# Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 23, 1862.


## Has the Soldier a Right to Vote?

One or two of the would-be leaders of the Democratic party in Hollidaysburg, (but who, we fancy, are by this time aware that they do not occupy the coveted position they claim, and who we predict will be severely handled by the masses of that party should ever occasion occur,) have been loudly proclaiming against the right of a soldier to vote, within the past few days. They base their opinion on a decision of the Supreme Court relating to County Officers. We have not read it, but are informed it does not go the length they claim.—What the Supreme Court have to do with determining who is entitled to a seet in Congress or the State Legislature, these gentlemen may understand, but we do not. It is enough for us to know they favor the disfranchisement of the soldier.—Practically it may not be a matter of much moment at this time, as it may not change the result. But we intend to keep a record of the course pursued by these office-seekers. When a decision of the Supreme Court is favorable to their views, they boisterously clamor the law must be sustained. When they don't like it, they bid it defiance. In Gen. Jackson's time, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that a National Bank was unconstitutional. The Democratic party revolted against that decision; and Gen. Jackson himself asserted that he, as President, would not hold it so, even though the Supreme Court unanimously so decided. He vetoed the Charter for a National Bank on that ground, and was largely sustained by the people. The plain truth is simply this: these politicians are for sustaining decisions when they like them, and against them when they don't. *The People* will not consent to take away from the soldier, who, away from the comforts of home at a nominal consideration, is bravely battling for his country and her institutions, any privilege, which he would have if at home. The man who denies them this right, because he fears his party candidate could not succeed without, will find Jordan a harder road to travel than poet ever sang of, or traveller ever found.

## 1679.

The flat of the People of Blair County has gone forth, and they have declared in favor of Louis W. Hall, for Senator, by a majority designated by the figures above—unprecedented and overwhelming. If it is swept away by the majorities of Cambria and Clearfield, as seems to be the case, still the vote of Col. Hall in his own home and County, is one he may well ever be proud of. It is a glorious refutation of the slanderous charges made against him. Elected or defeated, the people of our own "Little Blair" sustained him as no man was ever sustained before. Our appeal, made prior to the election, was not in vain, and we thank the people for it. The vote of Mr. Hall in this county, considering the fact that he ran as the regular nominee of one party organization, is unprecedented. About Eleven Hundred ahead of the Union State Ticket. If he is defeated, it is but a temporary defeat. The heart of the masses of this county is with him, and the time will come when they will demonstrate it still stronger than on the 14th, when they sent him to our sister counties of Clearfield and Cambria, with a majority of nearly seventeen hundred. Glorious "Little Blair"—nobly did she do her work. Long may she wave, the banner county of the State.

The vote for Mr. Hall in the army must be added to his majority in this county. We have not heard what that is.

A Grand Concert in aid of a Good Cause.—A grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert in aid of the new Catholic Church now rapidly approaching completion on Clandia street, will be given at said building on Tuesday evening next, Oct. 28th, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock. The best musical talent of the neighborhood will participate in the performances, and taken in connection with the rich tones of the new and superb organ which has just been introduced into the church, will form the most rare and complete musical treat that could well be conceived. The admission tickets have been placed at the low price of 25 cents, and will be offered for sale in due time. The edifice itself is indeed an ornament to our town, well worthy the visit of all lovers of the beautiful, and when completed and dedicated, as it will be in a couple of weeks, cannot be surpassed in design and construction by any church edifice in the interior of the State. We say to all, be sure to attend the concert.

A Boy Hung in Sport.—A singular occurrence transpired in Philadelphia on Thursday, resulting in the death of a lad named Alburger, aged fourteen years. It appears that the deceased and a number of his companions were amusing themselves in a slaughter house belonging to Alburger's father by playing "John Brown," a dog belonging to the premises being used to personate the victim. While thus engaged some of the boys playufully placed a strap, used as a rope, around the neck of young Alburger, and proceeded to draw him from the ground by the means of a crank, used to hang meat. By some unfortunate chance the strap tightened around his neck, while his feet did not touch the ground, and he was hung in earnest. His companions, becoming frightened, did not attempt to take or cut him down, but called for the inmates of the house, but before assistance reached him the unfortunate youth was dead.

The Soldiers' Vote.—It is stated that large numbers of soldiers voted at the last election, whose votes if counted in, may materially change the aspect of affairs. The Supreme Court decided against the constitutionality of the soldiers' vote some time ago, but the vote then was for county, not State officers.

## BLAIR COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1862.

| DISTRICTS. | And. Gen. | | Sur. Gen. | | Congress. | | Senate. | | Assembly. | | Ch. Treas. | | Jc. & Rec. | | D. Poor. | | Ch. Com. | | Auditor. | | Auditor. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cochran | Slenker | Ross | Barr | McAllister | Blair | Hall | Wallace | McMurtrie | McFarlane | Cramer | Crawford | Caldwell | Williams | Nicodemus | Buchanan | Zeth | Shock | Henshey | Horrell | Hess | Hess |
| Altoona, East Ward | 102 | 160 | 100 | 160 | 181 | 92 | 133 | 148 | 156 | 96 | 204 | 70 | 113 | 127 | 91 | 164 | 191 | 94 | 97 | 140 | 97 | 140 |
| " West Ward | 76 | 99 | 77 | 103 | 70 | 109 | 131 | 91 | 70 | 67 | 114 | 67 | 73 | 65 | 61 | 71 | 91 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| " North Ward | 60 | 91 | 67 | 73 | 60 | 93 | 107 | 107 | 60 | 45 | 101 | 45 | 96 | 52 | 56 | 64 | 81 | 56 | 60 | 69 | 60 | 69 |
| Hollidaysburg, E. W. | 106 | 54 | 109 | 93 | 84 | 108 | 100 | 127 | 107 | 49 | 148 | 68 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| " W. W. | 310 | 104 | 309 | 107 | 108 | 97 | 122 | 81 | 81 | 140 | 175 | 140 | 98 | 101 | 96 | 110 | 108 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Antes | 210 | 81 | 210 | 96 | 110 | 96 | 122 | 91 | 101 | 119 | 153 | 92 | 211 | 92 | 90 | 110 | 108 | 96 | 112 | 91 | 112 | 91 |
| Allegheny | 57 | 84 | 57 | 83 | 96 | 63 | 126 | 96 | 108 | 110 | 185 | 110 | 96 | 110 | 97 | 89 | 97 | 89 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Blair | 67 | 82 | 67 | 72 | 63 | 67 | 68 | 78 | 68 | 78 | 55 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 62 | 62 | 86 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Catharine | 72 | 44 | 71 | 72 | 67 | 69 | 53 | 70 | 57 | 80 | 80 | 57 | 2 | 73 | 52 | 83 | 57 | 83 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Freedom | 100 | 82 | 100 | 86 | 82 | 82 | 87 | 80 | 60 | 75 | 121 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Frankstown | 86 | 84 | 86 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 79 | 90 | 67 | 90 | 164 | 67 | 85 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| Greenfield | 120 | 82 | 120 | 82 | 126 | 126 | 82 | 72 | 81 | 81 | 86 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Hopewell | 144 | 121 | 142 | 121 | 80 | 80 | 132 | 200 | 67 | 67 | 130 | 67 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| Huston | 60 | 42 | 60 | 42 | 67 | 32 | 74 | 47 | 60 | 44 | 41 | 60 | 140 | 76 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 |
| Juniata | 231 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 252 | 252 | 248 | 254 | 115 | 115 | 254 | 115 | 49 | 51 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Logan | 117 | 71 | 117 | 71 | 148 | 135 | 84 | 148 | 111 | 111 | 147 | 111 | 154 | 147 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Snyder | 113 | 49 | 113 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| Tyrone | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 112 | 61 | 110 | 40 | 45 | 40 | 120 | 409 | 133 | 40 | 31 | 128 | 116 | 47 | 43 | 47 |
| Taylor | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 64 | 146 | 148 | 50 | 158 | 72 | 151 | 58 | 151 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| Tyrone Borough | 62 | 25 | 60 | 24 | 31 | 60 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 61 | 22 | 41 | 26 | 25 | 41 | 23 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| Tuckahoe | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| North Woodberry | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| | 2486 | 1894 | 2473 | 1909 | 2315 | 2107 | 3064 | 1385 | 1853 | 1858 | 2322 | 1998 | 2543 | 1534 | 2161 | 2146 | 2426 | 1854 | 2412 | 1762 | 1782 | 1782 |

☞ For County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus had 2408 votes. No opposition.

## Majorities.

The following is a recapitulation of the vote in Blair county, for county and State officers, at the late election:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Auditor General.* | | |
| Cochran, | 2485 | |
| Slenker, | 1894 | |
| Cochran's majority, | | 591 |
| *Surveyor General.* | | |
| Ross, | 2473 | |
| Barr, | 1909 | |
| Ross's majority, | | 564 |
| *Congress.* | | |
| Blair, | 2315 | |
| McAllister, | 2107 | |
| Blair's Majority, | | 208 |
| *Senator.* | | |
| Hall, | 3064 | |
| Wallace, | 1385 | |
| Hall's majority, | | 1679 |
| *Assembly.* | | |
| McMurtrie, | 2438 | |
| McFarlane, | 1853 | |
| McMurtrie's majority. | | 585 |
| *County Treasurer.* | | |
| Cramer, | 2322 | |
| Crawford, | 1998 | |
| Cramer's majority, | | 324 |
| *Register & Recorder.* | | |
| Caldwell, | 2543 | |
| Williams, | 1534 | |
| Caldwell's majority, | | 1009 |
| *County Commissioner.* | | |
| Shock, | 2426 | |
| Zeth, | 1854 | |
| Shock's majority, | | 562 |
| *Director of the Poor.* | | |
| Nicodemus, | 2161 | |
| Buchanan, | 2146 | |
| Nicodemus' majority | | 15 |
| *Auditor.* | | |
| Henshey, | 2412 | |
| Horrell, | 1762 | |
| Henshey's maj., | | 650 |

Relief Meeting.—Pursuant to announcement a meeting of the citizens of Altoona was held in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening, Oct. 20, 1862, to make arrangements to provide for the relief of the families of soldiers in our borough.

On motion, Rev. A. B. Clark was appointed President, and David Irons Secretary.

On the President taking the chair he fully stated the object of the meeting.

On motion, the following resolution was then offered and adopted:—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three from each ward be appointed to visit the families and ascertain their wants, and solicit donations for their relief.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to canvass their respective wards:

*East Ward.*—Daniel Price, John M. Campbell, and Jonathan Conrad.

*West Ward.*—Johnston Moore, Geo. W. Kessler and John Loudon.

*North Ward.*—Jno. W. Humes, Alex. McCormick and Russel Johnston.

C. J. Manu, Esq., was then, on motion, appointed to wait on the County Commissioners and ascertain from them if they would sanction the proceedings of this meeting and refund from the relief tax the amount subscribed and paid for the immediate relief of the families of our borough.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting was ordered to be published in the Altoona *Tribune*.

A. B. CLARK, Pres't.

D. Irons, Sec'y.

We are requested to state that any families who have escaped the notice of the committee, can have their wants attended to by applying to either of the members of the committee in their respective wards.

## A Tribute of Respect.

Camp on Maryland Heights, Oct. 18, 1862.

At a meeting of Company K, 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, held October 16, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, The Company has learned with deep regret, of the decease of our late comrades, Fred. C. Ward, Joshua Creton, S. C. McDermott and A. F. Boartman from wounds received at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, while nobly performing their duty as citizen soldiers; be it therefore

*Resolved*, That although we deeply lament their loss as friends and soldiers, we feel proud to record that they met their fate nobly and manfully, while confronting the enemies of our now unhappy country; and we would pray for strength and in future to emulate their example.

*Resolved*, That the company tender their heartfelt condolence to the families and relatives of our late comrades in their heavy affliction.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to the families of the deceased; and also to the Altoona mechanics library and Reading Room Association of which Fred. C. Ward was a member.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the Altoona *Tribune*, and Ebensburg *Democrat and Sentinel*, with the request that they be published.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sergt. J. H. Bryan, | Sergt. J. Hicks, |
| Corp. W. J. Bradley, | Corp. F. P. Yearny. |
| " G. W. Russell, | Private W. Strong, |
| | *Committee.* |

## Our Army Correspondence.

Hilton Head, S. C., Oct. 14, 1862.

Messrs Editors:—Having noticed for some time past that your correspondent "Keystone" has ceased his communications, I will undertake to give you a few items of news from the 10th army corps. For some time previous to the arrival of Gen. O. M. Mitchell everything wore a dull and spiritless appearance. No person seemed to exhibit any energy, except Gen. Hunter himself and by him only in regard to one thing and that was making the condition of the negroes better than that of the white soldiers under his command. He however is now gone, and has been almost forgotten at Hilton Head. The arrival of General Mitchell and his energetic actions at once inspired confidence and enthusiasm. He visited all the different regiments and commands at once, and before he had been here ten days, he was better known by the troops, than his predecessor was when he returned to the North. Expeditions of different kinds are constantly being fitted out and started. About two weeks ago Col. Barton, Comd'g. Ft. Pulaski, took two light draft boats, the Planter and Starlight and about 500 men, and paid a visit to Bluffton on the main land. He drove in the pickets, shelled the town and even frightened the rebels who were quartered at Hardeeville 14 miles distant, so badly that they took to their heels and rested only when they had put about 30 miles between them and the gunboats. Another expedition started to Florida and captured a rebel battery mounting six siege guns and one mortar, besides all the camp and garrison equipage, guns, clothing, rations, in fact everything. The secesh "skedaddled" without firing a shot. Another expedition is now being fitted out for a descent on a different point in Florida. So you see Gen. Mitchell is not idle. He told the troops when he came here that he would not allow them to remain idle, but was determined that they should see the enemy and engage him. In the meantime the appearance of things at Hilton Head is gradually changing. Where one year ago was but a fort and one house, now stand immense Commissary, Ordnance, and Quartermasters store houses. Quite a number of traders have opened stores which do a thriving business. They are located in one line along a new street lately opened, and the line of odd looking houses and tents is facetiously called "Rogues Row." We have a watch maker also and bye and bye I suppose we will have all the different trades fully represented. But decidedly the greatest institution here is the Rail road. The completion of this peculiar feature, is due to the energy and perseverance of Capt. Chas. Garrettson, Depot Quartermaster, and formerly Quartermaster of the 76th P. V. It is not a passenger railway, though many lazy employees seem to think it is, but a substantial horse railroad for conveying stores of all kinds, forage &c., from the dock to the different storehouses. The saving on horseflesh is almost beyond calculation, as any one who has ever visited Hilton Head and witnessed the labor with which the horses drew their weary loads through the deep sand will testify. All praise then to humane Capt. Garrettson. I understand that Gen. Mitchel has applied for more troops, and that an entire brigade will soon be here. If such is the case we may look for some very important movements before long. I fancy you will hear soon that the 10th army corps intends wintering in Savannah and Charleston, and that they are on their way to occupy them.

The health of the troops here is tolerable. We have a great deal of remittent and intermittent fever, though very few cases assume a dangerous character. Very few deaths occur. The 76th enjoys very good health though it has its share of the fever mentioned. Capt. Wayne was for some time on the sick list but is now well. Capt. Hicks, Co. C., has also been under the weather but is fast improving.

Is it possible that you have men in Altoona who do not believe this war to be a just one, and are willing to take an oath to that effect? I hope you have no secessionists among you, yet I fear you have if the report of the doings of some of the citizens on "exemption day" are correct. Men who will resort to goggles, conscientious opposition to the war, &c., are not worthy the protection of the government under which they live, and whose blessings they have enjoyed. They should be scorned by all true patriots, and treated with the contempt their disloyalty deserves. I fear the utterance of their true sentiments, will excite the ire of the volunteers should they ever return, and that once done, they will need to be on their guard.

I hope no such persons are to be found in loyal little Blair who has her 1800 freemen in the field with their lives in their hands, and ready to die for the preservation of this glorious Union, and the enforcement of the laws. Au revoir.

S. C.

## Jury list—October Term, 1862.

GRAND JURORS.

Berlin Samuel, Tyrone borough.
Burley Benjamin, Altoona.
Black Samuel J. G., Greenfield.
Burger Jacob, Freedom.
Breneman William, Woodberry.
Clabaugh Abraham, Woodberry.
Cooper Simon R., Frankstown.
Craine Wilson, Antis.
Caldwell David T., Altoona.
Ginter John E., Logan.
Graffins Jacob, Martinsburg.
Graffins Edward, Tyrone borough
Henshey Thomas, " "
Koon Abraham, Alleghany.
Koon Samuel, Logan.
Kelley Joseph, Juniata.
Lotts George, Tyrone township.
Mortimer A. F., Frankstown.
Martin, Esq., Daniel L., Huston.
McGraw John, Hollidysburg.
Moore Maxwell, Frankstown.
Roller George, W., Catharine.
Stonerook John, North Woodberry.
Wilson Samuel G., Antis.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Burket John M, North Woodberry
Berry Jacob, Gaysport
Clapper Henry, Huston
Cannon J J, Alleghany
Coleman John, Logan
Dilling Henry H, Huston
Domer Jacob, Antis
Derland Asberry, Hollidaysburg
Farrell John, Logan
Graham William, Matinsburg
Guyer Caleb, Snyder
Grabill John, Greenfield
Harpster John, Frankstown
Hoover Adam, Tyrone borough
Hunter Thomas, Antis
Hewit Nicholas, Hollidaysburg
Hileman Christian, Frankstown,
Hamilton Jonathan, Logan,
Irwin Joseph, Hollidaysburg
Jack William, "
Jacobs Geo A, "
Kemberling Henry, Frankstown
Keagy David, Martinsburg
Leamer David, Frankstown
Leidy Daniel, North Woodberry
McCartney Allen, Antis
McFarland Silas, Antis
McKee George C, Hollidaysburg
Noffsker Geo I, Freedom
Port George, Hollidaysburg
Shelow Thomas, Snyder
Shriver Daniel, North Wooberry
Smith George (of Jacob) Huston
Sparr John, Woodberry
Wehn George, Logan
Wilson Harry, Tyrone
Yingling Frederick, Allegheny
Young John, "

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Anderson Agnilla Altoona.
Anderson William, Freedom.
Ale Alexander, Catharine.
Boone Joseph, Antis.
Brallstetter John, Tyrone township.
Bowser John, Greenfield.
Bell William, Logan.
Crawford Armstrong, Tyrone township.
Clugh George, Logan.
Diffenbacher A L, Hollidaysburg.
Dougherty Thomas, Snyder.
Denniston James, Hollidaysburg.
Dysart Alexander, Tyrone township.
Estep John, Antis.
Fettinger Henry, Altoona.
Gibboney E M, Martinsburg.
Huilley David, North Woodberry.
Heard Thomas W., Gaysport.
Kelly George P., Juniata.
McNamara Thos. Jr., Hollidaysburg.
McCauly William, Allegheny.
Moore Elias, Frankstown.
McKillip David, "
Neff John K., Woodberry.
Percival Wm. H. Altoona.
Russel James, Greenfield.
Roller James, Huston
Stewart Robert, Tyrone tp.
Slippy Jonathan, Frankstown
Smith Maxwell B. Blair
Shoemaker John, Altoona
Sink Christian B, Logan
Weaver Joseph, Snyder
Wilson Albert, Frankstown
Weaver Fred E, Woodberry
Weaver George A. Blair
Young Curtis, Frankstown
Young George B. Taylor.

## Trial List for October Term, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Joseph Smith vs. C. Aultman & Co.
Sarah K. Shoenberger vs. Lloyd, Holliday & Co.
George W. Graham vs. Fox & Strouse.
C. Hughes use vs. G. L Lloyd.
Joseph Dysart's use vs. O'Friel's Heirs.
James K. Morehead vs. Elias Baker.
Lloyd & Hill vs. Joseph Shannon.
J Walter's Exrs. vs. Stephen Hammond.
Matthew Hoy vs. Elias Baker.
Cadwallader's heirs vs. Smith & Banks.
John Miller vs. Peter Shoenberger's Exrs.
Same vs. Same.
Garber's Exrs. vs. A. P. Wilson.
R. McNamara's Admx. vs. Wm. Lyon.
P. Shoenberger's Exrs. vs. John Miller.

SECOND WEEK.

D. Good's use vs. D. Watson & al.
Wm. Buchanan's use vs. B. O'Friel's heirs.
John Brotherline vs. Haggerty & Harman.
A. M. White & Co. vs. R. M. Lemon & Co.
Ed Isett vs. J. Walter's Exrs.
Samuel W. Rhodes Adm'r vs. Penn'a R. R. Co.
Cline & Carrol vs. Wm. Casey.
Geo. R. McFarland's Adm'r. vs P. Shoenberger's Exr.
James D. Rea vs. Kemp & Lust.
Same vs. C. Lust.
John Miller vs. Penn'a R, R. Co.
Chaffee, Stout & Co. vs. A. Patterson.
McLanahan & Johnston vs. Bell & Cresswell.
William Kellerman vs. S. S. Barr.
G. L. Lloyd vs. H. McIntosh.
C. Wendell vs. A. M. & R. White & Co.
P Strayer vs. Spang & Walters.
D. H. Hofius' Adm'r vs. E. H. Lytle & wife.
Com. for use of Deeter vs. Deeter & al.
Lorenz & Leamer vs. J. L. Hemphill & al.
H. Crumbecker vs. Wm. Donaldson Adm'r.
Margaret Cassidy vs. John Tate.
James Funk vs. Joseph Smith.
James A. McCahan vs. John Elliott & al.
E. Bouslough vs. Jacob Bouslough.
D. Walter's Adm'r vs. The Township of Greenfield.
C. Campbell & Bro. vs. Tyrone & C. R. R. Co.
J. Blair Moore vs. Jos. Smith.
Same vs. Caldwell.
D. C. McCormick vs. Thomas McNamara.
T. H. & J. R. Vaughn vs. The Franklin High School.
John Brotherline vs. Altoona Borough.
J. C. Parry vs. Thomas McNamara.
A Stupp's Adm'r vs. Watson, Denniston & Co.
Same vs. R. M. Lemon.
Nancy Wike vs. Henry Wike's Exrs.
George Buchannan vs. S. E. K. Duncan.
Shoenberger's Exrs. for use vs. Dan'l K. Ramey.
W. R. Pomroy vs. A. Patterson.
Drexel & Co. vs. Same.
Stuart & Bro. vs. Same.
Gein & Schwenck vs. C. B. Sink.
Geo. W. Mauk vs. M. Lingenfelter & al.
William Anstice vs. Geo. W. Stuart.
Peter Hewit vs. Joseph Smith.
Rody Brady vs. Benj. Lewis.
D. H. Hofius' Adm'r for use vs Henry Leamer.
Wm. Vaughn vs. John Derlin & al.
L. Burroughs & al vs. Jesse Fisher.

A. S. MORROW, Prot'y.

☞ Substitutes are offered in Cincinnati as low as twelve dollars.

## THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Those marked thus* are newly elected members.

First District—Philadelphia.—Jere. Nichols, N. Union; Jacob E. Ridgway,* N. Union, vice Parker, R.; C. M. Donovan, Dem.; George Connell*, N. U. (re-elected.)

Second District—Chester and Delaware.—Jacob S. Serrill, N. Union.

Third District—Montgomery.—John C. Smith, Dem.

Fourth District—Bucks.—William Kinsey, Dem.

Fifth District—Lehigh and Northampton.—George W. Stein, Dem.

Sixth District—Berks.—Hiester Clymer, Dem.

Seventh District—Schuylkill.—Bernard Reilly, Dem.

Eighth District—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.—Henry S. Mott, Dem.

Ninth District—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming.—William J. Turrell,* N. Union.

Tenth District—Luzerne.—Jasper B. Stark,* Dem., vice Ketcham, R.

Eleventh District—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren.—F. Smith,* N. Union.

Twelfth District—Clinton, Lycoming, Center and Union.—Henry Johnson, N. Union.

Thirteenth District—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.—Frank Bound, N. Union.

Fourteenth District—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry, and Mifflin.—George H. Bucher,* Dem.

Fifteenth District—Dauphin and Lebanon.—Amos R. Boughter, N. Union.

Sixteenth District—Lancaster.—William, Hamilton, John A. Hiestand, N. Union.

Seventeenth District—York—A. Hiestand Gratz, Dem.

Eighteenth District—Adams, Franklin and Fulton.—William McSherry,* Dem.

Nineteenth District—Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon.—Alexander Stutzman,* N. Union.

Twentieth District—Blair, Cambria, and Clearfield—William A. Wallace, Dem.

Twenty-first District—Indiana and Armstrong.—Henry White, *N. Union.

Twenty-second District—Westmoreland and Fayette.—Smith Fuller, N. Union.

Twenty-third District—Washington and Greene.—George V. Lawrence, N. Union.

Twenty-fourth District—Allegheny.—John P. Penney, N. U.; J. L. Graham,* N. Union.

Twenty-fifth District—Beaver and Butler.—McCandless,* N. Union.

Twenty-sixth District—Lawrence, Mercer and Venango.—James H. Robinson, N. Union.

Twenty-seventh District—Erie and Crawford.—Morrow B. Lowry, N. Union.

Twenty-eighth District—Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.—Charles L. Lamperton, N. Union.

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| National Union | 21 |
| Democratic | 12 |
| National Union majority | 10 |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are the elections to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives:

First District—William Foster, N. Union.
Second District—Thomas J. Barger, Dem.
Third District—Samuel Josephs, Dem.
Fourth District—Samuel C. Thompson, Dem.
Fifth District—Joseph Moore, N. Union.
Sixth District—Richard Ludlow, Dem.
Seventh District—Thomas Cochran, N. Union.
Eighth District—James N. Kerns, N. Union.
Ninth District—George A. Quigley, Dem.
Tenth District—S. L. Pancoast, N. Union.
Eleventh District—James W. Hopkins, Dem.
Twelfth District—Luke V. Surphin, N. Union.
Thirteenth District—Francis McManus, Dem.
Fourteenth District—Albert R. Schofield, Dem.
Fifteenth District—W. F. Smith, N. Union.
Sixteenth District—Edward G. Lee, N. Union.
Seventeenth District—Jefferson J. Young, Dem.
Delaware county—Chalkley Harvey, N. Union.
Chester—W. Windle, N. Union; P. F. Smith, N. Union; R. L. McClellan, N. Union.
Montgomery—Dr. S. W. Wimley, Dem.; H. C. Hoover, Dem.; Joseph Rex, Dem.
Bucks—L. B. Palar, Dem., J. S. Boilean, Dem.
Northampton—D. C. Neiman, Dem., A. C. Hess, Dem.
Lehigh and Carbon—Samuel Camp, Dem., Thomas Craig, Jr. Dem.
Monroe and Pike—George H. Rowland, Dem.
Wayne—Wm. M. Nelson, Dem.
Luzerne—S. W. Trimmer, Dem., Peter Walsh, Dem., Jacob Robison, Dem.
Susquehanna—D. D. Warner, N. Union.
Bradford—Bartholomew Laporte, N. U., Dummer Lily, N. Union.
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—Geo. D. Jackson, Dem., Jno. C. Ellis, Dem.
Lycoming and Clinton—Jno. B. Beck, Dem., Amos C. Noyes, Dem.
Centre—R. F. Barron, Dem.
Mifflin—Holmes McClay, N. Union.
Union, Snyder and Juniata—S. R. Hummell, N. U., H. K. Bitter, N. U.
Northumberland—J. Woods Brown, Dem.
Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, Dem., Conrad Graber, Dem., Adam Wolf, Dem.
Dauphin—Thomas G. Fox, N. U., Jos. Freeland, N. Union.
Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, N. Union.
Berks—Wm. N. Potteiger, Dem., Chas. A. Kline, Dem., Daniel K. Weider, Dem.
Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, N. Union, H. C. Lehman, N. Union, Nathaniel Mayer, N. Union, H. B. Bowman, N. Union.
York—Jos. Dellorne, Dem., A. C. Ramsay, Dem.
Cumberland and Perry—J. P. Rhoads, Dem., John A. Magee, Dem.
Adams—Henry J. Myers, Dem.
Franklin and Fulton—Wm. Horton, Jonathan Jacoby, Dem.
Bedford and Somerset—John Cessna, Dem., C. F. Mitchell, Dem.
Huntingdon—A. W. Benedict, N. Union.
Blair—R. A. McMurtrie, N. Union.
Cambria—Cyrus L. Pershing, Dem.
Indiana—J. W. Hustin, N. Union.
Armstrong and Westmoreland—Jas. A. McCullough, Dem., Samuel Wakefield, Dem., Richard Graham, Dem.
Fayette—Daniel Kaine, Dem.
Greene—Dr. Patton, Dem.
Washington—Wm. Hopkins, Dem., Wm. Glenn, Dem.
Allegheny—P. C. Shannon, A. Slack, Wm. Hutchman, A. H. Gross, Jno. Gilfillan, all N. Union.
Beaver and Lawrence—Wm. Henry, N. U., W. White, N. U.
Butler—H. W. Grant, N. U., H. C. McCoy, N. U.
Mercer and Venango—Jas. G. Brown, N. U., M. C. Beebe, N. Union.
Clarion and Forest—W. T. Alexander, Dem.
Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk—Dr. C. R. Early, Dem., J. C. Boyer, Dem.
Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnson, N. U., W. D. Brown, N. Union.
Erie—Jno. P. Vincent, N. U., E. W. Twitchell, N. U.
Potter and Tioga—A. J. Armstead, N. U., C. A. Brown, N. Union.

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Democrats | 56 |
| National Union | 44 |
| Democratic majority | 12 |

ON JOINT BALLOT.

| | *Democrat.* | *National Union.* |
|---|---|---|
| Senate | 11 | 22 |
| House | 56 | 44 |
| | 67 | 66 |
| Democratic majority, 1. | | |

Another Comet.—A second though very faint comet is now in the vicinity of the orbit of Mars. It is 70,000,000 of leagues from the earth, and 53,000 from the sun.

## Indian Massacre—Just Retribution.

A gentleman of high respectability and unimpeachable veracity, direct from St. Paul, states above, this morning gave us some harrowing details of the Indian atrocities in Upper Minnesota. The instances mentioned, he says, are not the rumors or exaggerations, but can be abundantly vouched for. Whole families have been butchered in the most revolting manner, and the mutilated remains heaped together in the houses. The women have been treated with the grossest indignities and then barbarously murdered. No age or sex was spared by the ruthless fiends, but the most revolting and atrocious cruelties were perpetrated by these "noble savages" on helpless babes and defenceless women.

Col. Sibley's forces succeeded in surrounding these murdering savages, when they finding no hope of escape, secreted their arms and sent in a messenger to Col. Sibley, protesting their entire innocence of the outrages. They claimed to be a band of friendly Indians, who had captured the white prisoners from the "bad Indians," and were anxious to give them up. Col. Sibley agreed to treat with them; and thus got them all, Indians and captive whites, into his power. He then told the Indians that he hoped that their story was true, but he should have to give them all a trial, so that he might punish all the bad Indians among them. The Indians, about six hundred in number, were then surrounded, and a court-martial organized at once, the rescued white captives being used as witnesses. The trial is holding at Big Lake, above St. Peter's. Fourteen Indians have already been tried and thirteen convicted. The fourteenth, a chief named Red Eye, was not convicted, the captive women testifying that he was opposed to the atrocities perpetrated on the captives.

Eight of the convicted Indians have been hung, and Col. Sibley seems to give stern justice to the murderers. The people of Upper Minnesota are greatly excited, and swear that if the Government does not exact a terrible vengeance for the atrocities practised, they will themselves wage a war of extermination against the entire Indian race.

Gen. Cass on the Proclamation.—Col. E. A. Eastman, in a letter to the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, details a conversation with the venerable General Cass, which we append:—"I told General Cass that I had always admired and supported him as a Democrat, but perhaps he would not regard me as a Democrat now, as I had pledged my support to the present officers of the Government, and to all the war measures.' He replied, 'You are right. The Government is right.—You young men must sustain it.' Invited thus to continue the conversation, I said, 'But I approve of the emancipation proclamation, and all.' The old patriot responded promptly, 'so do I.' After a few minutes spent in conversation upon general topics, he came back to the proclamation again. He observed that whether or not the President had the constitutional right to declare the slaves free, the President's friends did not strengthen the measure by claiming it to be constitutional. 'I do not deny,' he said, 'that there is that in the Constitution to justify the act, but the circumstances of the country clearly justify it. He did not fear its effects in the South; he only hoped it would prove effectual. He could not understand how any old Democrat could have any sympathy with the South, and he hoped that if there are any persons in the North who would ever consent to a separation, they would not be permitted to have any position or influence.

A Teuton Applying for Exemption.—The offices of the exemption commissoners have been the scene of some funny incidents lately, but the following, which occurred in a neighboring district is about the best reported:—The next appearance was Yawcob Schnider. "What is the matter with you, Yawcob?" "Well, mine back is most broke." "Local or chronic?" asked the clerk. "Locomotive, vats dat?" "I mean is yours a sudden complaint?" "Nein, I lays in der bed generally." "Well, how did you hurt your back?" "Well, I was some beer drink last week, in der saloon and I goes mine house in, an den I goes my stairs up, and I tumble my window out, and by tam I strike my sidewalk on my back, and I lies in der bed for tree monts." "Ah," said the clerk you fell out the window last week?" "Yaw." "And you laid in bed three months; how do you make that out?" "Ich nix for stay, Ich can nicht so much English speechen all der while." Yawcob didn't get his papers.

Incident of the Late Rebel Raid.—A gentleman who has just returned from the borders of the State, relates the following:—After the rebel cavalry left Chambersburg, on their way towards Gettysburg, when about ten miles distant from the former place, they met a large funeral procession, which they ordered to come to a halt. Dismounting from their own horses, they selected forty-three of the best horses in the procession, and announced them the horse attached to the hearse. No violence was used, but, on the contrary the greatest politeness was displayed towards the surprised mourners. At length one of the funeral escort demanded to know by whose orders their horses were thus taken. The reply was: "By order of Gen. McClellan—they are wanted for the army." As soon as the horses were properly secured by their captors, they pursued their way to the Potomac, leaving the afflicted friends to find their way with the corpse to the place of burial as they best might.

Garibaldi to the English People.—Garibaldi has written a very remarkable address to the English people. It is a rhapsody, and contains very little of practical common sense. We quote the following:—"Proceed on your way, O calm, unconquered nation, and be less tardy in calling your sister peoples into the same path of human progress. Call the great American republic, for she is in truth your daughter, and is struggling now for the abolition of that slavery which you have already so nobly proclaimed. Help her to escape from the terrible strife waged against her by the traders in human flesh. Help her, and then place her by your side at the great assembly of nations—that final work of human intellect. Call to your side all those people who would be free, and free not an hour," &c. The idea of expecting England to help the slaves, if it went against her interest, is farcical in the extreme.

Trial of a Picket.—An army correspondent thus writes of the trials of the new troops acting as pickets:—"In the night time they transform trees into mounted men, shrubs into pickets,