the IMMENSE STOCK, JUST RECEIVED in small lots from second hands. Our stock consists of ALL THE NEWEST STYLES & PATTERNS,

Canada Must Defend Herself.

kind, says the London Times, of June 6th, the ement that at the present time, and under existing circumstances, the Canadian Parliament has refused a second reading to the bill for estabishing an efficient militia for the defence of the proposed to raise a force of fifty thousand men and reserve of fifty thousand more. Such a measure could not be carried out without a very heavy acouvenience. Let Canada look carefully at her circumstances; let her statesmen study the tone of the American press; and the strange and momen-tous position of affairs on the American continent. How long will the present civil war afford employment to 700,000 armed men? Or, if the war itself should not abate, how long will the American government be able to bear the vast strain on heir finances which the payment of such an army when, either from the termination of civil strife or the failure of money and credit, the United States

Let not the Canadians deceive themselves by upposing that these things only threaten them because they are a dependency of the British crown, and the moment that link is broken the danger of invasion is destroyed with it. The danger will be exactly in proportion to the prospects of a success, and Canada will be just so much the more likely to be invaded as an independent province as she would be more likely to be conquered. Let not a sufficient protection against invasion without taking any trouble to defend themselves. Such an ind our will. It is not in our power to send forth from this little island a military force sufficient to defend the frontier of Canada against the numerous armies which have learnt arms and discipline in the great school of the present civil war. Our

draw the sword to defend it, and, if Canada will

an no longer be any doubt that, at last, General with him; so are ten regiments which have, during most of the year, been in the neighborhood of corps at least 30,000 strong. In addition to all shall not be discharged from any such li- for the Union, became so indignant at hearing a information that several New York regiments inthis, the Syraeruse Journal says that it has positive The main arguments made use of cense, unless he brings suit to recover the rebel sympathizer slur the volunteers who were cluding the Tenth and One hundred and first regiments and the sympathizer slur the volunteers who were cluding the Tenth and One hundred and first regiments. forces within ten days. This is glorious news for those who have friends, in the army before Richs nave joined Gen. McClellan's l mond. Indeed it is glorious news for all. - Buff-

> GENERAL JOHNSTON'S WOUND. - A distinguished gentleman sojourning in our city for a time past has permitted us says the Atlanta, (Ga.,) Intelli-

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.—CORINTH, June 22.—It is now positively ascetained that Beauregard turned over the command of his army to General Bragg, and on the 15th left for Montgomery, Ala., where he arrived on the 17th inst., accompanied only by his personal staff, and left immediately for Richmond.

Two reports have been received here stating the cause of his departure; one that he goes to take command of the army at Richmond, and another that he goes to explain the evacuation of Corinth The latter is most plausible, as it is known that for some time past Beauregard and Jeff. Davis have been on antagonistic terms.

How GEN. ASBBY WAS KILLED.—The Richmond Examiner gleans from a private letter the following particulars of the notorious Col. Ashby: He was leading the charge of his cavalry made University Burying Ground, near Charlottesville

those who took the oath were Confederate soldiers

and ranging in price from six cents up to fifty cents per peice.

Altoona, March 27th, 1862-3mos.

ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires the form the public in general, that he still continue.

At his Old Place of Business

A few Doors above the Post-Office where he is at all times prepared to attend to their same DRUGS, MEDICINES. OILS

PAINTS. PUTTY VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS. PERFUMERY PATENT MEDICINES

EXTRACT. CARBON OIL AND LAMPS SWEET-BRIAR PIPES CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO

LIQUORS. FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND Physicains Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE-HARDWARE

HARDWARD

CHARLES J. MANN EALER IN FOREIGN AND DO.

MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS.
WINDOW GLASS. PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, 4C., 4C. Exery description of Goods in his line will be in nished at short notice, and at low rates for cash. His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be

sed out at remarkably low prices, in order to r that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

S. ARMY.—WANTED 1MME. DIATELY, FOR THE TWELFTH REGIMENT U. S. INFANTRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more ablabodied men, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. Pay ranges from \$13 to \$23 per month, according to threak of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarter, fuel, and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted. By an act lately passed, the term of enlistment has been changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier

\$100 BOUNTY from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is, therefore, open to an.

For further information apply at the Recruiting Office.
on Virginia street opposite Lowther's Store, Altoona. treet opposite Lowther's Store, Altoma, Lieut. J. S. CAMPBELL, 12th Infantry, U. S. A. Recruiting Office.

W. M. GORMLY. WHOLESALE GROCER

DEALER IN . FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS. MESS PORK. BEEF. CHEESE, IRON, NAILS. WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL, NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET

(Opposite Eagle Hotel,) HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE PITTSBURGH. June 5, 1862-3m

TARLY PLANTS.—THE SUBSCRIity that he is prepared to furnish any number of the fol

GARDEN PLANTS. from his hot-beds, in COLLINSVILLE, NEAR ALTOONA. He has the Large Red Smoothe and Pegee Island Tomato Plants—Extra Early and Early Blood Turnip Beet Plants —Early York, Early Winningstadt, Large Late Drumbead and late flat Dutch Cabbage Plants, Celery, Egg and Pep per Plants—all improved varieties. Persons 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.

COAL. TOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter-ne subscribhr would therefore inform the citizens of and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoons and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

ASP Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard.

H. B. MYERS.

OTICE .-- Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of ROMAN RIEBENACK. late of the Borough of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to

ADAM ODENWALDER,
INSPERIOR PERSONACK

Executors of Roman Richenack, dec'd. ALTONIA, Pa., May 1, 1862.

TARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS. GREEN GUMINDOW-SHADES, CURTAIN-FIXTURES, GREEN GUM CLOTH, GREEN & BUFF HOLLAND, &C. A full line on hand at all times, AT THE MODEL.

June 5. 1862—31.

USIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN

IV. on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SIOUSMAKER. Trams, \$10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.] DASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can be supplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN.

two miles North of Alteona.

May 27th, 1862. TEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S. GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS.

for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

DLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and lin Shirth—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

TEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just Yec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

LL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a: GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Glothes Brushes, Comb Pocket knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

TMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at coun, May 1, 1862.

YEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona Tribune. PRINTED ON

Campbell's \$650 "Country Press." TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS



PRINTING OFFICE. Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type. Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepare to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in attyle equal to any establishment in the State, and a style equal to any establishment in the State, and a

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards Circulars, Programmes, Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

MARITED 13, ARE DEARRS OF ALL KINDS.
All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can giv
attifaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Au
nic streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAMME. - After having patiently waited in vain for the "leading men" the town to make some movement in regard to the proper celebration of the coming National Ann versary in Altoona, we have concluded to take the responsibility of announcing the following pro-

Those of our citizens who have not been on spree the night before, will arise on the morning o e 4th, wash their faces, comb their hair, and the at their breakfast. After this important ceremo v has been performed, various little househo chores" will be in order and should be promptle attended to. Young America will then be at lib rty to sally forth with his pockets full of squil and a cigar in his mouth, to join his comrades and ndulge in any kind of recreation or amuseme which his fertile imagination may suggest.

"The boys" all being out, of course the "ol olks" will be tempted to follow the bent of their wn inclinations, thus reversing an old couplet: "When the mice are away The cats will play."

if course, many of them-will "dine out" in the woods, where different denominations and associa ions will hold pic-nics; and for this purpose the will be seen forsaking the town like rats do a sinking ship. Gal-lant lovers and their pretty lasses will either assemble in crowds of two, and repair to ome secluded spot, there to squeeze each other ingers, and talk soft nonsense to their heart's conent; or, attend some one of the numerous rural parties, there to "trip the light fantastic toe" until he perspiration oozes from every pore and the pulations of the heart keeps time to the music of the

In the meantime, "fast young men" and "old akers" will imbibe freely of those popular beverges known as "lager," "rot-gut," etc., when hose of this class who are not too heavily loaded vill swagger about the streets, informing quiet people that "this is a free country," and that "the fourth of July comes but once a year." In al probability some of them will be "spilin' for jight;" therefore, allow us to announce the fac that our good old friend, Uncle Sam, can give em-

After the day has been spent in the manner above stated, evening will be at hand, and all who teel inclined can take their suppers. After which the events of the day can be talked over and discussed until twilight, when it will be in order to light a few roman candles—those who can't afford these, may use tallow candles. The youngsters after having bought out Fettinger, Clabaugh, Percival, Heslop, Weis, Rossi and others, can touch off their fire-wheels, spit-devils and chasers, and hen retire to bed, there to dream of the happy lays when they shall be men and take the places of the selfish "old fogies" who cannot get up a grand mited celebration on that day, which of all the days in the year, should be appropriately honored y every true American citizen.

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE.-According to revious announcement, this institution visited our own on Friday last, and gave two of the grandest cological exhibitions that it has ever been our rivilege to witness. This is the only real Menagerie in the United States; it contains some of ie rarest and most splendid specimens of the anial kingdom that have ever been exhibited on this ontinent; and, unlike many other travelling hows, every man connected with it appeared to be perfect gentleman. All were willing and anxous to answer, satisfactorily, the hundreds of quesions propounded to them concerning the animals. Mr. Frost, the Manager, is the personification of oliteness, and was ever on the alert, finding seats or the ladies and children, and otherwise conibuting to the comfort of all-high and low, rich and poor-alike. The man who stooped to slanler the monkies, and who said that "nobody but boys, darkies and fools, ever visited an animal how," should have been there. He would have een, in the audience, more intelligence, beauty, grace, and respectability—ave, and piety, toohan it is often his lot to look upon. We know a number of persons who were present at both xhibitions, and we have yet to hear of one being ssatisfied with the entertainment, or with anying concerning it. Vice la Van Amburgh!

REMEMBER THE SOLDIERS .- We are requested o announce to the charitable citizens of this place nd vicinity, that a large box is now being filled vith things necessary for the comfort and welfare the sick and wounded soldiers at Reading, Pa. Anything useful to persons in their distressing ndition will be thankfully received at the store of Mr. R. A. O. Kerr, and promptly forwarded to hose for whom it is intended. We hope that this x, and many others, may soon be on their way relieve the sufferings and cheer the hearts of se who have been disabled in the defence of the lorious Stars and Stripes and our common common Don't be backward, friends.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.—As noticed in a for ner issue of our paper, the corner stone of the new perman Lutheran Church, in the East Ward, will laid on Sunday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock M. There will be preaching in English and erman at 10 A. M. and at 2 P. M. The public