# Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1862.

A Draft.

The great work of crushing out the rebellion, is now-we suppose-really to be done. And we presume that it is the idea. of those in authority, that "it were well it were done quickly." Right glad are we that they are fully aroused and are striving to prepare for the storm. When first the rebellion broke out they, in common with many of the citizens of the North, had but little if any idea of the wide spread prevalence of the poison in the South. Thus matters have, in some measure, gone or until the huge and nasty serpent has uncoiled his full length, and shown his exact proportions. Long, long, as his pestilential breath has been going forth, have the political skies been gathering with blackness, and has the political air been tainted with its deleterious influence. Fair fields have been laid waste, and a spirit of insecurity has been felt over a broad belt of country, which might be the fairest and happiest of our land.

For this reason, we say, right glad are we that the thunder and lightning of war is to be gotten up on such a grand scale as to speedily and entirely chase away the clouds, and purify the whole political atmosphere.

Our country is worth saving as a whole situated as it is, extending from one ocear to the other, and altogether within the temperate zone, giving us facilities for agriculture, manufacture and commerce unrivalled in the world. But, rent and torn into fragments and petty States, what would it be?

Our institutions are worth preserving. We have a government which grants to every man privileges which tend to his own best interests and to the good of allfreedom of worship-freedom of speechfreedom of the press, except alone when it speaks for treason-institutions which permit the poor man as well as the rich to occupy the highest positions in the gift of that class of people reached through the county his fellows. No distinction being noticed court and city government. I want to induce them to contribute to the care and comfort of our sick and wounded and the wives and children of

pleasure those of opposite political faith. stand side by side arrayed in the panoply of war. You. then, who have not yet enlisted, permit not the egotistic, frothy speeches of political demagogues to divert their leaders are crafty and desperate. policy has long been to mass their men, make a you from a good purpose. Men must come now. If they do not volunteer, and that retire exulting. It would not be so difficult a thing as many imagine, nor would it be distasteful right soon, they must be drafted. The to the minds, stomachs or pockets of the rebels to old depleted regiments now in the field, that have done so nobly, must be filled up, and six hundred thousand new troops under the last two calls are to be marshalled upon the field. And it is well, lest through awake to the dangers that impend. the want of an adequate force to repel the foe and drive back treason the war may be brought to our own doors, and Pennsvivathe death struggle. There is an omnious nia be the scene of conflict.

Young men of Blair county-young men of Altoona, you who can go so easily, will you await ten days, and then submit to being drafted, or will you arouse in your might and show to the whole country that Blair county is still right side up with care, and can satisfy all demands made upon her without resorting to a draft.

THE CROPS OF OHIO. The heaviest crop of wheat since 1850, which was 31, 500,000 bushels, says an exchange, will be gathered this year or rather has been ecured by this time. The most moderate calculations make it at least 30.000.000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels more than was raised last year. Of this quantity there will be a surplus beyond the State demand of some 17,000,000 bushels. Corn looks well and promises a full aver-

age crop, but pats are likely to fall short. GOOD .--- At a mass war meeting held in

lucah and Cairo into Illinois St. Louis, Mo., on the evening of the 25th ult., Hon. Frank P. Blair, of that city, agreed upon. among other good things, got off the ful-

lowing: I want a resolution passed here to-night, de-manding that our City Council and County Court shall pass an order to donate fifty or a hundred nousand dollars for the families of the soldiers (Great cheering.) I want that done, because them are people in this county who have never yet lifted finger or given the first red cent to sustain the flag of the Union. Some of these men are rolling in luxury. They flourish in chariots, and leave their palatial residences, and seek the shade of their country retreats, and there enjoy their uncounted wealth obtained under the beneficence of this government. Therefore it is, I desire to see the city and county Court tax this wealth, and pour some of it into the laps of the wives whose

usbands have departed to the war. I know the loyal citizens of this city and county have expended largely in this direction already. I know thou-sands of loyal men, and God be praised, I know thousands of loyal women, too, [cheers] who have devoted themselves to the care of the sick and ounded, and to the care of the wives and children of our absent soldiers. But while this has been done, there are those who switch their petticoats as they pass by our loyal soldiers and rich people turn up their noses—that is, the ladies do it, and the gentlemen would do it except for something which is very much like fear. I want al

Barker, formerly Mayor of the city, and the serialley, who happened to be in Barker's company at diers: I want to make them

Pittsburgh Chronicle, 4th inst.

. . . . . . .

DRAFTING-How THEY DO IT .--- The subject

of drafting has become one of considerable interest

rithin a few days past, the idea gaining currency

HALLECK ON CONFISCATION .-- Gen. Halleck

told certain prominent gentlemen the other day,

and authorized them to use the statement, that he

to look to them for protection in the matter.

miles. It is urged as a military necessity, as it

was not the business of military men.

## A Midnight Battle.

FORTRESS MONROE, August, 2.

It is rumored and believed here that the "New a danger that really exists, although he may state Merrimac " has come down the James river as far strongly. For the rebels are many, and as Fort Darling, and that she is hourly expected to make the attempt to come further down. One he can by selling on credit; and the reason is obthing is certainall the Federal gunboats have vions-he gets the money down for everything he udden dash at some unprotected point, and then passed up beyond Harrison's Landing and not one wants to sell, and has the use of it immediately .--in sight from that point or on the river this The consumer also saves by buying for cash, beside cause he gets his merchandise at from 25 to 50 per-

A detachment of infantry and cavalry from pour a column of 100,000 men, in a hurried march. 'lellan's army made a reconnoisance down the on almost any named point between Philadelphia and St. Louis. And as recent events show that Chickahominy through Diascund and came on toward Williamsburg till they met our pickets, when they will do, if they can, it is well for all imporreturned after report by telegraph to Fortress tant points within one hundred miles of the border that in their reconnoisance they had seen nothing of the enemy We shall probably not hear of their return to camp until to-morrow, on the arrival of We lie still, the mailboat from Harrison's Landing.

relying on our superior numbers and resources The arrival of the mailboat this afternoon brings while the enemy is straining every nerve, and some particulars of the attack made by the rebel forcing into the field every element of strength for ries on Gen. McClellan's position from opposite Harrison's Landing. The attack was made at midnight with, it is said, four batteries of flying just now from that quarter. I believe they are massing together an army with which they intend artillery, some being above and some below the not only to overwhelm our armies on the borders point of attack. They threw six twelve-pound but having destroyed them, to invade the North shell some round and others conical, but not one spreading terror and destruction in their course of them exploded. Their fire was intended, no and what have we to oppose them ? Unarmed doubt, for our camps, but many of the shot fell short and thus did some little mischief among the shipping which was laying at the Landing and at Gloves, Hosiery. Also, a fine stock of Cassimasses of people will be of no avail. Every North-ern State should organize the militia at once, and prepare for the most stupendous conflict of arms anchor in the river. Several vessels and steamers meres, Cottonades, Jeans, &c., for men and boys. he world over saw. We must not let the enemy were struck with fragments of shell, but none was dictate to us terms of peace, and if we would no hurt in them.

do this, it behooves us to be at work. Cincinnati It is reported nine of our soldiers were killed and . hould organize for her own protection at least ten only three wounded. The attack being made at housand men in the city and county. I do not such a late hour of the night, and our army exthink the danger is to be expected at once, but unpecting rather an attack in front, caused some deless we prepare for it, on a scale far beyond anylay before our guns opened fire, when our siege guns were brought to bear upon them, and in less than forty minutes the rebels were silenced. The firing was very brisk while it continued. Many of the enemy's shells were thrown over among our camps, but these did not explode. All those which exploded fell much short of the camps, and this The Bulletin of this morning has the following

per bolt, upwards. GROCERIES.-My stock of Groceries is unounts for so few being injured. It is supposed that the object of the rebels in this emonstration was to draw the Federal gunboats down the river so as to enable their boats, in-

at the conference of all the principal military leadcluding the new Merrimac, to get out. ers, held in Richmond on the 4th and 5th instant. It is estimated that the rebels threw over five It is understood that they came to the conclusio hundred shells, which lay this morning scattered that they must lose more territory. The defensive over the field. Some lodged in the masts of vesolicy was strongly attacked, and both Lee and sels. All that is known of the effect of our firing Beauregard advised the invasion of the North at is that the rebels retreated, and this morning the hree points, namely : from Cumberland or Wiltrees where they had their batteries presented a amsport into Pennsylvania, from Louisville and shattered appearance, and many were cut completely Cincinnati into Indiana and Ohio, and from Padown.

> There was only one Federal gunboat near the Landing, which opened fire immediately on the enemy, but they had not appeared to notice it, as they were so intent on shelling our camps. If the re was, as supposed, to draw our gunboats down cheaper to buy for cash than on credit; and also, the river, the attempt was most unsuccessful, as not one made its appearance, save the one previ ously there.

> > SECOND DISPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Aug 2 .- Six hundred troops crossed the river yesterday afternoon for the purpose of destroying the houses EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO and woods on the opposite shore, which had afforded protection to the rebels. Everything in the shape of a dwelling was burnt.

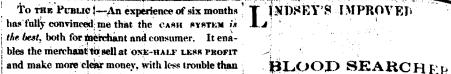
This was the point from which the rebels shelled our shipping and encampment the night before .-The affair was successfully accomplished without the loss of a man.

The gunboats this morning were engaged in shelling the shore and houses down the river -Five men were killed by the enemy's shells the night before last, and two wounded.

#### ----Gen. Butler and Guerillas.

A late letter from New Orleans states that Gen. Butler has adopted a new plan to prevent the outrages of the guerillas. Last week a band of these outlaws came to the house of Mr. Thomas S. Burbank, of the parish of St. John the Baptist, at night, and seized the person of his brother and

Governor Moore is, and rumor says that he has since been hung. All this because he is guilty of Barker, formerly Mayor of the city, and the seri-ous injury of John McDonough, a resident of Jail Burbank came down to the city and appealed to General Butler for protection, and asked him to



cent, below what he would have to pay if he bought

on credit, or even if he bought at a store which

sells on credit. The credit business always loses a

certain per centage, which must be made up from

I am determined to do nothing but a CASH

BUSINESS, and have but ONE PRICE for my

I have just returned from the cities of New York

and Philadelphia with the largest and cheapest as-

sortment of Goods ever brought to Alloona. I

would first invite attention to my complete selec-tion of DRY GOODS, such as Morianta Silks,

Black Silks, Ducals, Reps. Foulards, Schallies,

Delaines, Poplins, Debeges, Ginghams, Cambrics,

Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings,

A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for

A great variety of CARPETS, ranging in price

Children's WAGONS, from #3.25 upwards.

Wall Paper and Bordering-a large and entirely

new selection, embracing the latest and most beau-

tiful styles of Paper for Halls, Parlors, Offices,

Bed-Rooms, &c., ranging in price from 5 cents

surpassed, being entirely fresh. Best Syrup Mo-

and everything in that line, at CASH PRICES.

from 12} cents upward. Oil-Cloths of different

patterns and prices. Window-Shades, of all styles.

cash or prompt monthly payers.

bidies, misses, men and boys.

Spring Wagons only \$4.25.

Sets, from \$1.25 upward.

that my stock is worth an examination

**ONWARD! ONWARD!!** 

NOW OPEN

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

to which we invite the attention of the public. We ar

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete as ortment o

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

onsisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks. all-wool De-tines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berego, awns, Ginghams, Ducats, De Barge, Travelling Dress oods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GEN-TLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen. Cambrids, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotte wiss, Bobin+ts, Edgings, &c.

------

We have a large a sortment of Ladies' Needlework Col

fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable

Altoona, April 17, 1862.

R. A. O. KERR.

cents.

&c.. &c.

puened out an

ermined to sell at the

A SURE CURE FOR Cancer, Cancerous Formations Scrofula. Cutaneous Diseases, Ervsipelas, Boil. Pimples on the Face.

s on the Sore Eyes, Tetter Affections Scald Head. Dyspepsia, stivene.

Old and Stubborn Ulcers Rhenmatic Disorders Jaundice.

Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases General Debilin Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Female Complaints, Epilepsy or Fi Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and

Caries of the Bone Pogether with all other diseases having the origin in a depraved condition of the blood of

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD. PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

ulatory system.

asses, only 60 cents per gallon; 2d class only 50 cents. Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 111 cents per lb. DR. G. H. KETSER :--- I take pleasure in making this antary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, called " IJNDSET'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head an In the OUEENSWARE line. I have the larforehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took of the gest stock in town: Wedgewood's celebrated Iron-Stone Tea Sets, forty-six pieces, only \$8.87. hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke China Sets complete, only \$12.00. Chamber on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and fiesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The diseas In the way of GLASSWARE. I have everything on my head went so far that several small pieces of boy mentionable, such as Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jelly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, came out. I was very week and low spirited, and ha given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried at ral skillful physiciaus and they did me no good. In i. I would respectfully invite the public to call and ember last, 1861. I was induced to try " LINDSLT's is examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is PROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no take in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my hea and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining fru the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatis very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher at cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over for years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds I would also state that the disease in my foreheard was, ad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, us blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets, taken or me by Mr. Cargo, the artist. after I began to pa well; It does not show my appearance as had as it sofore I commenced taking the medicine. You can he photograph, one of which is now in my possession NEW STOCK OF GOODS and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also tate that I took the Blood Searcher which was made h HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auc-tion, we desire to say to the public that we have just fore Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although elped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind nade by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did ne nore good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal ENTIRELY NEW STOCK stronger and better. I have recommended the Bloo

earcher to a great many of my friends for various dis

ases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. Yo

nay publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that an

who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city

No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Ande.

on's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.



addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Serew Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Rulin , Card, Power Press, and large Newspaper , Sine, Card, Power Press, and large Newspaper chine, Caut of which we give above, we are now prepar press, (a cut of which we give above, we are now prepar be execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the State, and a style equal to any establishment, on short notice. Wedding, Invitation, Visiting; Sail & Business Cards

Circulars, Programmes, MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS BILL AND LETTER-READS Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls

BLANK BOOKS, MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS. All we mak is a trial, feeling confident that we can giv alistiction if we have the opportunity. Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Au ie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

## LOCAL ITEMS

GALLANT "LITTLE BLAIR."-We feel prond "Little Blair." Her quota of troops under t call for 800,000 volunteers was two companies. 200 men. Has she came up to the work? L the companies she is about to send to the field te tify. They are as follows :

Capt. F. M. Bell, of Tyrone, has recruited company of 107 men.

Col. Higgins has recruited a company of 12 men at Williamsburg. Capts. Ssink and Gardner, of this place, wi

have full companies this evening. Capt. John McKeage, of Hollidaysburg, wi

have his company full this evening.

Capt. Crissman, of Martinsburg, is getting alor incly, and expects to have his comyany full befor the 10th of August.

Besides the above there are a number of parts of companies, in different places, which, if thrown to gether, would form a seventh company; and w have, also, several officers recruiting for old regi ments, among whom are Capt. Hopkins, at Ty rone, and Serg't McConnell, at Newry. Captain Hopkins is, we understand, getting along very well The last named officers are recruiting three yea men, and they will get along faster after the nin months men leave.

Taking the above calculation, we find the "Little Blair," will, by Saturday, have furnishe 400 or 500 men more than her share of the first quota of 300,000, and 200 or 300 more than he quota under the last call for 300.000 malitia .-Has any county done better under the last tw calls that did as well as Blair under the three year call last summer. When the companies above re ferred to are in the field, Blair county will hav furnished between 1500 and 2000 men for the wat a proportion almost equal to one-half of her votin population. If more men are needed she has iew more left who will not wait to be drafted. This prompt action on the part of the patriotic met of this county will save it from the stigma of a draft It is certainly not reasonable to suppose that, afte

having furnished so many men over the amoun asked for, a draft will be made upon those that re-We have heard it argued that if a draf

It is alleged that the following plan of operations or the remainder of the summer campaign was First, the immediate obstruction of the James

MEMPHIS, Aug 1.

Virginia, and the suppression of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad : for the recovery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi River, and the exulsion of the Federal troops from Tennessee and Kentucky. When these objects have been ac-complished, then Lee and Beauregard's plan was Fifth. to make the Potomac and Ohio river at

Arouse the People.

The following extract from a letter to a Cincin-

atian, written by a gentleman near there, states

thing I now see, it will come in time."

The Rebel Programme.

rom authentic sources among other interestin

We have some inkling of the subject discussed

ems as to the proceedings of the rebels:

Theu

once their basis of operations and frontier line, and to transfer the seat of war from Virginia to Maryland. Sixth, to hurl upon Washington from Richmond a column of two hundred thousand troops by the capture of that city. The liberation of Baltimore and the invasion of the North at the three points named above becoming in turn the invaders, they hope to make it necessary for us to keep at home

River, so as to make it impassible for McClellan o use it as a means of communication with the Fort, and for their transportation of reinford and army supplies. Second, the occupation of Williamsburg, Forktown and the entire Peninsula. Third, the recovery of the whole territory

for the defence of our cities five hundred thousand

troops. SHOCKING OCCUBRENCE-EX-MAYOR BARKER KILLED .-- A painful accident occurred on the carried him off across the river to Opelousas, where Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad on saturday evening, resulting in the death of Joseph

are institutions and laws worth if they are to be trampled upon, if they are not selfsustaining ?

We answer, they are self-sustaining. The cities and the villages, the hills and the valleys of the North can send forth a mighty band yet-a band of men with strong nerves and sinewy frames, within which beat hearts that have never throhed but with hatred toward treason.

Now there seems to be a tardiness in some parts of the country in enlisting, and drafting must be resorted to. We have always felt that it is more noble to see a free will, and do battle for the right. Yet.

when we see some parts of the country sending forth at every call more than their proportion of volunteers, while other vast the publication of the order of Gen. Pope banishdistricts are scarcely represented at all, our preference yields to our better judgment, and with full enthusiasm we welcome the order for a draft. Aye, search every nook and corner, enroll all who are liable to service. bear arms-select the number and let them be off and at work. Those, who from physical disability are unable to do duty, will not be taken as a matter of course. Those who may be selected, who have business to detain them, can easily, for a part of the profits of that business, secure a good substitute. We are almost led to believe, however, that it is every man's dúty to be his own substitute.

Our county has done nobly since the war commenced, in the number she has sent to the field; and not only in the num bers, but in the worth of those who have gone for they have nobly done their duty. They have met the foe with unwavering yet hope to record, that, in Blair, no daafting had to be done. But to ensure apt do, to stop and argue the merits or hung between two thieves." demerits of this or that commander---nor to go back and bring up again those old nolitical idols, over which men have fought; and then worshiped in hopes of se- We beg to tell the Irish in America that the peocuring another contest. But immediate and against the wicked rebellion of the negro active effort must be made-party feeling whippers. They do not forget the good deeds of the Republic in their day of distress, and they must be thrown aside, and we must unite heartily wish success to the Stars and Stripes, and

in spite of themselves; I want to make them pa-triotic in spite of the detestable treason which lurks in their hearts. Some of them were fined by Gen. Halleck, not long since, to take care of the refugees in the Southwest, I want that fine reduplicated ; I want to make them pay from their vast means; I want to reach them in every way; I want to tax them until they will go to their dear South for protection. And then I want to meet them on the road, as our Irish friends met their loyal British subjects on the road. I propose the following resolution

ir absent so

Resolved, That the County Court and City Council donate \$100,000 for the purpose of assisting the wives and families of our soldiers, and as ist in recrniting our army. [Cheers.] All those who are in favor of the resolution will say aye, [Tremendous aye.] All those who are opposed will go to the British Consul's office and

aways felt that it is more noble to see a seek protection. [Loud cheers.] I am happy to people rise in their strength, of their own say the resolution has passed unanimously.

### Pope's Order of Banishment.

that a draft from each State will be made to fill up A late letter from Warrenton, Va., states that our thinned regiments in the field. Drafting if provided for by a law of Congress framed in 1792, ing into Dixie all males who refuse to take the entitied "An act to provide for the National de-fence, by establishing a Uniform Militia throughoath has wrought them to a perfect pitch of frenzy. Dr. Bispham, of the village, waited upon Genera Pope, and asked if he would enforce the order.-out the United States," afterwards amended and applied to all arms-bearing citizens of the country. He painted, at the same time, the agony of the women and children, and stated that the effect would be to place six new regiments in the rebel The process of drafting is about the same in the various States. Rolls are prepared of those liable to serve-able-bodied men between the ages of "We can't take the oath of allegiance." eighteen and forty-five-and the requisite number said the Doctor, "and we wont-man, woman or f names are drawn by lot in the presence of prechild; but we will give parole to attend to our own scribed officials. The persons drawn are notified. business, afford no communication, and quictly stay upon our properties." "I shall enforce the order to the letter," said Gen. Pope. "I did not and given opportunity to prove themselves exempt, or provide suitable substitutes, failing in which, make it without deliberation, and if you don't take the oath you shall go out of my lines." The villagers now intend to appoint a committee of ladies to wait upon the General with a petition.-Failing in this, they had intended to select a committee to proceed to Washington city and intercede with President Lincoln; but Gen. Pope issued i stringent order that none of them should have iome. leave to go down in the trains, nor would he pass

them through our guards on the common roads,-He is a man of his word, and the soldiers think with them, that the farce of avowed disloyalty should be dropped from the bills.

B The following is reported as a fact: -A Louisville Union lady, a few days ago, called on a secesh friend, and felt obliged to listen to her tirade. On rising firmness. Nor is our county doing less to leave, she noticed and praised a pornobly in the present. We hear of re- trait of Gen. George Washington, wherecruits being gathered in on every side, and upon the she rebel remarked : "I intend to get fine portraits of Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, and hang up one on each side of that." "Do." said Union, "we this it will not do to pause here-it will read in the Bible that our Savior was

THE IRISH AND THE WAR .-- An Irish paper, the Dunkirk' Democrat, says: "The American Union is the best friend of Ireland in the world.-

HALLECK'S MILKY WAY .--- Gen. McClellon was roubled about milk. The Secessionists wouldn't sell it to him at all, and the Union people asked as a common brotherhood, for a common a speedy defeat to that audacions faction who have exhorbitant prices. He telegraghed to General revolted against the freest government mankind has ever witnessed." to take the cows and milk them themselves.

Louis,

The parties, it appears, were returning devise some plan by which the guerillas might be from a war meeting in Ross township, and had got prevented from murdering his brother and the other as far as Jack's bridge, when they observed Union men that have been taken from their homes freight train approaching from the city, and stepped The General told Mr. Burbank to name a halfacross to the other track to let it pass. Just at this dozen men in the parish who represent the influmoment the passenger train due here at 8:10 came | ence and wealth of the district and who are noted up, and the parties being unable to get out of the for their strong secessionism. He named them, way, they were struck by the cowcatcher, with the and on Sunday, accompanied by Captain Clark's result stated above. Barker was pitched twenty Company of the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts, he feet into the air, and his body mangled in a shockwent up on a boat to the parish of St. John the ing manner. His death must have been instanc-Baptist, and arrested Messrs. Deslonde, (a brotherous. McDonough had one of his legs fractured and his head cut. His back was also injured, and one of his shoulders badly bruised. He will hardly survive his injuries. Both parties were brought to the city, and during the forenoon yesterday,

in-law of Slidell and Beauregard,) P. A. Martin, ——Garard, Malsin Marmillion, E. Gaudrey and G. Lummais. They were brought to this city and confined as hostages for the Union men in the hands of the guerillas. They have since been re-Coroner M'Clung held an inquest on Barker's released by giving their parole not to leave New Ormains. The testimony failed to reveal any want leans, and to be forthcoming at General Butler's of caution on the part of the officers of the train, order, and by furnishing very strong security. and a verdict of accidental death was rendered .-

## Three Hundred Thousand Additional Volunteers Called For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Ang. 4th, 1862.

ORDER CALLING FOR MILITIA FROM THE SEVERAL STATES. Ordered first, that a draft of three hundred thousand militia be immediately called into the service of the United States to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged. The Secretary of War will assign the quotas to the States, and establish regulations for the draft. Second, That if any State shall not by the 15th of August furnish its quota of additional 800,000 volunteers authorized by law, the defiency of vol-unteers in that State will also be made up by spe-

cial draft from the militia. The Secretary of War will establish regulations for this purpose.

hey are compelled to serve, or submit to heavy Third, regulations will be prepared by the War AN penalties, generally imprisonment. The country department and presented to the President with ver has a right to the service of her citizens in defence the object of securing the promotion of officers of ten of the nation. as none will dispute; and to avoid the Army and Volunteers for meritorious and disthe disagreable necessity of a forced exaction of tinguished services, and of preventing the nomisuch service, the thinned ranks of our shattered nation or appointment in the military service of army should be filled at once by the voluntary incompetent or unworthy officers. The regulations tender of every man who can by any means leave will also provide for ridding the service of such incompetent persons as now hold commissions.

By order of the President. EDWIN M. STANTON. [Signed]

Secretary of War.

was, and always had been, in favor of a thorough AN IRON-CLAD FLEET FOR THE PACIFIC .--- It confiscation of all property of the rebels, slaves esounced that work has been begun on the first pecially included. He had ordered Gen. McClelvessel of a squadron of iron-clad vessels for coast lan to impress and use as many negroes as he could service, and other ships will be put on the stocks as get, in any military duty for which they could be employed. He instructed him to make no inquiry soon as possible. Part of this fleet will be built in Atlantic ports, and part in the Pacific. Those as to whether they were slaves or free ; or, if slaves, which are to be constructed in the Eastern cities whether of disloyal or Union masters. These were will be made in sections, and transported in Govmatters that belonged to the civil authorities, and enrument steamers to California, where they will when they had themselves forced the superintenbe put together and prepared for immediate ser-vice. It is not considered proper to print the exdency of these upon the military, they had no right act particulars of the new movement at present,

but we may state that the vessels will be about two hundred feet in length, and of proportionate depth PACIFIC RAILBOAD OF MISSOURI .- The Presiand width, and that they will be fully armed and dent and War Department have held a conference with representatives of the Pacific Railroad of Mismailed. Our present Pacific squadron nominally consists of six vessels, but only three of them are souri, in regard to completing the Sonthwest branch steamers, and of these two are gunboats. from Rolla to Lebanon, a distance of fifty-six

-----LATEST FROM CHARLESTON .- By the arrival of would put Southwest Missouri, Arkansas, and the the transport McClellan from Port Royal at New Indian nations in speedy striking distance of St. York, we have some interesting news from Char-

leston. The garrison at that city has been greatly reduced by the removal of troops to Richmond. General G. W. Smith is in command there .-Much dissatisfaction was felt because General Lee did not annihilate General McClellan in the late battles, and the intelligence that the rebels lost forty thousand men in these actions did not lessen the feeling of gloom and discontent.

lars and Sots. Dress Trimmings. Ribbons. Glores, Ganut- lets, Mitts, Hoslery, Silk and Linen. Handkerchiefs, Neck Tics, Vells, &c. Also, Ticking. Checks, bleached and un- bleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Grash, &c. 1 Also, a fine assortment of SPRING SHAWLS. We have received a large lot of BOOTS AND SHOES, LADIES GAITERS, HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c	eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave ne 'Lindsoy's Blood Searcher' and a wash. DAVID KINNOLLY. Clinton Mills, Sig. Pittshurg, July 5, 1861. Witness-E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street. Alleghue: City.
which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.	A BAD SORE LEG CURED.
QUEEENSWARE, CEDAB AND WILLOW-WARE, HARDWARE, Groceries, Bacou, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines, and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.	Prinz numes:, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a more leg for over a year. It was covered with nloers and mores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do any- thing for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Word street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have contined so for six months. I aim employed at the Eagle Engine Honse, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.
As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for	THOMAS FARRELL
CASH ONLY, AND KEEP 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 public patronage. GEIS & CO	CANCER CURED. A LETTER FROM ENGLAND John Pope, of Bisens von, near Montypool, Mohmontshire, England, writes as follows:

GE18 & CO. Sta :- An old woman in this place has wished me to Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf write you respecting Lindsry's BLOOD SEARCHER, iron which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little C. C. SERVER & SON. nore. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancel (SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.) us mature for the last six or seven years. Her daugher who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent he Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her danghter twice and have received no an swer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get con-

WAREHOUSE. No. 513, MINOR STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING. LETTER, NOTE. PRINTING, WRAPPING

MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS.

Printers' Cards, BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS. Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, tationers and Storekcepers, will find it to their advan-

tage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. May lat, 1862.-17.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., ALTOONA, PA., JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.

HOLLIDAYSBURG. PA. BANKERS,

(Late . Bell. Johnston, Jack & Co.") Lool: for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to preto being imposed upon. Prepared and sold by Dr Grokop H. Kryska, Pittaburk RAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for agte. Onlicetions made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, vithout interest, or tipes time, with interest at fair rates. Peb. 3d, 1869.

Bold in Altoons by A. Royan and G. W. KISPLER: it June 26, 1862-1y.

A BLIND MAN CURED. I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have be blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on be Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give a lirections to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphis He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my dis ease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a mouth or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was m turning and I called, by the advice of a good friend o mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave n.4 s Blood Searcher" and a wash. DAVID KINNOLLY. Clinton Mills, Slig rg, July 5, 1861. -E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Alleghens

sletely cured. I told her I would write to you for the

gency in this country, and she felt very much pleased i

hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms ?

will supply me; you will please bear in mind the cat-

riage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carrier

n the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was

a present from her daughter. I would like to have the

Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send il

in that way, or in plut or quart bottles. I will send a bill

through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most

convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt "

the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to a

wer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you."

which is commonly used, you will be kind enough

We have seen the letter which is published in today

Dispatch, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine

harge me with the postage.

Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.

[Signed]

count of the country being in six and sevens, a per-

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN POPE

DANIELA BOYS

resorted to, to fill up either of the last calls, a counties will be drawn from, irrespective of the number of men they may have sent forward. V think the fact that the Governor specified number of companies each county was to furnish is evidence sufficient to show that every coun must furnish its own quota, whether by voluntee or drafts, and that the county which does mo than its duty will not be called upon to make u the deficiency of others. It would not be reason ble, or right, that Blair county, after having fu nished 200 or 300 more men than her share, unde both calls, should be drawn from to make up th deficiency in Bedford county, should there be any and she will not be.

All the companies from this county leave for Harrisburg to-morrow morning.

SECOND MASS WAR MEETING .--- Pursuant t notices conspicuously posted, a second mass wa meeting was held in front of the post office, in thi place, on Monday evening last. A previous en gagement prevented our being present at the open ing, of the meeting, but we have been furnishe with the following list of the officers elected t preside, viz. :

President-JOHN SHOEMAKER.

Vice Presidents---Wm. London, Sr., Gen. Ge Potts, John Allison, John W. Humes, John Bu ley, Michael Hileman, William Hell, Robt. I McCormick, Joshua Haines, John Woods, Job Nagele, John Levan, Andrew Vauclain, Ralp Greenwood, George Hawkeswarth.

Secretaries-Dr. William B. Findley, John Ickes, Jonathan Conrad, Michael Clabaugh, Pet Miller:

The meeting was ably addressed by Hon. Ge Taylor and John G. Miles, Esq., of Huntingdo Wm. L. Hirst and John M. Kennedy, esq., of Phil delphia ; Capt. R. J. Crozier, of Company M, 62 Pa. Reg't ; Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, of Lanca ter; Hon. John Covode, of Westmoreland, and Robert Johnson, Esq., of Ebensburg.

We cannot particularize the addresses of t able men who spoke on this occasion, other the to say that they were all excellent war speeche and calculated to arouse the patriotism of all wi heard them. All appeared to centre on one point that of volunteering at once, and so reinforcing o army now in the field that the Federal forces m Again assume the offensive instead of acting the defensive, and if we may judge from the ma eer in which recruits have since poured in to t companies in this place, the meeting had the sired effect. One of the speakers, Mr. Covo did, we think, advert to matters which should have been dragged before the public at this tin This is not the time to go back to political iss and explain the cause of the war, or indulge criminations of this General or that one, or c sure supposed mistakes. By so doing he stir up had feelings and weakened his otherwise pa otic remarks.

Dr. Thad. S. Gardner, of Hollidayshe has meetered the appointment of Assistant Same in the army.