## Altoona Tribune.



## ALTOONA. PA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1862.

The Party Press.

A portion of the party press in the North are doing more mischief to the cause of the Union than 50,000 of the best men in the rebel army. Every man who loves his country more than party must be disgusted almost every day with the course They are also said to have a force of 2,500 in pursued by the ultra publications of both parties, That some of them are tolerated in the communitics where they are printed is a wonder to us. the advance guard of the enemy. The crisis is The citizens of this place are quiet and law- truly alarming, and Gov. Morton, of Indiana, is abiding, yet we feel sure that they would not per- putting forth all his energies to meet it. Two mit the loyal portion of their people, of either Regiments were sent on Sunday, and at least seven party, to be insulted in the manner those of other were expected to leave yesterday. They go amcommunities are, by their local presses. If the ply prepared in all but discipline for any conflict. Republican party of a county meets to make nominations for county officers, the dext Democratic ginia campaign, will command one Regiment; paper issued in that place comes out with a long General Lew Wallace will command another. harangue on the "Black Republican conclave," styles the members and nominees "Abolitionist," and heaps upon them any amount of abuse, more, if possible, than is heaped upon the Yankees by the rebel papers of the south. On the other hand, if a Democratic Convention assembles for the same in the rear of General Morgan, and will doubtless purpose, the next Republican paper pitches into it attack him in front and rear. Gen. Buell is cut rough shod, styling it a gathering of "anti-war off, and it is feared that he is in a precarious situa-Democrats," "sympathisers with secession." "traitors," and other opprobrious epithets. One would imagine, from reading some of the papers of the present day, that more enmity existed between the parties in the North than between loyalists and nebels. These items from the party presses, coming under the eves of the secessionists, must certainly encourage them. All they want is a di- Camp Curtin, from the effects of poison adminisrision of sentiment in the North, sufficient to di- tered in pies. In consequence of these reports those vide the people, and then the success of the South- who have friends there have been much troubled. readers of these papers, know that they are stating untraths.

We know there' are a few Democrats in the loval States who sympathize with the rebels and wish them to succeed, but this is no reason why the whole party should be anathematized. There are just as good and loyal men in that party as there is in the Union. There are a few Abolitionists whom we believe would rather see the Union dissolved than that their peculiar views should not be carried out, yet why should all who do not vote with the Democratic party be classed with Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips. If it were not for the conservative men of both parties,

The Invasion of Kentucky. THE FIGHT AT BATON ROUGE.

The long contemplated invasion of Kentucky The Ederal Victory Complete. SEVENTY-THREE LIVES LOST. in force by the rebels, with the intention of cutting The Arkansas Destroyed by the Esser. off Gen. Buell's army and carrying the war across NEW YORK, August 18 .- The steamer North the Ghio river is now being made. Reliable information received at Indianspolis states that the Star and Roanoke have arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 10th inst. They bring the rebels have entered the State at different points. particulars of the defeat of the rebels at Baton Somerset is captured and in their possession .-uge, Ls., and the destruction of the ram Ar-They are moving on Glasgow and threaten Bowlkansas. A letter from Baton Rouge says Nim's battery thrice repulsed the foe, and did them great damage. Breckinridge lost his right ing Green. Kirby Smith, with about 15,000 men, twenty-four pieces of artillery, and an edequate arm by a cannon ball. The fight took place or the edge of the town, Gen. Williams being unwil-ling to expose the helpless women and children. force of cavalry, is moving from Eeast Tennessee to cut off the supplies of our men at Cumberland

Nim's men are entitled to imperishable glory. Gap, and compel its evacuation; and advance The loss of the enemy must have been severe forces of his command have already taken posas our men charged and re-charged upon them. We have taken three guns. Another account says session of Somerset and Monticello. The former the rebel troops were variously estimated at from point threatens our communication seriously. 5000 to 15,000 men, under Generals Lovell and Gen. Morgan has retired part of his force to Bar-Breckinridge. The combat was obstinate. Our loss is two hundred and fifty killed, including a boursville to hold the place and asks for reinforcelarge proportion of officers. The rebel loss, accordments. Morgan is still in the vicinity of Gallatin. ing to the prisoners' account was immense. Among the killed was Gen. Lovell. and had driven off the hands at work on the tunnel. and broken the hand cars. Forrest and

The ram Arkansas was just above Baton Rouge, but dared not take part in the conflict. Later accounts say that the Arkansas was aground above Baton Rouge, when the Essex and other gunboats went to her and set her on fire, when she blew up. The transport steamer Lewis Whiteman ran into the gunboat Onedia, thirty miles above New Orleans, on the night of the 6th, and the transport was sunk. It had the body of Gen. Williams on board, with an escort, consisting of six of his body guard ; also forty-two of our and three rebel d. The body of Gen. Williams was recovered, and thirty-eight wounded soldiers and three of the body guard saved. The official report of Col. Cahill, commanding-

the post after the death of Gen. Williams, states that the rebel force was about ten regiments. After a fight of four hours of great severity, the ene-my were repulsed. Gen. Williams was killed by rifle ball through the chest. During the battle our forces were obliged to re-

Others will be under the command of General Dumont, General Revnolds, General Love and tire about a quarter of a mile from their original position, and the enemy were able, temporarily, to Lieut. Col. King, of the 19th Regulars. The occupy the camps of the 21st Indiana, 7th Ver-mont and 14th Maine regiments, and to destroy very latest news received at Indianapolis is as follows :--General Kirby Smith has taken London, much of the baggage and camp equipage. They were, however, driven out, but our numbers being much lessened by sickness, and the men on the field being much exhausted by fatigue and heat, t was not deemed expedient to pursue them. tion. Communication is cut off between Ken-"The enemy has retired several miles and is still retiring. It is possible that they may tucky and Nashville. Bridges on the Edgefield receive reinforcements, and I am disposing of my

troops in the strongest positions. Our force en-gaged numbered less than twenty-five hundred. The enemy had at least five thousand, with twelve or fourteen field pieces and some cavalry.

"The ram Arkansas approached with the intenion of engaging our gunboats, but she grounded when at a distance of six miles, and to-day the 6th, was engaged by the Essex and destroyed. "Brig. Gen. Clark and Lieut Zerger delivered themselves to us as prisoners of war. Have also seventy wounded prisoners, and about thirty others captured. "Breckinridge, on the 6th, asked permission in

writing to bury his dead. Col. Cahil replied : soon be accomplished.' Passengers from Baton Rouge state that our

teen wounded. Gen. Williams had three horses words can depict the horrors I witnessed both a shot under him. He was killed while rallying the Richmond and upon my journey there and back gun was retaken, but General Williams fell, pierced by several bullets. General Butler has issued a general order an-

nouncing, in eloquent language, the death of Gen. Williams. He also issued a congratulatory order to the troops on their successful engagement with the enemy, in which he 'says the enemy lost three Brigadiers, killed, wounded and prisoners, and many Colonels and field 'officers. He has more than a thousand killed and wounded. You have and of colors, and a large number of prisoners. A Baton Rouge letter states that a fight be-

## DISTRESSING CALAMITY.

New York, Aug. 15-2 A. H. The following despatch from the Potomac has inst been received ACQUIA CREEK, Va., Aug. 14 .- A collision curred on the Potomac last night off Ragged Point, between the steamers Peabody and West Point, involving a loss of 73 men. The West Point was bound for this place from

Newport News, with convalescent troops of Gen. Jurnside's army. She sank in ten minutes after the accident. The Peabody brought the rescued soldiers and passengers to this point; and from and it was not long before they had the pleasure Lient. Col. Scott, of the 6th New Hampshire reg- of bringing the stranger above the horizon, when, iment, who was on board the ill-fated vessel, and to experienced eyes, she presented every appearance in charge of the troops, I have obtained the follow- of being one of these they were after,

ing account of the disaster. He says : We left Newport News on the 11th inst., with wo hundred and fifty-four soldiers, four officers, served to bring the Santiago alongside, when John three ladies and one child. At Fortress Monroe we took on board seventeen men, making; in all Columbia, from Nassau, and on examination sh two hundred and seventy-nine souls. On Wednes- was found to be loaded with arms and munitions day evening, the 13th inst., about 8 o'clock, when of war. A portion of her cargo consisten of the off Ragged Point, we were startled by a shock, following articles :- One complete field battery, and soon discovered that a collision had taken one dozen heavy Armstrong guns, powder, shot,

place between our steamer and another named the George Peabody, bound down the river. The weak point began to leak very fast and it vas ascertained that she would sink in less than ten minutes.

The Peabody, which had been partially disabled go was being carried to St. John, replied, "The the collision, could render no assistance except arms were to be used against the Esquimanx Inith her small boats. Valuable assistance was rendered by Captains The cargo of the Columbia is about the same

Biggs and Hall, and their assistants, quarter-mas- as that of the Bermuda, lately captured by the ters of General Burnside, who were passing in the steamer, John F. Anon, and by Acting Master oslyn, of the gunboat Reliance.

An unknown bark also rendered valuable as- tured by the Santiago de Cuba, the first being the istance, and by their combined efforts 203 pernotorious Ella Warley or Isabel. The Santiago sons were rescued. s evidently in luck, and too much praise cannot The West Point went down in four fathoms be awarded to Captain Ridgley, his officers and

water, about one mile and a half from the Maryand shore, and nothing can be seen of her but her smoke stack, masts, and some wrenched up planks on her deck.

adjudicated before our Admiralty Court, and of All her crew was saved except one fireman, named John Russell. The brief period during which the West Point

remained affoat after striking, and the consternation which prevailed, prevented efforts to save all from being entirely successful. Capt. Doyle and Lient. Scott

eave the vessel. The number missing is 73, of whom a portion

may be saved, as a number were picked up by small boats and schooners in the vicinity.

A Southern View of the Rebellion.

The letter of a prominent Southern gentlema whis wife, who is in a distant country, was recently found on board of a vessel that was captured by our cruisers. It is of recent date, and is written in all the sincerity and unreservedness of mutual confidence. The writer gives his view of

the war he is aiding, as follows :-- "This accursed attempt of one section to set up an independent government, must sooner or later fail, and fail ignominiously. I am bound in duty to share in the

burdens, and to do what I can to alleviate the Our men are engaged in the work, which will sufferings which the attempt has brought upon those among whom I was born, but I will take no office in it-the highest would be no inducementhose was seventy killed and two hundred and fit- nor will I share in the terrible responsibility, No

21st Indiana; who had just lost a field piece. The The deaths then occurring were fully equal to one hundred and fifty a day More than seventeen thousand sick and wounded are now in the Richmond hospitals. The recent seeming success o

our arms will only serve to accelerate the downfall of our short lived Confederacy."

THE BATTLE AT TAZEWELL .- A Memphis disdispatch gives an account of a desperate battle having been fought on the 9th at Tazewell, seven captured three pieces of artillery, six caissons, two forces, to the number of three thousand, are said miles from Cumberland Gap, in which the Union to have been surrounded by twelve or fifteen thous-and rebels, and all taken prisoners. The followween the gunboat Essex and the ram Arkansas ing is doubtless the most correct version of the was a fair, stand up fight. Capt. Porter lay at affair: Capt. J. H. Terry arrived in Louisvil try would have gone to ruin long since. Because negro regiment, or brigade, organized by General 300 yards distance pouring solid nine inch shot into the Arkansas till a breach was made, when an inconditive shell was available on how state. Capt. J. H. Lerry arrived in Louisvi-Courcey's brigade was attacked by Stevenso rebel divisions on the 9th at Tazewell, and th Colonel Cochran's Fourteenth Kentucky whipp four rebel regiments. Colonel Cochran withhe his fire until they were within one hundred an fifty yards and checked their advance. The Fee eral loss was three killed and fifteen wounded, an fifty seven of the Sixteenth taken prisoners. took a rebel Lieutenant Colouel, whom we ex changed for the fifty-seven prisoners. The reb officers admitted a loss of two hundred and fift killed and wounded. We took two hundred an thirteen wagon loads of forage and seventy ho ses. We lost the knapsacks of two regiments. A BAD PLACE TO GO TO .- A Canadian corres condent writes as follows to the Detroit Free Pres. His letter is dated from London, on the 9th: You would have been amused had you been in o city this morning, to have seen the coward Yankees snubbed-those who run away from you country to escape the draft-Irish, Dutch an Yankees. About fifty came to a foundry owne by a British subject. They applied for work, and the proprietor gave them a withering rebuke. H asked them if they were from the other side ; the said "Yes." "Why did you leave?" we did not want to be drafted." "H " Becaus "Have you not enjoyed all the benefits and had all the privilege of citizens?" "Yes." "Well, I will tell yo what I think of you. I consider you worse than thieves, and a mean, contemptible pack of knaves and unfit for an honest man to trust. I should be afraid if I should employ you, that you would steal. And now, boys," turning to his own hands "I will give you fifty dollars to rotten-egg all th traitors to their own Government that ever come here again." The men hurrahed, and the traitor skedaddled. It was rich and rare, in this, our s esh city. VENGEANCE OF THE NINTH OHIO .- A tele graph operator who has been employed on the military line in Northern Alabama, reached Cincinnati last Thursday, direct from Athens. He states that the assassination of the gallant Mc Cook was fearfully avenged by the Ninth Ohio Soon after learning the facts their indignation amounted to frenzy, and raising the cry of revenge, they seized their muskets and ammunition. and breaking through all discipline, dashed forth in parties in pursuit of the murderers. The rebel who directed McCook into the ambush, and who was arrested soon after the murder, was taken from the guard, hung up between two suplings, and riddled with bullets. The adjoining town and plantation houses were leveled to the ground, and very male rebel found shot or hung. He state that one hundred and thirty-five were known to have been killed, including every rebel sympathizer in the whole neighborhood who fell into the hands of the frenzied Ninth Ohio. He further states that the act had created the greatest terror among the citizen guerrillas of that section, and they were going southward as fast as they could travel.

## INDSEY'S IMPROVED

NEW YORK, August 17. Key West letters report the capture of the English steamer Columbia, with a cargo of forty BLOOD SEARCHFF Armstrong guns, several thousand Enfield rifles, blankets, and other articles intended for the rebels, by the United States gun-boat Santiago de Cuba. The Columbia is a new iron propellor of 4,000 tons burden, and the cargo cost \$200,000. A correspondent gives the following account of

The chase

Valuable Prize.

continued, the stranger doing her very best to get

away : but it was of no avail, for a very short time

Bull hove to. The prize proved to be the steamer-

shell, small arms, military equipments, et cetera.

No papers were found on board other than a

clearance from Nassau for St. John, and her cap-

tain, on being asked for what purpose such a car-

United States steamer Mercedita, and forms, no

doubt, part of the shipments of the Rebel Cantain

crew, for effecting the capture of this vessel, for

er cargo is no doubt sadly wanted in Dixie. The

Columbia has arrived here, and her case will be

er condemnation there is not a shadow of doubt

The Columbia is the second steamer cap-

In fact, she is a magazine.

Huse.

opened out an

mined to sell at the

army

A SURE CURE FOR her capture :- She was first discovered on the morning of her capture, by the dense smoke which is always make by burning bitumious coal. Cancerous Formation. Chase was at once made by the Santiago de Cuba,

> Cutaneous Disease Ervsipelas, B. Pimples on the Face, Sorr Eves, Tetter Affections.

Scald Head, read, Dyspepsia, Costives Old and Stubborn Ulcers Rheumatic Disorders, Jaundice Salt Rheum,

Mercurial Diseases General Debits Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Female Complains, Epilepsy or Fu

Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and Caries of the Bone

culatory system CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

PITTABUBOH, December 31, 16 DR. G. H. KEYSER :- I take pleasure in making that

intary statement in favor of a medicine prepared in called " LINDSET'S BLOOD SPARCHER." I had suffered called " LINDSET B DLOOP STATES out on my basis we head so as to disfigure me very much. and tox at hair when the disease made its appearance; it sisobra. on my arm above and below the elbow, and est in on my head went so far that heveral small piece of a came ont. I was very week and low spirited and given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had the eral skillful physicians and they did me no good hi in patent medicines, but after I had used three knis Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm beau heal. I have now taken eight or ten hottles, and my and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining a years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did a taken or me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to

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PRINTING OFFICE

Having, within the past two years, made consaddition to our establishment in the way of ser rype, Screw Pross, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruchish, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now to execute anything in the line of printing or r a style equal to any establishment in the State prices equally low. We can execute, on short matyles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Busin Oiroulars, Programmes, MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE B Ball And Letter-He Pamphlets, Pay and Check BLANK BOOKS. ANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL K

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we stimiction if we have the opportunity. Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia uio streets, opposite Superin

LOCAL ITEMS

Together with all other diseases having the MUSTER ROLLS .- Below we publish the origin in a depraved condition of the blood rolls of Capt. Bell's company, from Tyrot Capt. McKeage's company, from Holliday We shall publish the rolls of all the con from this county, as soon as we can get then COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. Captain-F. M. Bell. 1st Lieutenant-Jesse S. Srewart, 2d do. -Wilber F. Martin NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS 1st Serveent-David G. Gance. -John H. Keatly. 44' -0. B. Smith, 414 66 -C. Merriman -W. B. Meridith 1st Corporal-A. A. Abbott. -Wm. C. Kean. -W. Funk. -W. Miller, 4*th* -C. F. Kirknarick. -Amos G. Edwards. -W. H. H. Bérry 7th -A. Womer. Musician--David S. Johnstor "----S. V. Haslett Wagoner-J. Ayers. Co. Clerk-Jerry Watson. PRIVATES. Ausbury, J. P., Herman, M Ake, J. W., Baker, S. F., Isenburg, J. W., Jones. D.. Beatty, J. W. R. Keatley, C. F., Kinsell, J. W., Beamer, T. W., Beyer, É. C., Bressler, L. H., Kinsell, E., Kerr. R. Bennett, A., Bohamer, H. J., Loporte, A. M .. Lego, W. S., Merriman, W. F. Bowles, J. B. Crane, A. P., Myers, T., Crissman, A., Myers, J., Clodius, C., Crocker, H. H., Miles, G., McCoy, J.,. McGill, T. T., Crone, W., Cory, John, McIlvaine, H. C., McAvoy, M., McFarland, J. A. Croul. J., Cunningham, D. C., McQuillan, A. W., McQuillan, W., Davison, D. C. Deal. H. Dickson, D. C., McCartney, G. S. Danmire, G. B., Orr, G. W. Dell, J., Duck, H. P., Robeson, J., Roreberg, J. Eakens, D. W., Roreberg. J. S. Edwards, A. ill, and have been set Esterline, J. M. Sloan, J. Funk, G., Garman, P. ur years. I called on br Sharrar, G. W. and asked him to give L Smith, T., the Blind in Philadelphis Grazier, J. W. Sturtsman, Henry, to Philadelphia to get well Stevens, D. M., Templeton, J. R. Green. W. cure me, as he said my di-Hart, J., reated for it two or three Hick, D. Thomas, G. W., Heard, T. W. ity. and was relieved b Thomas, J. G., Hendershot, J. W., ramonth or two after Vaughn, H., Vaughn, G., ound my disease was r-Henshey, S. A., Van Scoyce, A., Wilson, J. W., Wolf, T., Wolf, J. P., Hook, S. dvice of a good friend Hunter, J. H., restored my sight, and m Houseman, J., Huff, C., Hunter, F., over. The Doctor gave m DAVID KINNOLLY. Wesley, C., Clinton Mills, Slig-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. Captain.-John McKeage. 1st Lieutenant.-S. A. Andrews. nderson street. Alleghen 2d Lieutenant .- Thos. McCamant NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS 1st Sergt .- David E. McCahen. Augustus Batton. John Swires. 61 .-- I hereby certify that 4th Geo. W. Vaughn er a year. It was covered 66 John Hellwig. could not work for nearly 1st Corp. James Rodgers. 1 was unable to do any Jas. N. Gibbone east six months. I triet Moses Garland the city, but without any Joseph Carroll. Thos. M. Barr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood 516 bont two weeks, and Cate Beh Jas. R. Robinson and I am now entired 7th Alexander Boggs t months. I am employe Jno. G. Christian. Fourth street, where a Musician John Miller Thos. Hoyd. THOMAS FARRELL PRIVATES. Andrews, David, McCrea, Wm. J Miller, Thos., McKee, Thos. G., Barr, Theodore, Burns, Thomas, Beamer, Albert, Black, D. M., Maus, Jno. H., Metzler, Jos. F., McCord, Henry, r. John Pope, of Black Bolinger, Henry, Butterhangh, San Cameron, W. S., tshire, England, writes McGinnis, James, place has wished me Martin, Wm., McClelland, Thomas Canan, Wm. H., BLOOD SEARCHER, for Charles, Thomas, Clossin, T. S., and wishes to have a lift! McClelland, A., McClelland, H. F. rom a disease of a cancer. Curtis, Geo. R. McClelland, W. H. ven years. Her daughter Christy, L. Lloyd, Clarke, Robert, Martin, Henry, d it for her, and sent be uite out of it, and I hav Morrow, Jas., Danials, hopert, Dunn, James, Dannals, Chas. R., Danhar, Samuel B. and have received no as Onnkst, Martin Ounkst. Daniel. to get more, to get com-Price, Jos. H., ald write to you for the felt very much pleased 14 Phillips, B. F., Fulton, Alex. S., Gibboney, B. F., Holler, James M., Phillips, David, jr. sk von on what terms F te bear in mind the car Piper, J. H., Promkard, Jno., as possible. The carrier Hewitt, Henry, Hicks, Phil. N., Hall, John, Hewitt, William, Robinson, Albert, a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Ruggels, B. F. Reed, Jos. H. 🗃 Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask. if you can send i Reffner, Jos., Riddle, Jas. D., n that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill Hammer, James, Irwin, A. C., Irwin, N. L., through bank or registered letter, which ever will be main Russ, J. C., Snyder, Wra. H., convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt ( Isett, A. B., Joues, Thaddeus, Johnston, D. R. P. the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to at Stuff, Valentine, swer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you at Scott, Jas. P., account of the country being in six and sevens, 3 term Sellers, David M. ohnston, Frank, which is commobly used, you will be kind enough Saunders, Jno., ohnston, Jas. R. Sharar, Bascom, Kemp, Horace, Tippery, Maybury, ovett, John, JOHN POPE. Taylor, Henry C ondon, Geo. W., [We have seen the letter which is published in today \* ondon, Jas. G.. Taylor, Samuel. Dispatch. from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine Thompson, Rosswell, Long, James, Leet, C. M., Williams, D. P., Williams, Reese BOUNTY PAID .- Thomas Caldwell, of the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & con in this 13 Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to pretent place, paid the members of Capts. Hostatics and Gardner's companies their bounty money, on Sar-ington, previous to their departure for Waahbeing imposed upon. Pregared and sold by Dr GROEAR H. KETSER, Pittsburgh



POISONING IN CAMP CURTIN .- For several days past we have had rumors of five, six, eleven

ern Confederacy is certain. Thank God, the rad- We have made many inquiries of persons who ical party presses of the loyal States do not reflect were on the ground, but have not yet found a man the sentiments of the masses. These presses are who seen any of the poisoned men. These poionly tolerated in communities because of their soning cases should all have occurred last week. lack of influence at home, yet they have their in- On Saturday afternoon last, the following card fluence abroad. The publishers, as well as the was published, which, we think, will set the matter at rest for the present.

road were burned last night.

Stearnes are expected to join him.

It is feared they will cut off Gen. Morgan's

train for Cumberland Gap, and gain his rear.

Scott County. Tennessee. Two hundred rebel

cavalry are at Monticello, and are supposed to be

General T. A. Morris, who won the Western Vir-

August, 16. 1862. Reports having been circulated to the affect

that several men had been poisoned at Camp Curtin by eating pies, containing strychnine, and that they had died from its effects, I deem it only just to state, that there is no foundation in fact or circumstance for this rumor. There has not been a single death in camp, or any sickness but a few mild cases of cholera morbus, caused by eating

the recruits now in camp. J. P. WILLON. Post Surgeon Camp Curtin.

There are two sides to all stories. Letter who stand between these two extremes, the coun- | writers from Port Royal, S. C., announce that the

in the second second

"Everybody seems ready to go and make short

work of this rebellion. We want the War Office

raise, and we will finish up rebellion in short or-der! We don't want to be held back for drafting.

Let onr Governor have authority to draft only in

such counties as may neglect to furnish their quota,

and begin to see our way out. We shall flet, the

olumn move on'-we shall raise our forty-eight

thousand men in a few days! And I think that

Mr. Secretary of War will accept us as volunteers for any length of time he may need us; and let the

through one of their month pieces :

strength of might alone.

ioops.

and other numbers of soldiers who have died at

CAMP CURTIN, HOSPITAL, DEPT.,

unripe fruit or vegetables, since the gathering of

are murderers. We despise an Abolitionist, as he is cared about nothing but drawing their rations. now known, fully as much as we do a sympathizer Another correspondent says that the negroes were with the rebels, considering the actions of both organized into companies for the purpose of workequally dangerous to the perpetuity of the Union. ing at the wharf, in loading and unloading vessels. We believe that almost all men in the North, and and for digging entrenchments, for the purpose of many in the South, are Abolitionists in a certain | saving the soldiers, but that they were so often inscase. If the curse of slavery could be removed sulted and abused by the white soldiers, while forever from the country, without doing injustice passing to and from their work, that Gen. Hunter to either slave or loyal master, and without entail- was compelled to dismiss the negroes and order ing an enormous debt upon the people, we think it that those who had been the foremost in insulting would be at once abolished. There is no effect them should take their places at the wharf and without a cause. There are Abohtionists and anti- in the entrenchments, stating that if they could slavery men, and why are there such? Because of not let the negroes alone they must do their work. why? Because of slavery. If slavery had never not say, but are inclined to believe that there is existed no enmity between sections would have much truth in both, been caused thereby. There would have been no ranting Abolitionists on the one side and no Southern fire-esters on the other. True, there might have been internal strife without this element of the new quota, and the people of the State do not discord, but it is not probable. While we believe that the growing opposition of the North to the spread of slavery was not the real cause of the war, yet slavery was made the pretext, and if it had not to agree to accept all the fighting men Illinois can

existed it could not have been thus used. We do hope, for the good of the country, that the present political campaign will be conducted with less hitterness than heretofore. Let no man and then the victory is won. We have hope now be condemned as a traitor, or secession sympathizer, until he has shown himself to be such, or accused of Abolitionism unless his speeches proclaim it. Could it be so, we should like to see party politics eachewed entirely in this campaign. We hone it will be, to a great extent at least.

Let the people raise their voice against this wholesale condemning of parties because of the actions of a few men. It is all wrong, and must destroy the influence of those who indulge in it. The Republican editor who brands the Democrat ic party as a pack of traitors, we set down as a wilful falsifier and give no credence to anything he may publish; and the Democratic editor who styles the Republican, or People's Party, the Abolition party, we consider an ignoramous, or an aider and abettor of treason. Generally the charges are made by irresponsible persons, who have nothing to lose in the way of reputation or fortune.

RELEASED .- At last the rebels have released Cols. Corcoran and Wilcox, who were taken prisoners at the battle of Bull Run, thirteen months since. The sufferings and privations these men have endured could hardly be told. Why the rebels held on to them with such pertinacity is not exactly understood, unless it was that they feared their influence in raising men to crush the rebel-Col. Corcoran has been made a Brigadier General since his arrival in Washington. Both Colonels are said to look thin and careworn and it will take them some time to recruit their health. They will re-enter the army as soon as pomible.

One school district in De Kalb county, New Tox. containing thirteen dwellings, has sent twenty-one volunteers to the war.

The rebel crew left her and she ting her on fire. soon exploded.

Scenes on Foreign Bound Vessels.

Some rich scenes occur almost daily in scaport towns on the departure of vessels bound to European ports, between the police and "foreign subjects," a portion of our population which has wonderfully increased since the order for drafting was issued. The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the fol-lowing amusing description of what occurred in that city on Tuesday, just previous to the departine of a Liverpool steamer :- Late on Monday night, and early on Tuesday morning, numbers of old, infirm and decrepit persons might have been alwrey. We are engaged in a fearful war, and Which of the stories are the most truthful we can- seen wending their way to the vessel, and a casu-al observer would have supposed that all the halt and maimed cripples in our city hospitals were about to be transported to the Flying Islands. where crutches are superfluous. It was a pitiable ILLINOIS REPUDIATES DRAFTING .- The quota sight to witness men whose beards had of Illinois, 24,000, is ready, and there are as many or more men than that number prepared for black as a Congo contraband's the day before, suddenly turned gray, not with grief, but by the application of a magic dye; men with stalwart forms resembled trembling "Uncle Toms" on the want to be disgraced by a draft. They say stage, and men who were so clear-sighted as to see their way out of a scrape were blind as bats. When the police visited the vessel, just as she was about to leave, they found passengers stowed away in every conceivable place of concealment. Some-like the renowned Henry B. Brown, who was sent up on the underground road, from Dixie, in a box, labelled "glass, this side up with care, and rode, by mistake, most of the way upon his head-were neatly packed in boxes, others were hid under piles of sails, and some were so thick they couldn't leave their berths. After great care and considerable searching, on the part of the officials, the cowardly fellows were all ferreted out, drafting be done where it is necessary if he can find the place! We insist upon taking all the men and the vessel allowed to depart, minus over one hundred "British subjects," as most of them

Illinois can offer in the next twenty days. We claimed to be. have been waiting for a chance long enough. Now is the time, let us all go and give Dixie a thorough swaeping out for bringing this trouble upon the country." AN IMMENSE ARMY .- To form anything like a

correct idea of the immensity of the loyal army that will soon be in the field, armed and equipped, ABCHRISHOP HUGHES ON THE WAR .--- Archnecessary to place it in a position wh can, in imagination at least, be surveyed as a bishop Hughes delivered a most important and whole, in all its vast proportions. The following which we find credited to "an exchange" enables patriotic sermon on Sunday morning, in St. Pat-rick's Cathedral, New York. After reciting his us, in some measure, to appreciate the magnitude of the host of citizen soldiers who will soon be ar-rayed against rebellion:—"The new drafts will course of action in Europe, he calls upon the whole North to come out in its strength, for "volunteer-ing to continue, and for a draft to. be made." He said that if three hundred thousand men were not give the Government one million of men, who can e placed in the field, if the eivil officers of the enough, to call out another three hundred thousand. "The people should insist on being drafted, and so bring this unnatural strife to a close" by loyal States do their duty, in time for the fall campaign, fully armed and equipped. To understand immensity of such a force, it would be necess-

ary to see them drawn up in array. A line march-GEN. BANKS' OPINION OF THE BATTLE .- The ing in single file, allowing two feet for each sollier, would stretch nearly three hundred and following remarks of Major General Banks to eighty miles, and, marching at the rate of thirty General Geary, after the battle of Cedar Mounmiles per day, would occupy nearly two weeks i tain, are significant. Gen. Geary was lying on passing a given point; marching in sections of four, with the necessary room for baggage trains the grass suffering from his wound, when Gen, Banks came up to him and said : "General, I and cavalry, at the rate of thirty miles per day, grieve for your misfortune as I do for so many of friends, but I believe no fault can be found they would extend one hundred and fifty miles and the head of the column leaving a given point with us, and sure 1 am that from the beginning on Monday morning, the rear guard would not of the world no men fought better than our

reach the same point till Friday night. One million of men on paper is easily expressed; to arm, equip and feed such a host has never yet been es-CONTRABAND ON JACKSON .--- The Augusta Chronicle (rebel) says that some one asked Stone-wall's old negro body servant how he came to be sayed by a civilized people,"

so much in the confidence of his master. "Lord, RESIGNATION OF GEN. PIKE .- Letters of Gen. " said he, "massa never tells me nuffin ; but the Albert Pike have been intercepted, resigning his way I knows is this-massa says his prayers twice commission as a brigadier general in the Confedbod two of three times in the night to pray, you see I just commences packing my haveraack, for I knows there will be the devil to pay next day." a day, morning and night ; but if he gets out of

CASE OF CONSCIENCE .- A person signing himself "Z," has returned to the United States Treasury forty-five dollars, with the following belongs to the United States Government. It came into my hands by an irregular process, though the intention was perfectly honest. It being impossible to transmit it through the channel intended when I received the money, I am com-

pelled to return it through the Secretary of the Freasury, August 9, 1862." We apprehend that if all who have got money from the treasury "irregularly," or without value received, would return it, its vaults would be fuller than they are, -----

Don't take notes on the Mercantile Bank. Washington, D. C.

the	Goods, and all the	
ille	LATEST STYLE PRINTS.	A DI DITO MAN
he		A BLIND MAN CURED.
De		I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been many
on's	Men's Wear.	bluid in both aver for meanin furni, and have been said
hat	men swear.	bluid in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on be
ped	We have received a large and well selected stock of GEN-	Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give to
eld	TLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Clothe plain and	directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphis
and	18DCV Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeda, Joans Continuous	the told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get we
ed-	Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.	as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said tor di-
ind	for men and boys.	ease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three
		times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but
We	WHITE GOODS.	The disease always minared a Char and was relieved, bet
ex-	Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted	my disease always returned after a month or two after
bel	Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.	came out of the hospital. I found my disease was r-
ifty		turning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of
ınd	We have a large a sortment of Ladies' Needlework Col-	mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my
or-	Lais and Cels, Diess Timmings, Ribbons Glavas Ganat	eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor rave me
		"Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.
	1105, Vells, &C. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and un	DAVID KINNOLLY.
	bleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Disper, Crash, &c. Also, a fine assortment of	
es-	•	Clinton Milla, Slige
58.	SPRING SHAWLS.	Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.
—		Witness-E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street. Alleghent
our	We have received a large lot of	City.
lly	BOOTS AND SHOES,	
ur	LADIES GAITERS,	
nd	HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,	
ied	which we are determined to any 1	A BAD SORE LEG CURED.
nd	which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.	Preserver Contact in and the second
He		PITETBURGH, September 18, 1861 I hereby certify that
ey	QUEEENSWARE,	I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered
ьe	CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,	with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly
iot		a year. My leg swelled so that 1 was unable to do any
	HARDWARE,	thing for a long time, for at least six months. I tried
ges	Groceries, Flour,	several of the best doctors in the city, but without any
ou	Bacon, Cheese,	benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood
an j	Syrups, Molasses,	street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave
es,		ma hat the better a
ld		me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entiring
ıld	Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,	well and have contined so for six months. I am employed
ls,	Drugs and Medicines,	at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any
hé	and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.	one can see me.
ne !		* THOMAS FABBELL
ors	As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash,	
1	and as we will sell for	
e- '	CASH ONIV	
i	CASH ONLY,	
'	AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at	CANCER CURED.
e-	very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and states at	A Banna Theorem Banna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann
he	tention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of	A LETTER FROM ENGLAND Mr. John Pope, of Black
•	public atronage.	von, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes »
n- (	ODIG A SA	follown:
Ie ]	GEIS & CO.	Sin -An old woman in this place has wished me to
C-	Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf	write you respecting LINDSRY'S BLOOD SEARCHER. for
io.	the second s	which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little
on i	C. C. SERVER & SON,	more She has here and a state of a cantel
e-		more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cantel.
n, 🗄	(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)	ous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter
th		who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her
el	Paper, Envelne and Printors' (tand	eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have
	Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card	written to her daughter twice and have received no in-
10		swer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get com-
en j	WAREHOUSE,	pletely cured. I told her I would write to you for the
ıd	No. 513, MINOR STREET,	acepter in this connet and the standard be
nd 🗄		agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to
d	PHILADELPHIA, PA.	hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you
es	A LADCING CONTRACTOR LIFE, PA.	will supply me; you will please bear in mind the car
to	A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF	riage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carmer
	WRITING, LETTER, NOTE,	on the one dozen bottles was £1 Ss 6d. The medicine was
er	LA WAILING, LEITER, NOTE	on theme dozen notties was TI se of. The medican

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