

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1862.

HRADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,

GENERAL ORDER.)

Harrisburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

to hold the slaves where they are, then we say let them remain in slavery; but if our country can only be saved by freeing and emancipating them, then let them be freed at once, and stop the effusion of so much noble blood. The reply of the President to Horace Greeley was brief, plain and ufficiently augmentative, and evidenced that he had the welfare of the country at heart. The reply did not satisfy the person to whom it was adlressed but we believe it was satisfactory to the mass of the people. We have our own opinions as to the final issue of this conflict, but lest our positon should be misunderstood we do not here state them. Besides we do not think that a statement of them would be beneficial to any one. We may be wrong, and if we are, we expect to be con-

vinced of our error. If those who hold contrary opinions are wrong, we expect them to be convinced and come over to our side. Time alone can determine whether we are right or wrong. In these exciting and dangerous times, when the

peril, we nevertheless desire the people to scruti

nize closely the different candidates for office, and

ished and every effort made to defeat them. but

assailing the whole party to which they belong.

A Week of Excitement.

The past has been a week of intense excitement

equal to that which succeeded the bombardment of

Fort Sumter and the attack upon the Union troops

fighting blood runs warm through the veins of all In view of the danger of invasion now threatenloyal men, we know that they are not inclined to ing our State, by the enemies of the government, stop and reason, but hastily form their opinions of it is decided necessary to call upon the able-bodied men by their conversation. It is against hasty acmen of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for tion in such cases that we would caution all perthe defence of the State, and be ready for marchsons, lest injustice be done. Remarks are nov ing orders, upon one hour's notice, to proceed to more readily misconstrued, and rumors should be such points of rendervous as the Governor may well authenticated before they are received.

direct. It is ordered-We care not what a man's professions of loyalty First. That Company organizations be made in may be, if he will publish or circulate reports cal accordance with the number required under the culated to alienate those who should now be joined laws of the United States, to wit:--One Captain, hand in hand, he cannot be considered a true 1st Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant, 80 privates as the friend of the Union. minimum, and 98 privates as the maximum stan-While we caution against undue agitation dard of each company. The company officers to colitical questions in this hour of our country's

be elected by each organization. Second, As the call may be sudden, it is desirable that the officers and members of each compaif any of them are unsound, let them be so pubny provide themselves with the best arms they can secure, with at least sixty rounds of ammunido not let their disloyalty be made the pretext for tion to suit the kind of arms in possession of the soldier. Such persons as cannot secure and bring arms with them, will be furnished by the government after their arrival at the place of rendezvous.

Third. Each officer and member of the company shall provide himself with good stout clothing, (uniform or otherwise,) boots, blanket and haversack, ready to go into camp when called into ser-

Fourth. Each company organization to be perels have awakened our people to a sense of their fected as soon as possible, and report the name of officer in command, the number of men and the place of its headquarters, to these headquarters, in order that they may be promptly notified to move when their services are required.

Fifth. Organizations, when ordered to will be furnished with transportation by the government. Sizth. On arrival at the place of rendezvous.

they will be formed into regiments or such other. organizations as the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania, may direct. Seventh. So far as practicable and as may be

found consistent with the interests of the public service, companies from the same localities will be put together in such larger organizations as may be formed. Eighth. Organizations formed under the recent

proclamation are earnestly requested to adopt without delay such measures as may be necessary to comply with this order. Ninth. Organizations called into the field under

this order will be held for service for such time only as the pressing exigency for State defence may continue.

A. G. CURTIN. By order of

and let slavery take care of itself. If it be neces-Our Army Correspondence. sarv to the perpetuation of the Union to continu

CAMP AT FORT BARNARD, Va.,) September 5th, 1862. MESSRS. EDITORS :- The same day on which I ive view of circumstances which now surround us.

mailed my other letter to you, Companies D and And what a scene is presented to our sight-brothwere ordered to strike tents, pack up and march ers of a civilized country warring with each other we knew not whither; but we were not kept long -desolation and ruin fast taking the place of prosin suspense, for, after marching about three-fourths perity-the noble fabric of our national governof a mile, over a hill, we were ordered to halt and ment apparently tottering on its basis. And to pitch our tents upon the site of our present en- this may be added sorrowing hearts of parents, campment, which is a nice place, just outside of wives and children, mourning for the loss of those Fort Barnard. As soon as we were fixed up we who were dearly loved, and who have been called commenced drilling, four hours each day, with to spill their blood upon the field of conflict in dethe heavy artillery in the Eprt. It was great fan fence of the Union. It is not our intention to for the boys, inasmuch as our instructors were look o'er the past, and endeavor to search out the Germans, (of Blenker's Division) whose knowl- authors of this wicked rebellion ; but to give our edge of the English language was not as thorough opinion as to what is, and should be, the part to be as their artillery discipline. Besides, we had been taken by every true lover of his country and its led to believe that as soon as we could handle the institutions.

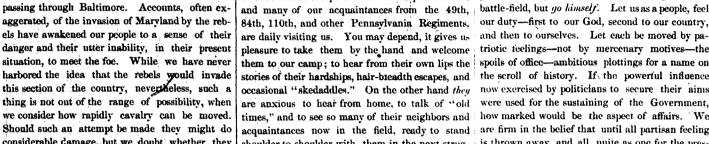
guns properly, we would be stationed in the Fort And what is that duty? It is to uphold the and thus be exempted from tedious marches and hands of our chief magistrate and his assistants in all that sort of thing. But, alas! many a poor controlling the Government-to use every effort in oldier's "calculations" have been knocked into ni our power to crush out the rebellion now raging by "General Orders," and so it was with ours .-- in our country-to give our time, our energies. In a few days the Germans were ordered away, and, if need be, our blood, in the defence of our the 1st Maine Reg't took their place, the balance beloved nation.

of our Regiment joined us, and we have not been The question may be asked, "why are we callin the Fort since! Company drill, battallion drill ed upon to make these sacrifices?" I answer and picket duty occupied our attention until Sun- that we should feel that we owe it to future genday morning last, when, notwithstanding a heavy ' erations to show that we as a nation can maintain rain, we were introduced to a duty which had, thus a representative Government. The maintenance ar, been entirely new to us, as a regiment, al- of the Union-of our Government, with its untold though, individually, many of us had already had blessings, demands these sacrifices. Every past as much experience in that line as was really de- blessing which we have enjoyed calls upon us to

sirable. The duty referred to was, digging and perpetuate the free institutions upon which our noshovelling. We were set to work in trenches and ble Government is erected. Does not the memothat kind of drill has been faithfully attended to ry of the trials of our forefathers to procure liberty from day to day by all the companies not on vicket. for their successors and children, also call upon us How long the work will last I am unable to say, to use our utmost efforts to transmit to our chilbut I feel certain that nobody cares how soon it is dren, the blessings, they bequeathed to us? Certainly, every sacrifice that can or may be made is

In regard to war news, you are better posted not too great for the support of our Union. than we are. Madam Rumor seldom tells us the

our own eyes. On Wednesday last we saw Gen. try. Let each one feel that on him rests the res-Banks' Division returning from Centreville : it ponsibility of sustaining this Government-let him halted about a mile in our rear. Quite a number | feel that it is his duty to do all that lays in his of McClellan's troops are also encamped near us, power-not saying let this or that one go to the



would ever get back to their own dominions. We gle. They feel encouraged and I have yet to hear , crvation of the Union, many long days will elapse are sure they would not if we do gur duty in pre- from one of them the expression of any such green- tere the rebellion will be crushed. What motives paring to meet them. We have at different times eved sentiments, or rather insinuations and slurs, what entreaties can we use to bring our people to urged the formation of companies for home pro- in regard to the nine-months volunteers, as those a true realization of their duty? The future haptection, but the ridicule to which the "Home Guards" were subjected prevented those so in- Wayne. And here just allow me, in behalf of the (and we may say of the world) depend upon them. clined from entering into or attempting to keep 125th Reg't P. V., to return thanks to you, Messrs. These call upon them to sustain our nation and

actually necessary for every man to enter into itable, ungentlemanly and insulting insinuations of Let us state, in conclusion, that we know such an organization, for the purpose of repelling the two "commissioned officers" above referred to. the South against the North, and are convinced a seriously threatened invasion, this stigma will be | In regard to the information which they desire, I that all our energies must be put forth to suppress emoved, and if the excitement turns out to be have nothing to say, more than this, viz :--judg- the vile endeavors of traitorous hands to destroy nerely excitement, it will at least have accom- ing from the letter, they are in quest of an article plished one desirable object, that of putting the which they stand very much in need of. The al-State on a perfect war footing. Now this matter lusion to "drafting" is simply contemptible, and prosperity restored to our land. of enrolling, and drilling at least two afternoons dare not be made verbally, face to face ! "As to

not venture where he knows he will be met by fulfilled. Neither have we received the \$25 bounequal numbers, well drilled, upon their own soil, ty from the Government, nor the "one month pay but he will assuredly make a raid if he knows the in advance." The bounties offered the nine inhabitants are reposing in fancied security. What months volunteers may have induced some to enresistance could be made by the regiment of ablelist--not because they lacked patriotism, but beodied men in this place, if they remain in an unorcause that money would place their families out of ganized condition, make to the attack of even 50 the reach of want, until the volunteers would rewell drilled and well mounted cavalrymen ? None ceive their monthly pay. But I do not wish to at all. But if we do our duty at once, and peroccupy any more time or space with such "small fect our organizations, in less than five days we potatoes.' will be prepared to successfully resist ten times Now permit me to notice a contemptible affair that number, and to give aid to our neighbors on which occurred at home since we left. The wife the border who may be in danger. Lethargy of a fine man in our company, was recently waited upon by her landlord, for his rent. long before it must not succeed this excitement. We must have cas due. On being told that she hadn't the money. a half-dozen or more good companies, and they must be raised at once. The excitement is not he raved like a tyrant, and told her that if she did over. The danger may be greater before it is less. not pay it on a certain day, still before it was due. Let us lose no time, but forsaking business for a he would send the constable there ! Now, Messrs few hours, twice a week, prepare ourselves to do Editors, I would like to know how many souls omething in the way of protecting our homes, our like that landlords it would take to fill a gnat's amilies, our all. If our brethern will forsake bladder. Another man in our company, having Adams. their homes and comforts they there possessed and more house-room than his own family needed, had Allegheny, go a long distance to meet and repel the foe, shall rented a portion of it to another : but the soldier Armstron we. while enjoying all the blessings they have sachas recently been obliged to turn his tenant out Beaver, Bedford. ificed, be so ciminally careless as to neglect to for insulting his (the soldier's) family by such lanprepare ourselves to defend our own and theirs. guage as this: "Any man who would leave a sal-Blair. hould the foe appear at our doors? Certainly, ary of \$400 a year to be a private in the army of Bradford, t cannot be that we are thus indifferent. Our the United States, could not have stood very high Butler, Cambria people are now excited and in earnest, and we in the estimation of his fellows." I only give this want to see the organizations perfected while it can one sentence as a specimen-leaving out. his cone done. demnations of the Administration and all who Carbon. P. S.-The excitement of the last two days. tolabor for the preservation of the Union. Now, I Chester, gether with a heavy amount of job work, has dewould just like to say to him that the soldier re-Clarion. laved our paper until this (Friday) morning. For ferred to does stand high in the estimation of his Clinton. atest news see telegraphic despatches in fifth colfellow-soldiers. I believe him to be a good man, Clearfield. umn. "To Harrisburg!" is now the cry. We too, and I doubt not he will "stand high" at the Columbia Crawford are living ages in days. right hand of God when such men as his tenant and the hard-hearted landlord before referred to, Dauphin, The Congressional Conferees of this distogether with all "secesh" sympathizers, will be Delaware, trict met at Tyrone on the 2nd inst., and after squirming in the bottomless pit like cels in a fry-Erie. sundry ballots re-nominated Hon. S. S. Blair, of ing pan ! this county. Mr. Blair is an earnest and able ad-SEPTEMBER 6th .- This morning we went out Franklin, ocate of the principles of his party, and has made to work, as usual, but were called in about 11 Fulton. faithful representative. In these trying times of o'clock, and ordered to prepare for marching .-Forest. our country's peril, it may be questioned whether We are now ready and "the boys" are all in fine Greene Huntingdon. spirits. Various are the reports as to our destina- Indiana, t is advisable to change too frequently our members of Congress, where they are loyal and true. tion: but I presume few care where we go, if we Jefferson We before mentioned that the Democratic confercan only accomplish something beyond digging ence placed in nomination Col. McAlister. Both dry canals! Ah! here is the decisive orderandidates are now in the field and it is for the "cook three days' rations and march as soon as cople to choose between them. possible"-nobody knows where, but we shall find but when we get there, and you shall then be informed by your humble serv't BREVIER. LOUIS W. HALL .- We learn that the Senatorial Conferees of the Union party met at this place, on I'LL TELL PA WHEN HE COMES HOME .----Tuesday last, and unanimously re-nominated L. W. friend of ours, who had taken pride for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, Hall as their candidate for the Senate. No strongwas called away from home on business some time er nomination could possibly have been made .--ince. While absent, an inexperienced barber Mr. Hall is so well known to the people of the spoiled his whiskers in trimming them which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make district, that an announcement of the fact of his being candidate is all we propose to do, at this clean job of it by shaving whiskers and mustach oth off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face time. was as smooth and as delicate as when in his home in the night. Next TA new paper, styled The Monitor, has been morning his little girl did not reognize him on started in Huntingdon, and is edited by Albert waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing as she supposed a stranger in the bed, she re-marked in her childish simplicity, "Mistir, you get out of here; I'll tall my Pa when he comes home." Owen. Esq. It makes a very neat appearance .---Union ? Is slavery paramount to the Union? Should it prove to be of the right stamp we hope Should it not be our firstmare to save the country it may live longer than some of its predecessors. --Pittaburg Post.

For the Altoona Tribune What Should be Done.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- In these perilous times it is not amiss to take a calm and careful retrospect-

> General Order No. 36. By Authority of the President of the U. States. Fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania re hereby called for immediate service to repel the now imminent danger from invasion by the memies of the country.

Officers in command of company organizations. uthorized by General Order No. 35, dated Sepember 10th, will at once report by telegraph the blace of their head-quarters, so that orders may be ssued from these head-quarters for transportation to Harrisburg for such companies as may be ordered to move. Further calls for additional forces will be made as the exigencies of the service may equire

50.000 Men Wanted

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE ()

Harrisburg, Sept. 11.

The formation of companies under the general order of September 10th, should continue to be made as rapidly as possible-until all the ablebodied and loval men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service. A. G. CURTIN.

By order of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSEL, Adj't Gen. Penn.

FOR HARRISBURG.

The first company recruited in Blair county in esponse to the Governor's last call, passed down to Harrisburg last night (Thursday) on the Fast Line. It was from Williamsburg. More will follow to-day and to-morrow.

THE VERY LATEST. HARRISBURG. Sept. 11.

Nothing very definite received here to-ilay by telegraph. Great excitement in Chambersburg. People fleeing in all directions-say there is not a oan there to defend them.

Jackson is at Hagerstown-has torn up the track of the Cumberland Valley R. R., and is said to be moving on Green Castle. Let every citizen, whether he is high or low

Capt. Palmer, with a body of the Anderson oop, who was sent out by Col. McClure on scouting duty from Chambersburg, it is feared has fallen into the hands of the rebels. as he was to re turn last night surely, and has not been heard from. Business of all kinds suspended in Chambersburg.

> All the volunteers and militia here are getting eady to move at very short notice.

Special Instruction Relative to the Draft.

We copy the following instructions relative the draft in this State from the Harrisburg Telegraph, where it is published by authority :-

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg, Sept. 6, 1862. j

Commissioner of Country Country Sin :-You will herewith receive a copy deneral Orders No 121, issued by the War De partment, giving particular instructions as to the are and organization of drafted men. You will examine the orders carefully and carry out their irections fuithfully. The quota for your county to fill the severa

requisitions made upon this State by the War De partment, is men. You will apportion this quota to the differen townships, boroughs and wards in your county, in accordance with the enrollment made by the Mar shals, of men subject to military duty. It will the fair fabric of our glorious Union. Let the

not be made however, until the appeals are held, and the claims to exemption are decided, as is cannot be justly apportioned until the exact num ber of men actually subject to military duty each district is ascertained.

you will ascertain from the enrollment, the num-

When the proper proportion of each sub-divis-ion of the county is determined, in accordance with the men actually subject to m

BLOOD SEARCHEP A SURE CURK FOR Cancer, Cancerous Formations, 4 Cutaneous Diseases, Ervsipelas, Roit

Pimples on the Face. s on the second Acao, Dyspepsia, Costivenes Old and Stubborn Ulcers Rheumatic Disorders.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

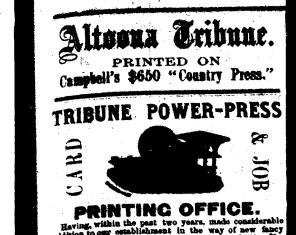
Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility omplaint, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Female Complaints Eulepsy or Liver Complaint

Epilepsy or Fit. Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and Caries of the Bones

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or ulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861 Dr. G. H. KEYSER :-- I take pleasure in making this va untary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called " LINDSET'S BLOOD STARCHER." I had suffered fa five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head an forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took of the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The divers on my head went so far that soveral small pieces of bus came out. I was very week and low spirited, and hac given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried a eral skillful physicians and they did me no good. In Sep tember last, 1861, I was induced to try "Lindstr's la PROVED BLOOD SHARCHER," I must confess I had no fail in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles at Blood Nearcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began t heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my have and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining for the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumation very bad in my arms and logs. The Blood Searcher a cured the chenmatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did wher I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds I would also state that the disease in my foreheard was bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, th blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken or me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to g well. It does not show my appearance as had as it w efore I commenced taking the medicine. You can see he photograph, one of which is now in my possession and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would al state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made be fore Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyner himself. One bottle of his did n more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Bicci carcher to a great many of my friends for various dieases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. Ve may publish this if you wish and I am anyions that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this cur No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Ander son's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street. DANIEL A BOYD



Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our orsimblishment in the way of new fancy type, Horww Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Raling Ma-chins, Gard Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above we are now preparat in encode anything in the line of printing or raling in a style equal to any ostablishment in the State, and al-prices equally low. We can execute, ou short notice, all syles of

ting, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards Circulars, Programmes, MANNOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS, l and letter-heads Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls, BLANK BOOKS.

MANIFESTS, AND SUANKS OF ALL KINDS MARSTER is a trial, fashing confident that we can give attaction if we have the opportunity. Office is Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and An-nie stream, opposite Superintement's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING HOSPITA STORES .--- Some time since we published a short article giving instructions how to prepare lint for hospital use, but we presume it escaped the notice of all not engaged in the work. The following very plain instructions have been sent us by a lady who is deeply interested in the work ; and as the most of the ladies in the town and country are engaged in preparing hospital stores, it may be of great advantage to them :----

In the first place, the surgeons state that much In the first pance, the surgeous state that much of the *bist* sent is not properly prepared, and, in most cases, cannot he used. Most persons who prepare lint go to the trouble of scruping it, which is not only unnecessary labor, but the lint thus prepared can be used only in exceptional cases. The proper way to prepare it is to take old sheets, or any other article of pure linen, old being rather preferable to new, and cut it in pieces from three o six and twelve inches in lenghth. These pieces should then be simply unraveled, thread by thread, and laid together in skeins or bundles and tied or rolled up in paper, different lengths i separate packages. The surgeons can then roll it up or put it in any shape wanted in a moment. When scruped first is used in most wounds, it closes up the wounds, and the blood or pus unit ng with it forms a hard mass, which not only irritates, but it is difficult to remove ; while the un-raveled lint keeps the wound cool and in a healthy condition. The reader will see also that it is much more easily prepared than the scraped lint. Bandages should be made of unbleached muslin of medium quality, say such as can be bought fo ten or twelve cents per yard. They should four, six, eight and ten yards long, and ranging width from one-half to four inches wide-say inch, 1, 12, 2, 22, 32, 4 inches. The edges should be cleared of all ravels or loose threads, which cause delay or annoyance to the surgeon in apply-ing them in an emergency. Each size of band-age should be rolled up in ribbon style. Pads for wounded limbs are in demand. These

Pads for wounded limbs are in demand. These are made of old calico, or anything that will hold saw dust or bran-the latter being preferable.-filled there is enough bran put in to make them of a uniform thickness. These are use to lay under ounded limbs. They may be filled by those who make them, if preferred, though the materi for filling can usually be had convenient to th

Another article much in demand is sand bags used in the improved incthod of treating fracture of the lower extremities. One of them should be long enough to reach from the hip on the outside and the other from the crotchet, on the inside the leg, to a point two or three inches below t foot. They should be 3 or 4 inches wide at th lower end and 5 or 6 at the top. They are fillewith sand at the hospitals. These are now use instead of splints for fractures of the lower extrem ities, which is said to be a great improvement ov: te old style of treating fractures. In addition to the foregoing, old handkerchief common shirts (open in front and tied with strings and under-clothes of all kinds are constantly demand. Jellies suitable for convalescents, and oranges and lemons, are also always acceptable but cakes, pies, and pastry generally should be kept out of both camp and hospital. To persons visiting military hospitals we would also say a word. In entering a ward you should not distribute oranges or the like to the inmate unless you have enough to give to all. Surgeon and nurses say that it is no less painful to them than to the slighted ones to see a distinctio made among men who are equally brave and de serving. Sick and wounded soldiers are naturally sensitive. Away from home, with nothing to en gage their attention but their own sufferings, thei oughts naturally run on the friends, the affections and the comforts which they sacrificed fo the sake of their country. They, therefore, s and feel a slight where none may have been in-tended. If you have anything to give, and can-not treat all alike, it is better to give it to the nurse or the surgeon, to be added to the genera stock, out of which all will be supplied alike a their necessities may require.-Lancaster Express. Lint and other surgical dressings contribut for the benefit of the wounded soldiers, and d rected to the office of the Surgeon General, wil be forwarded to Washington by Adams' Express Company free of charge.

truth, and we know nothing but what we see with feel that he, individually, is a power in our conn and many of our acquaintances from the 49th, battle-field, but go lamself. Let us as a people. feel

them to our camp; to hear from their own lips the spoils of office-ambitious plottings for a name on stories of their hardships, hair-breadth escapes, and the scroll of history. If the powerful influence occasional "skedaddles." On the other hand they now exercised by politicians to secure their aims are anxious to hear from home, to talk of "old were used for the sustaining of the Government. times," and to see so many of their neighbors and how marked would be the aspect of affairs. We acquaintances now in the field, ready to stand, are firm in the belief that until all partisan feeling onsiderable damage, but we doubt whether they shoulder to shoulder with them in the next strug- is thrown away, and all unite as one for the pres

contained in the letter trom Captains Hicks and piness of their children, of unborn generations,

up such organizations. Now that it has become Editors, for your prompt refutation of the unchar- its free government.

of enrolling, and drilling at least two atternoons are not to that the private citizens," allow me to "Twas wet with the tears of the orace and the gene to their rest." The spirits that formed it have gone to their rest. And the turf lieth green on each patrict's breast."

Governor and Commander-in-Chie A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen. Penn. -----

Down With Party Politics.

We are to-day more unequivocally opposed to the agitation of poliitical questions than ever we have been, because we can see no good that will result from it. We profess to be, and believe we are, as mincerely devoted to the cause of the Union as any of our fellow men in the North ; and although we may not have the ability to make that devotion tell as effectually as some of our cotemporaries, we are determined to do all in our power, as jour-nalists, to prevent the germination of seeds of discord sown at home by rabid politicians.

Ail men do not view political questions, and the acts of our civil and military authorities, in the same light, but these differences of opinion do not necessarily effect their loyalty to their country. We should always be willing to accord to others that which we claim for ourselves-the right to shink and act according to our convictions, provided we do not thereby furnish aid and comfort to the enemies of our country. The all-absorbing question in the present campaign should be, "is the man who solicits my vote a sound Union man, and will he, if elected, sustain the constituted authorities in their efforts to put down the rebellion ?" If he he such, then we care not whether he he a Republican or Democrat : and if he be doubtful we care not if he be our bosom friend, we should oppose him to the bitter end. Let every one vote for the man whom he knows will work for the good of the country, who is honest in profession, if there be honest politicians, and all will be well.

We are almost as much pained to read the political articles in some of our exchanges as we are to learn of rebel successes. The latter can be only temporary, while the former is destined to work injury now and more serious injury hereafter. Our only hope is in the belief that those who can so far forget their calling as journalists, their duty to promote harmony, and place so small an estimate upon the necessity of unity at home, are without influence for evil. Every editor, Democratic or Republican, who charges disloyalty upon the entire opposition, hecause of the fanaticism of a few individuals, insults and outrages the feelings of better and more loval men than himself. Ev. ery man who desires to be informed must know that there are just as true and loyal men in one party as the other; and this is not the time to split hairs in endeavoring to find out which party contains the most loyal or disloyal members,-There are radicals in both parties whose zeal for party blinds them to the interests of the country, but the whole party is not to be condemned become thereof.

- We believe there are men who would rather see " the Union dissolved than that slavery should not be abolished; and there are others who would rathin lat the Union slide than that slavery should be cholished. Are such men the true friends of the

The Aggregate Quota of Troops be Raised by Each County. The following table shows the number of troops be furnished by the several counties. The quotas embrace all the troops called for since the commencement of the war. excepting the three nonths' men. The number assigned to each counwill be apportioned among the several townships, and boroughs and precincts by the Commissioner, in accordance with the enrolment; and he will creidt each township, precinct, &c., with the men already furnished, as shown by the enrolment and make a draft for the number necessary to fill the quota, unless volunteers are furnishe donor before the day fixed for the draft Credit cannot allowed for teamsters, mechanics in the army, ien enlisted in regular army or marines, or for colunteers enlisted in regiments of other. States everal counties have already raised there full quotas nd there will be no draft in such counties. The troops to be raised for the old regiments are no embraced in this table. There will probably be a special draft for those. 1.646 Juniata 10,593 Lancaster, 6.860 2.124 Lawrence 13,66 1.725 Lebanon. 1,766 ,577 Lehigh, 2.8785.532 Luzerne, 5,358 1.634 Lycoming 2,209 2,944 Mercer, 2.1868,758 McKean, 529 1.986 Mifflin, 963 1.725 Monroe. 987 278 Montgomery. 4.147 1.250 Montour, 4.397 Northamptor 2.810 1.593 Northumberl 1.709 1,504 Perry, 1,045 Philadelphia 33.414 113 Pike. ,447 Potter, 5 304 2,885 Schuylkill 2,477 Snyder, 2,861 Somerset, 1,801 Sullivan,

spirit that animated our Revolutionary Father

"Cling to the Union—'twas purchased with blood, 'Twas wet with the tears of the brave and the good:

exist in our veins and soon shall we see beace and

A VOLUNTEER

2,923 Susqueha 344 Tioga, 2,362 Union, 2.485 Venango, 538 Warren, 52 Washington. 1.436 Wayne, 1,659 Westmorelan 992 Wyoming,

1.083 York. NOT TO BE TRADED WITH .--- The attention prokers and others who have already commenced demanding a premium on the new postage stam currency, is directed to section 195 of the act o Congress, passed March 3, 1855, which reads as follows: "It shall not be lawful for any postmaster or other person to sell any postage stamps for any larger sum than that indicated upon the face; and any person who shall violate this provision shall leemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not nore than five hundred dollars."

----SHOCKING INFATUATION .- The wife of Jno. Sicks, a resident of Wharton township, Fayette county, order to prevent her husband from enlisting, cut off the two front fingers of his right hand with an axe. It is said he had told her he was determined to enlist, which so excited her that she resolved at once to render him incompetent to bear arms, and luring the night, while he was in deep sleep, she drew his hand to the bed rail and dropped the axe carefully on his fingers, taking them c the first joint

er of men each district has now in the service and credit therewith on its quota. In this credit, men enlisted in the regular army, in the marine service. blacksmiths, bridge builders, carpenters, teamsters, clerks, &c., and men enlisted nents or companies organized under the laws of other States, are not to be embraced You will credit only for men enlisted in the volunteer regiments and companies recog nized and commissioned by the Governor of thi State. You will also observe carefully, to guard against the same men being credited in two districts. In some instances, young men whose parents reside esiding in another, and there enlisted ; and the may be credited on the enrollment in both. When you detect any such case, give the credit to the listrict where the person enlist was pursuing his lawful calling at the time be enlisted, without re gard to the residence of his parents. If any districts in your county have furnished nore than their quotas, you will ascertain the ag gregate of such excess, and apportion it as a cred it to the other districts of the county, in accordnce with the enrollment. If any companies or squads of men in your coun-y have been mustered into the service of the Uni od States since the enrolment was made, you will if possible, procure copies of the rolls of such com panies or squads, and credit them to the proper

districts in which the men resided. Although the orders or the War Department re uired the enrollment of all men between the ages eighteen and forty-five years the militia laws o of eighteen and forty-live years the militar laws of this State exempt from military duty, all persons under twenty-one years. You will therefore, when holding appeals, crase from the list, all persons who establish the fact to your satisfaction, that they are under twenty-one years. You can examine such persons under oath, when you are not

otherwise satisfied. You will at once give notice by hand bills, the 433 674 on the 15th day of September, you will proceed to 5,304 draft for each district, the number of men necessary to fill its quota, unless the district furnishe 1,588 the men as volunteers on or before that day. Stat in your hand bills distinctly, that each district can offer volunteers to fill its quots on the day the 2.157draft is to be made, and thus obviate the draft en-1.837 tirely. Such volunteers may be offered you at any 837 time, but you are not authorized to subsist there 1.482 1.185 until the day fixed for the draft. Should you find it impossible to make the draft 2.783on the 15th of September, you will notify the Governor by mail or telegraph, as may be neces-3.178sary, and name the earliest day on which it can 744 4,005 | be made. Upon satisfactory assurance that due

liligence will not enable you to make the draft on that day, the time will be extended, but the extension will not exceed five days. For special instructions as to how you will pro

ceed to make the draft, you are referred to Gener-al Order No. 99, of the War Department; already farnished you. You will have printed as many copies of the fol-

lowing notice as you believe may be needed in your county, and deliver one, with his name written therein, to each man exempted on the grounds of conscientious scruples. To-You are hereby notified, that

aving been exempted from military duty because [Signed] of conscientious scruples against bearing arms, in accordance with section 2, article VI of the Con-Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh. stitution of Pennsylvania, you will be held liable to pay to the Commonwealth such sum as "an equivalent for personal service" as the Legislature equivalent for personal solution the purpose.

September 6, 1862. Respectfully, ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Common

blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphi 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 de ease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, bu my disease always returned after a month or two after l came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend at nine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as over. The Doctor gave me

A BLIND MAN CURED.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash. DAVID KINNOLLY, Clinton Mills, Sligo. Pitteburg, July 5, 1861. Witness-E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITETBURGH, September 18, 1861 .--- I hereby certify that have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly year. My leg swelled so that 1 was unable to do any thing for a long time, for at least six months. I wild everal of the best doctors in the city, but without any ment; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirel well and have contined so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any to can see me.

THOMAS FARBELL

CANCER CURED. A LETTER FROM REGIAND .- Mr. John Pope, of Bisel on, near Montypool, Monmontabire, England, writes a

SIR :--- An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDERY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, free which she bound great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancel. ous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I haw written to her daughter twice and have received no as wer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get conpletely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the car riage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 84 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Hood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most ouvenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt o the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to at swer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, of account of the country being in six and sevens, a term

which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage. Yours, respec JOHN POPE. [We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's hispatch, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.

13. Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to pretent repared and sold by Dr GRORGE H. KETSER, Pittsburgh

a. Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KISSLES, is olidayabaye by J. R. PATTON and JACON SETDEL June 26, 1862.-17.

WHOM TO WRITE TO AT WASHINGTON .- A there are many persons who wish to communicat with the different bureaus of the war Department a memorandum of the proper persons to addre may be useful to our readers.

All letters relating to pay of soldiers on furlough or in hospitals should be addressed to Gen. B. F Larned, Paymaster General.

Applications for back pay and the \$100 bounty of deceased soldiers should be addressed to Hou E. B. French, Second Auditor.

Applications for pay of teamsters, employees Quartermaster's Department, or for horses killed in service, should be addressed to Hon. R. I. At kinson, Third Anditor.

Applications relating to pay and bounty in the marine or naval service should be addressed Hon. Robert Berrian, Fourth Auditor.

Letters concerning soldiers in the army sho be addressed to Adjutant-Gen. Lorenzo Thomas

THE FIRST COMPANY .-- The first company formed in this place, in compliance. with the Gov ernor's Proclamation, organized on Monday even ing last by electing the following officers :---

Captain H. E. Devlin. 1st Lieut. J. T. Prendergast. 2nd Lieut. Wm. A. Boyden.

The company is styled the "McClellan Guarda and the members are determined to drill, rain. time; Young men are cordially invited to je the company.