Altsona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1862.

Where's the Difference?

It appears to us that there is something inconsistent in the course of our exchanges that delight in traducing the Administration, and casting upon it the blame of every reverse to our arms. If the Administration is to be charged with every reverse, it should be credited with every success; yet we have the first entry of the latter kind to see in any of the papers alluded to. The President is charged and re-charged, and most indecently assailed by the followers of Breckinridge, with the consequences of the battle of Fredericksburg, even af-+er Gen. Burnside has published to the world that he, and he alone, is responsible for that movement. But it does not suit these unprincipled politicians to give this announcement of the commander of the Army of the Potomac. Their occupation-that of slandering the Administration and helping along the Confederate cause-would be gone, if they gave their readers the truth at all times. Did the President get the credit of the battle of Antietam? Then why should he be 'charged with the reverse at Fredericksburg? A reference to the files of the papers alluded to will show that every success of the Army of the Po-of my authority as Commander-in-chief of the armies of the Confederate States, do orderto him, and the reverse and retreat on Harrison's Landing charged to the Administration. Had Gen. Burnside carried the heights beyond Fredericksburg, the President would not have received the smallest credit from these inconsistent journals. It would have been the Army of the Potomac that done it. We confess we cannot under stand this system of book-keeping.

Were we to believe all we read in these intense "Union as it was, Constitution as it is " journals, we would consider the President and his Cabinet a more high-handed set of rebels than Jeff. Davis and his crew; but we are glad that we are not compelled to believe everything we read, as well as sorry that there are so many perverters of truth still alive. The grand secret is, some of these journals fear that the nice smoothe track on which they hoped to run a President of their liking into office, two years hence, has been curved considerably, and the grade made rather steep, by late actions of the Chief Executive, and all that is now left them as a solace is the privilege of traducing the character of the man who has despoiled their schemes. But they have no need to fear anything on this score. If Gen. McClellan be the man to lead or govern the arms of the Union, he will be returned to his place again. If others are better qualified than he, it will soon be known. We be-

fall harmless to the ground, or return to plague

RETALIATORY PROCLAMATION .- We notice that Interesting Incidents of the Battle Jeff. Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, has issued a Proclamation declaring

be considered or treated as a public enemy, but as an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and that in the event of his capture the officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be mmediately executed by hanging.

The said Jeff. Davis further orders that no commissioned officer of the United States taken captive shall be released on parole, before exchange, until the said Butler shall have met with due punishment for his crimes.

The reason assigned for the issueing of the foregoing is, that Gen. Butler, shortly after taking ossession of New Orleans, hung one William B. Mumford, a citizen of the Confederate States, for hauling or cutting down the United States flag in that city, after the proclamation of Gen. Butler, forbidding such conduct. We don't believe the

proclamation of Jeff will trouble Gen. Butler very much, other than to make him more severe on the secesh As an offset to the President's Emancipation

Proclamation, Jeff has issued the following.

And whereas, the President of the United State as, by public and official declarations, signified his approval of the effort to excite servile war within the Confederacy, but his inttention to give aid and encouragment thereto, if these inde endent States shall continue to refuse submission to a foreign power after the first day of January next, and has thus made known that all appear to the law of nations, the dictates of reason, and the instincts of humanity would be addressed in vain to our enemies, and that they can be deterred from the commission of these crimes only by the terrors of just retribution. Now, therefore, I, Jefferson Davis, President o

e Confederate States of America, and acting by their authority, appealing to the Divine Judge in attestation that their conduct is not guided by the passion of revenge, but that they reluctantly yield to the solemn duty of redressing, by necessary severity, crimes of which their citizens are the victims, do issue this my proclamation, and by virtue

First, That all commissioned officers in the command of said Benjamin F. Butler be declared not entitled to be considered as soldiers engaged in honorable warfare, but as robbers and criminals deserving death; and that they, and each of them, be whenever captured reserved for execu-

Second, The private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of said Butler be considered as only instruments used for the commission of crimes perpetrated by his orders, and not as free agents; that they, therefore, be treated

when captured as prisoners of war, with kindness and humanity, and be sent home on the usual parole that they in no manner aid or serve the United States in any capacity during the continuance of this war, unless duly exchanged. Third, That all negro slaves captured in arms be at once delivered over to the executive authori-

ties of the respective States to which they belong. to be dealt with according to the laws of said States Fourth. That the like orders be executed in all

cases with respect to all commissioned officers of the United States, when found serving in company with said slaves in insurrection against the authorities of the different States of this Confederacy. Where the negroes have no chance of escape, it s quite likely that they will behave themselves, but in portions of the country, contiguous to the Union armies, the Proclamation will scarcely deter them from crossing the line of Jeff's dominion, or taking up arms against him; and it is possible that this very proclamation, which is intended to leve the President honest. Nothing dishonest in hold them in check, may but aggravate them, and the conduct of the war has yet been proven against instigate them to bloodshed. It is more than him. We care not what the charge against a man likely that Gen. Butler's officers will not be very may be, if it is unsupported by evidence, it will lenient in their retaliatory measures, considering fall harmless to the ground, or return to plague the fat gone forth against them.

of Kingston.

NEWBERN, Dec. 17 .- From the best informa-Gen. Benj. F. Butler to be a felon deserving of tion obtained from prisoners and deserters, it is capital punishment, and ordering that he no longer | safe to say that the rebel army in the State of North Carolina is in a state of demoralization. The North Carolina troops are particularly unreliable. Most of the troops under Gen. Evans are from South Carolina and Georgia. On Friday morning, before the battle, over one hundred rebels laid down their arms and refused to fight under any circumstances, whereupon Gen. Evans ar-

rested them, and had them confined in jail. Before or during the fight on Sunday they were taken from jail and sent up on the railroad towards Raleigh. The terror in regard to the rebel despotism is great throughout the interior. If a Union soldier seeks food or shelter, the country people secretly supply him, but caution him not to dis close their names, or a terrible vengeance would

wreaked upon them by the rebel soldiers and authorities. One regiment of rebel conscripts passed through Kingston on the morning of the battle. They ap-

peared to be in high spirits-the band playing Dixic," the ladies waving handkerchiefs, and the political demagogues making speeches at every halt to stir up their courage. On their retreat they presented a most forlorn appearance. garments were tattered and torn and soiled; their guns and accoutrements had been thrown away; some were hatless, and all were wobegone. All Dixie seemed to have been knocked out of them.

Not a waving handkerchief welcomed them back. A gallant thing was done by Sergeant Garrett, of Company K, Third New York cavalry. It was important to Gen. Foster to ascertain whether a certain bridge below Kingston, on a tributary of the Neuse river, had been destroyed, or was in condition to permit the passage of artillery. Sergt. Garrett was detailed for this duty, aided by four His instructions were to dash or creep men. through the rebel troops, and as quickly and se cretly as possible obtain the desired information. Several small parties of the enemy were dashed through without molestation, the rebels supposing the Sergeant to belong to their own side, when on of his men reported a party of forty or fifty rebels just ahead in one place, and that he could not make his way through. The Sergeant promptly replied, "I have been ordered to go to that bridge, and I'll be d----d if I don't ;" and he did, and returned to his company to receive the congratulations of his commanding officer for his success.

The reports of incluiety among the rebel Gens. continue to be received with melancholy frequency. It is stated by prisoners that Gen. Evans, commander of the rebels at the battle of Kingston, was in an elevated state of mind during the entire day of the battle. In short, he was drunk. Captured rebels speak in bitter terms of his misconduct. the advance under Gen. Foster were men who had suffered at the hands of Evans' forces when he

commanded at the Ball's Bluff massacre, Oct. 21st, 1861. The rebel who fired the bridge over the Neuse

as shot while in the act of applying a torch to the fifth pile of cotton saturated with turpentine. He held his torch in one hand, and a lucket of pentine in the other; and as the ball struck him he fell, the turpentine caught fire, and his body was consumed in a few minutes. He gave one appalling shriek as he fell, as it were, into the poiling cauldron he had prepared for others.

The fight on the bridge was a bloody and desperate one. It was at one time pertinacionaly held ov the rebels, who, when obliged to retreat threw the bodies of their dead and wounded into the stream, expecting that to be the surest way for their ultimate recovery, as they were certain the bridge would be in flames the moment they left it. The bridge is an uncovered wooden structure with [ive piers, and is about one hundred and fifty feet

The rebels are adepts at expedients sometimes, about breast high across the further end of the oridge, the ends resting on the uprights. On muskets, which they intended should be discharged ourning bridge. It was while knocking these pieces from their position that one of them excausing the death of Col. Gray, of the proached, a volley would have been discharged doubtless hundreds of persons who imagine the

Important from Winchester. OCCUPIED BY UNION TROOPS.

BALTINOBE, Dec. 26. We have some interesting intelligence from a entleman who arrived here this morning from Vinchester, which is once more under the flag of

About the 15th inst., the rebel forces under Gen. Jones, numbering about 2,500 men, infan-try and cavalry, took their departure from Winchester, leaving only a cavalry picket in the town. They moved up the Valley towards Woodstock where they were at last accounts encamped.-Among this force was the Maryland rebel brigade, and we learn that they left a terrible bad charac ter in Winchester, having broken open and robbed the stores before they left. Their extreme destitute condition was, however, some excuse for their depredations. The people being almost in a stary ing condition, the departure of the rebel troops hailed with joy, even by the rebel sympathi-

zers. On Monday morning last the rebel pickets. which had been left behind, suddenly disappeared having got wind of the approach of some troops. They, however, did not let the people the cause of their departure. The next know morning, Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, a force of 800 Their cavalry, under command of Col. Keys, being part of Gen. Kelley's command, arrived at Winchester. from Romney, and took possession of the city, to the great joy of the Unionists, as well as the gratfication of the rebel sympathizers, who were ready to welcome any one who would bring with them necessaries of life. Sugar was selling at 75 cents per pound, salt \$1 per pound, butter \$1@ 1 50, peper \$5 per pound, molasses \$6 per gallon, unbleached cotton \$1 per yard, and cotton cloth \$1 50, only used for lining coffins. Sutlers were arriving with stocks of the necessaries, and prices were rapidly falling when our informant left.-Poor Winchester, it presents a sorry aspect, under the various changes it has experienced, and its fu-

ture is by no means established yet. The railroad from Charlestown to Winchester was entirely destroyed by the rebels, who bunt the bridges, destroyed all the ties, and carried off the railroad iron towards Stanton. The construction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was progressing rapidly towards Harper's Ferry, and arge force is engaged. A good portion of the railroad iron has been straightened by an ingenious machine and restored to its former condition The cavalry force at Winchester is understood intend the permanent holding of the place, be ing sustained by a large force approaching from Middletown. This secures our possession of the whole Upper Potomac region, and the early re-sumption of travel to the West.

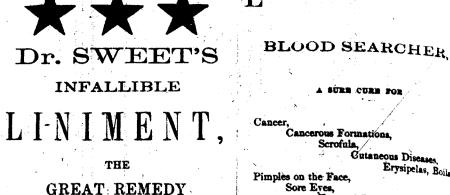
Gen. Kenley is in command at Harper's Ferry, and it is understood that Gen. Kenley's headquar ters are at Martinsburg. The suffering of the people in the Valley is desribed to us as most terrible, almost threatening a

famine, all their stocks having been sweft off by the contending armies.

Somebody who professes to know all about says meerschaum is a much discussed mineral. Not half those who use it know what it is. It is a silicate of magnesia, found in greatest quantity in Asia Minor, and in smaller quantities in Moravia, Sweden, Greece and Spain. It derives its name, "sea foam," from the color and general appearance of the mineral, as well as from its pecu liarity of deposit in fissures of rock, where it re sembles a frothing up. It is shaped into pipes and sent to Austria generally, where it is artistically worked into pipe bowls and cigar tubes. The lump of mineral is soaked in oil, wax and beef, or mutton fat, before carving. This soaking is the cause of the coloring which the pipe assumes in

smoking it. It is not alone the nicotine, or "tobacco oil," as smokers imagine, which gives the Before firing the Neuse bridge, they placed planks rich tints to their pet pipes, but it is simply the manufacturer's fat and wax which are dried out by the heat, and which, mingled with the coloring hese planks they placed a large number of loaded | matter from the tobacco burning and distilling on the surface of the pipe, gives the color. A large at the breasts of the Yankees by the heat of the portion of the pipes sold in America are what are called massa bowls, made up from the dust and parings of meerschaum, boilded in water and It is by no means easy to recognize Ninety-sixth New York Volunteers. If the fire these frauds on smokers. The heavier the bowl had reached these muskets as the Unionists ap- the more likely it is to be a fraud. There are

sume it all.



FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS: SPRAINS, BRUISES. CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NER-VOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success. AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by

ny preparation before the public, of which the keptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically. RHEU-MATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail. FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in

ase, however distressing. It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three

inutes and is warran'ed to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly. FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSI-TUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissuies, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to ela-ticity and vigor.

FOR PILES .- As an external remedy; we claim that f DR. G. H. KEYSEE :-- I take pleasure in making this vet. s the best known, and we challenge the world to produ n equal. Every victim of this distressing complui hould give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford inner antary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SPARCHER." I had suffered for ate relief and in majority of cases will effect a rudi five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extreme forehead so as to disfigure me very much. and took off the

malignant and dangerous, but a timely application o is Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlarge-ment of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or

came out. I was very week and low spirited, and had BRUISES, CUT3, WOUNDS, SOBES, ULCERS, BURN given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried sev. AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healin properties of DR. SWEETS INFALLIBLE LINIMENT eral skillful physicians and they did me no good. In Sep. when used according to directions- Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS. tember last, 1861. I was induced to try "LINDSRY'S IN. PROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no taith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The Great Natural Bone Setter. Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut

known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infullible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment ures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's InfallNble Liniment a certain remedy for Neuralcia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment ures Burns and Scalds immediately.

> Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment ures Headache immediately and was never known to fail

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Toothache in one minute.

A BLIND MAN CURED. I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly

son's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

INDSEY'S IMPROVED

A SURE CURE FOI

Gutaneous Diseases

Dyspepsia.

Mercurial Diseases, General Debility,

Epilepsy or Fits,

Caries of the Bones.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

Scald Head,"

Low Spirits, Female Complaints,

Erysipelas, Boile

Costiveness

Cancerous Formations,

Scrofula,

Rheumatic Disorders,

Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and

Together with all other diseases having their

origin in a depraved condition of the blood or cir-

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out

in my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the

skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease

on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone

Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to

heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head

and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from

the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism

very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also

cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty

years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when

I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds.

I would also state that the disease in my foreheard was so

bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the

blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph

taken or me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get

well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was

before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see

the photograph, one of which is now in my possession.

and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Woods street. I would also

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. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did no

more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal

stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood

Searcher to a great many of my friends for various dis-

eases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You

may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all

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

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

DANIEL A. BOYL.

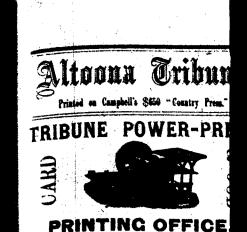
Salt Rheum,

Jaundice.

Old and Stubborn Ulcers

Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite,

culatory system.



Having, within the past two years, made consecutivity of the state of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business

Circulars, Programmes, MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BI BILL AND LETTER-HEAD pamphlets, Pay and Check R BLANK BOOKS. MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL K All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we cationation if we have the opportunity. atisfaction if we have the oppartunity. Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia (hie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS

Incognitio.---On Wednesday morning bout the time we had given up all hopes of wiving a Christmas turkey, and had becom inciled to a printer's every-day dinner, who s "noke his nose in" at the door, but our sinking Valley friend, "Old Joe" Metzg While it gave us pleasure to get a sight of phiz, his back was equally attractive, as m rested two monster turkeys. They were no your small fry turkeys, kind reader, as the w will convince you. Now remember, they iressed in market style, and weighed respec 15 and 17 pounds, consequently were worth. market price, (9 cents per pound) \$1.85 and \$ so our Christmas dinner was not turkeyless. if the story remains to be told. On questi ur old friend as to the name of the donor, h formed us that "mum" was the word, consequ ve are unaware who played us this last rick, but knowing by his actions that he is triend, we hope to be able, at some future of e-pay him, if we have not already done so. ANOTHER .--- "It never rains but it pours,"

ld saying, and was verified in our case, on esday last. Shortly after the departure o inking Valley friend. another friend, not fa t town, but who insists apou remaining inc he public, left with us a fine young turkey ened expressly for the printer. He has anks and a place in our memory. Pri ever forget those who do not forget them a he holidays.

STILL ANOTHER .- A young friend, whose i hall be nameless at present, called upon ame day, and inquired whether we would ome a small package. Always willing to ol e replied in the affirmative. When we'c or the package, what should he hand over l ine big turkey. We were taken aback-c ardly credit our eyes. On being assured th as right, we accepted the package, done r eathers instead of paper, and got it home-an, probably, and probably we walked-any e got it home; but all the above was e'en a to much for one day. We are not now in ondition to sympathize with our brothers o uill who took their Christmas dinners wi arkey. A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT .--- We are inde our young friend, William McDowell, of an township, for a fine slice of venison from ind quarter of a white deer, shot by George lickson, (who was hunting in company with McDowell) Chistmas day, in the "Kettle," his place. White deer are sometimes seen unters in this region, but they are very set The one from which our slice was cut was a t ear old buck-all white but his feet and which were of the common grevish color. did not preserve the treat for our New Ye inner, but sampled it yesterday. -and ounce it the best venison we ever taste May the donor always be lucky in his hunting arsions and the printer ditto. We feel, while penning these lines, as tho were not forgotten, and our labor, often h supply our patrons with a readable paper, ogether in vain; and we are encouraged burn the midnight oil" a few minutes lon sch night. It is not the gift so much as pirit which prompts it, that we value. LARCENCY .---- On Tuesday night last, some itigated scoundrel, who is evidently opposed aronizing storekeepers while goods are high, ropriated a well filled clothes-line of sheets, tu loths, pillow-cases, towels, etc., which Mrs. M ∞ had injudicionaly left out in her yard, co Annie and Claudia streets. Not satisfied w clothes-line operation, he coveted and ized upon a couple of turkeys and half-a-dhickens which were roosting on the arbor. ss in clothes and fowls amounts to about \$4 pretty fair night's work for the scoundrel, her too heavy a draft on Mrs. Mundoo. on't wish the thief any particular harm, fur ian that he may find a thorn in every pillow-c emetic in every table-cloth, and more b an meat in the fowls. ANOTHER SOLDIEB GONE .-- George Loud n of Mr. London, of Logan township) a me of Co. K, 125th Regt. P. V., died at Harp erry, in the early part of last week. His ins were brought home on Saturday last, Sunday afternoon he was laid to rest beside mpanions in arms, in the circle in the centre View Cemetery. When we saw him I ending to his sick and wounded comrade of the field hospitals, at Antietam, he was ture of health and bid fair for long I disease, more fatal and less easily guar inst than the bullets of the enemy, has d work upon that stout frame, and George eps that sleep from which the bugle call or i I will never awake him. Peace to his asbes

the originator. In every case where the Presiden has found incompetent men in command of any portion of the army, he has at once removed them, without stopping to inquire their political predilictions, and he began with his own party by removing Fremont. Why was it that there was no howling, on the part of these journals, when Fremont "was relieved of the command of the Army of the West, and again of the Mountain Department; when Gen. Banks was relieved of his command in the Valley of Virginia, and Hunter was recalled from South Carolina? Where's the difference?

FIT is stated by the London Morning Herald. that twenty-four French guillotines, were shipped to a confidential friend of President Lincoln in the city of New York. We may yet see the Jacobin days of France upon this continent.

We clip the above astounding information from the **Ebensburg** Democrat & Sentinel of last week. Oh! Gracious. Suppose the Dem. & Sent. call upon the President to reveal the name of his confidential friend. Oh! dear! Guillotines from France! Are there no mechanics in this country who could get up guillotines? Whither are we tending? Do, Mr. Lincoln, tell the editor of the Democrat & Sentiuel who is to be the first victim. It would do him so much good to be the first to make known this fact, as he is always a couple of months behind in all other items of information.

A DESERTER KILLED .- Resistance, or at tempts to escape from the Provost Guard, on the nart of deserters from the army, is attended with danger, and it were better for them to submit at once. In a number of cases the guard, at Harrisbirg, have been compelled to use the bayonet, and sometimes the bullet, but never more than inflicting an ugly wound or crippling an ann or leg, until Thursday last, when a deserter, named Morrissey, was shot and instantly killed, in Reading, by one of the party of Provost Guards sent af,er him. He was attempting to escape, and, although warned of his danger, he refused to stop, and the guard; as in duty bound, used his argument, a bullet, to make him halt. The ball entered Mor- his army - Fitts. Chronicte. rissey's head on the left side and came out above the right temple.

Gen. Bauks has arrived at New Orleans and taken command of the Department of the Gulf, vice Gen. Butler recalled. The telegraphic account states that the secessionists of that city, thinking they see a loss vigorous commander in necting the head with the shoulders gave way, Gen. Banks, appear in the streets in crowds. One and, terrible to relate, the head rolled off while of them challenged Gen. Butler, previous to his of the scaffold ! The life blood of the criminal on, in the street or wherever it might suit him best.

That been ascertained that less than a other printing materials, is beginning to do its work. The Brother Jonathan, published in New York, and the Louisville Democrat, have both susthousand men are wanting to fill the quota of work. Massachusetts under the two last calls of the President, and it has also been ascertained that nearly ident, and it has also been ascertained that nearly gives notice to its patrons, that after one issue five thousand are wanting to fill the vacan-cies caused by Gov. Andrew's men going to war lishers are increasing their terms and reducing the I the storm.

Gen. Burnside's Letter.

dent, th

The manly letter of Gen. Burnside takes upon himself the entire responsibility of the late ad-vance upon Fredericksburg, and relieves the Presie War Department and the Cabinet of having given him a peremptory order to advance, contrary to his own convictions. We learn from other sources that this movement was not the one originally contemplated, but that it was the first intention of Gen. Burnside, after receiving his pontoon trains, supplies, &c., to make a *feint* at Fredericksburg and cross his army at Port Royal, twelve miles helow-hoping thus to take the ene-my by surprise and turn his right flank. He anneed this purpose to the War Department, and made his arrangements accordingly. Pontoons, were sent to Port Royal; supplies lay in the river

protected by gunboats below that point; a division forward, and everything made ready was pushed for its transit. But he found that the enemy had anticipated that manœuvre, and was ready to meet it. It then occurred to Gen. Burnside that as the rebels expected him merely to make a feint at Fredericksburg, he would surprise them by crossing oridge. here, and with that view, at the last moment he resolved to do so. He confidently expected to find the heights in the rear of the town held by a small orce. He was delayed in constructing his bridges by the tenacious and deadly resistance of the rebel sharp-shooters, which he sought to silence by demolishiing the houses which sheltered them. This attempt, however, proved ineffectual, and he succeeded only by driving them out with the bayonet.

But he had lost a day-which, in executing a surprise at such close quarters, is as good as an age; nd by the time the assault took place, the defence had been made too strong for success. The explanation of his failure is, in short, that he was mistaken in his calculations - a mistake which proved a great calamity to our army, but was one that may occur to the best of generals; and, finding that his movement had been anticiated by the enemy, he did the next best thing that could be done, extricated his army from its

dangerous position as soon as possible. If he had attempted, after crossing, and ascertaing that his novement had been anticipated, to withdraw his troops without a fight, he would have been atacked and driven into the river. An attack had hen become essential to the salvation of his army. The vigor with which it was made convinced Gen Lee that it would be repeated, and he, therefore awaited its renewal. This waiting, which was the result of fighting, enabled Gen. Burnside to save

-----SCENE AT AN EXECUTION .- A horrible scene

lately occurred at an execution in Woodstock, Canada. A blind man, named Thomas Cook, who murdered his wife in a drunken quarrel, was hung. The fall was a very long one, the rope being nine feet nine inches in length. The fall ing so great, and the man's body being in a disthe body fell with a heavy plunge into the interior poured ont in living streams from the headless trunk, while the torn muscles and gaping arteries

presented a sickening spectacle. "GONE UP."-The high price of paper, and

pended operations. The M Kean Minor of the 15th the wrong way, and who have been reported as size of their papers in the hope of "weathering acy," and, on the 10th inst., she was allowed to proceed towards Asunwall.

t must have produced a deadly effect. Among the trophics captured by Company K, smoking these imitations. But it makes very lit-of the Third New York Cavalry, was a barrel of the difference so long as the smoker is satisfied. prime old apple brandy, which cost \$300. It was

found in possession of a rebel named Richards, and intended as a present to Jeff Davis.

A prisoner, who had been in all the battles on the Peninsula, says he never heard so sharp and incessant firing as he did during the battle of Kingston. The Burnside rifle was used with great effect. 'The artillery practice of the rebels was year. And as many sources of income, such as the theme of admiration from many of our boys, who calmly viewed the course of their shots, and took the best means to avoid their effects. Morrison's Battery attached to the Third New ork Artillery, is reported to have been most ac- may be no dispute with the assessor. The income tively engaged during the fight. It did great exe-cution. Col. Ledlie, Chief of Artillery, and com-1863. A man in business must make up the net mander of the Third, was on the field, and per- profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax sonally superintended the placing of each bat-terv.

Lieut. Morrison, of the Ninety-sixth New York, was wounded at the time Col. Gray was shot, hile advancing with his company on the Neuse When the order was given for the Niney-sixth New York to charge on the enemy, who were discharging a deadly fire from the further nd of the burning bridge, the color-bearer got a little ahead of Col. Gray. Observing this, the intrepid Colonel advanced quickly, and, saying, " A colonel should be in advance of his colors," made but a few steps when a musket ball put an end to his existence.

A fine regiment is the Ninth New Jersey, and a brave and gallant officer is its commander, Col. Hickman. Under Gen. Foster it acted as an independent regiment in the advance. Too much praise cannot be accorded this regiment. It is and nine wor entitled to the highest credit that can be given to any regiment under any circumstances. As a specimen of the material of which this regiment is mposed, it may be stated that Sec Lieut. Harper, commanding Company F, took his company into the field as skirmishers; each man fired sixty rounds of ammunition, retired, filled up place. his cartridge box, went into the fight again, and when my informant left them they were refilling their cartridge boxes from ammunition brought on the field from wagons. The company fired over one hundred and twenty rounds of car tridges each, the muskets sometimes becoming so hot and foul that the men would throw them away and pick up and use those thrown down by their men.

THE LAST EXPLOIT OF THE "ALABAMA."-The capture of one or more of the mail steamers plying between New York and Aspinwall by the ate Alabama, has often been predicted, and we are now called upon to record the fulfillment of he prediction. The steamer Ariel, one of the t of the line, while steaming along near the east end of Cuba, on the 7th inst., was overhauled by the Alabama and compelled to heave to. The irms and amunition on board, eight thousand dollars in Treasury notes, belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co., and fifteen hundred dollars in specie, were

taken, and one hundred and twenty United States natines paroled. At first Semmes proclaimed his intention to land the passengers at San Domingo; but the protestations of the captain that such a course would prove destructive to their lives, induced the com-

mander of the privateer to become more lenient and humane, and Kingston, on the Island of Jamaica, was substituted. Finally, an arrangement was made that the Ariel should be released on Captain Jones, her principal officer, giving his bond for \$228,000, payable in "thirty days after the acknowledgment of the Southern Confeder-

treasured meerschaum to be genuine, who are

THE INCOME TAX .- The subject of the income s the best remedy for sores in the known world. tax is an interesting one, and touches us nearly. This tax is to be paid on the income of the year

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment. commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the Has been used by more than a million people, and al 31st of December, everybody should have a clear record of their income, gains or profits for the

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment dividends and railroad bonds and stocks, insurance stock, savings bank interest, &c., are not again taxed, it therefore becomes accessary to have a faken internally cures Colic, Cholers Morbus and Choler

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment clear record of the sources of income, that there s truly a " friend in need," and every family should have tax for the year 1862 is payable on the 1st of May,

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

profits of his business; nevertheless, he must pay tax on all net business profits, except the \$600. And so with a salary; all over \$600 must be A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT. taxed, though personal or family expenses con-

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. as an exbit. Swinks S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an ex-ternal remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheu-matic and Nervons Disorders it is truly infailible, and as a curative for Sorea, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonialment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures. performal in the within the late to THE FIGHT AT DUMPHRIES .- The New York "imes' special correspondent telegraphs the following, dated Headquarters Sigel's Corps, Sunday, Dec. 29:---A party of rebel cavalry, 2,500 strong, with six pieces of artillery, under command of

ever given remarkabl

arkable cures, performed by it within the last two

TO HORSE OWNERS!

tained. We have some prisoners. A body of cavalry was sent out from this point to intercept DB. SWEETSINFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HOUSES DE. SWEETSINFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HOUSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lamencas, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wenching, its effect is 'magical and certain. Harness or suddle Galls, Scratches, Mange. &c. it will also cure speedily. Sparin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages. but cenfirmed cases are beyord the possibility of a radi-cal cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleriated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lamencas, and enable the horses to travel with comparative case. them, but were unsuccessful. It is supposed the encountered a portion of Gen. Slocum's command at Wolf Run Shoals, as cannonading was heard in that direction. Everything else is quiet at this CALIFORNIA.-What is there not in California? Discovery follows discovery there. The squatters

EVERY HORSE OWNER

in profusion, in short, no sooner is anything wanted should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first a pearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly by the world than California furnishes it, Now that North California has stopped sending forth her naval stores, California comes to the rescue,

DR. SWEET'S

IS THE

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

Sold by all dealers everywhere.

. 1862.-1v.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agenta,

43 Cliff Street, New

and tells us that she is getting turpentine and rosin for us, and will soon be furnishing a large supply. And besides this, she puts into the service a regiment that offers \$30,000 for the privilege of coming east to get a shot at the rebels. Is not she a sister worth having.

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT ----

MARKETS IN DIXIE .- Among intercepted letters from Knoxville, the following list of prices at that point is given : Common tea, \$16 per pound; Soldier's Friend, soda, \$3 50 per pound; bacon, 35c to 40c per pound; coffee, \$3 50 per pound; salt, 15c per pound; flour, \$30 per barrel; wood, \$25 to \$30 per cord; the latter seems incredible, but it is so written; apples, \$5 per bushel; plns, \$1 per pa-per, boots, \$50 per pair; hats, \$15 to \$25 each; calico, \$1 50 per yard. A letter from a slave

trader says he is buying negroes in Richmond for \$1,200 and \$1,300, and selling them in Georgia and Alabams for \$1,500 and \$1,600.

Fitzhugh Lee, attacked our forces under Col. Can-

by, at Dumphries, yesterday p. m., and after brisk

fighting of some three hours, the enemy were re-

pulsed, and retreated toward Warrenton Junction.

our cavalry in pursuit. Our loss is three killed

find gold, gold hunters find silver, the silver miners

stumble on quicksilver, fruits of every kind grow

ded; the enemy's loss not ascer-

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING. ALIV, 13 11 2, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

A LL KINDS OF PRINTING

neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar. Keyser ab ut three months ago and asked him to give me Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia 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 discase was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a mouth or two after l came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Ductor gave me

City.

fullows:

Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash DAVID KINNOLLY. Clinton Mills, Sligo. Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness-E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

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

at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me. THOMAS FABRELL.

CANCER CURED. A LETTER FROM ENGLAND .- Mr. John Pope, of Blaensvon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as

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Sin :- An old woman it this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSET'S BLOOD SEABCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a canter, ous nature for the fast 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 have written to her daughter twice and have received no an awer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely 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 Sa 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered latter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me cariier's recript of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to an swer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commouly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage. Yours, respectfully.

JOHN POPE. [We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's Dispatch, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.ditors Dispatch Pittsburgh.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness f Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen iweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & CO. Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. 19_ Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to preven

eing imposed upon. Prepared and sold by Dr GROBSE H. KETERS, Pittaburgs Bold in Altoons by A. ROUSH and G. W. KIMILE, in Holidayaburg by J. B. PATTAN and JACOB SHIPLS. June 28, 1862-13

SACTLY So-The following is so true that anot resist the temptation to copy : Did we but strive to make the best Of troubles that befall us, Instead of meeting cares half-way, They would not so appal as. Earth has a spell for loving hearts ; Why should we seek to break it? Let's scatter flowers instead of thorns-

The world is what we make it.