

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1863.

A REMEDY FOR SMALL POX .- The Germa Reformed Messenger, published at Chambersburg, has received a private letter from a friend in China, in which is stated a great discovery is reported to have been recently made, by a Surgeon of the English army in China, in the way of an effectual cure for the terrible and loathsome disease of small pox. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height and just before the emption appears, the chest is rabbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of all the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English Army in China by general orders and is regarded as a perfect succoss. As this disease now prevails in different parts of our country, it would be well for our physicians to put this remedy to practical test, and if found as successful here, as it is said to be in the Enlish Army in China, it will certainly prove a great blessing to the community in general.

AN ILLINOIS FARM.—The largest farm in Illinois is that of Isaac Funk, whose speech to the Illinois Legislature, has created considerable attention, on account of its severity upon the traitors of that Assembly. Mr. Funk resides near Bloomington, McLean county. The total number of acres occupied and owned by him is thirty-nine thousand-one farm of twenty-seven thousand acres, said to be worth thirty dollars per acre, and three pasture fields containing, respectively, eight and, thirty-nine hundred and one thousand acres. His great crop is corn, all of which he consumes at home, and is thus able to market about seventy thousand dollars worth of cattle per year at New York. His stock on hand of horses. mules, hogs and fat cattle, is said to be worth one million of dollars.

KILLED IN A COAL MINF .- A miner named Patrick Jones, was killed, on Saturday afternoon last, in one of the Cambria Iron Company's Coal Mines, at Johnstown, by the premature discharge of a blast. The unfortunate man's head was almost entirely blown from his body, and he was otherwise terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and four small children without aid or protection. Sev- vision, the German officers, speaking for their soleral others of the workmen were more or less in-

We have many times been placed under obligations to Capt. J. R. Findley for copies of the New South and Free South, papers published at Hilton Head, S. C. We were in error, a few weeks since, in stating that the New South had merged into the Free South. The Captain has, we believe, sent us regular copies of both papers since the commencement of their publication.

Godev's Lady's Book for March is nanctually on our table, with varied embellishments and reading matter. "The Expected Letter," is reduced from an original \$15 engraving, and is a very suggestive, pleasant picture. The Book and the Tribune will be sent for one year for \$3.50.

DESPUESS AND BLINDNESS .- Dr. Jones of N Y., the celebrated Eve and Ear Doctor, has prolonged his stay at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsbergh, till April 1st, 1863. Dr. Jones will visit no other place in this State—therefore, all who need his services must visit him at Pittsburgh.

Retalistion.

From the Free South, of the 7th ult., we copy the following item, showing the manner in which Gen. Hunter is disposed to deal with the rebels in his department. He has the firmness to meet his retaliatory measures to bring them to their senses. If United States officers are to be punished with death for their supposed interference with slaves, let examples equally severe be made of those who fall into the hands of our forces.-Fight the devil with fire:

Gen. Morcer, commanding the Confederate forces at Savannah, forwarded a request last Saturday, by 2 flag of truce to Gen. Hunter, for the release of one D. McDonald, of McIntosh County, Ga., who is now in confinement at Hilton Head He based his application upon the ground that the prisoner was a non-combatant and his family greatly needed his services. By this same flag o truce there came also a letter from Lieut. Virgil H. Cate, of Co. C, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, representing that he had been captured by the enemy's pickets, near St. Augustine, Fla., early last month, while riding in s of the town, and was then in confinement in Charleston iail. Cate also stated that he had been notified by Gen. Beauregard, that being a officer, he was not subject to exchange, but would be turned over to the civil anthorities of the State of Florida, for trial under the statute of that State, providing for the punishment by death, of prisoners engaged in inciting negro dayes to insurrection. Under these circumstances Gen. Hunter replied to the rebel officer, that supcent message to the Confederate congress to the effect that "hereafter, unless congress deem some other course more expedient, he will cause all commissioned officers of the U. S. Army, taken as prisongs of war, to be turned over for punishment the authorities of the State in which they may be seken." he should not comply with the request for McDonald's release. He also gave Gen. Mescer to understand in explicit terms, that if this policy in violation of all rules of civilized warfare should be carried out in a single instance, he was determined that all commissioned officers in the rebel service now prisoners or hereafter falling into his hands, should be kept in close confinement and held answerable with their lives for the safety of his officers who are prisoners. Hereafter, the so long as the enemy adheres to the rules of Indian warfare, no citizen of South Carolina or Georgia who may be captured in this department, will be exchanged, but kept as a hostage. There is nothing like fighting Setan with his own Telegraphic News.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—The Federals attacked the rebels at Tuscumbia, Ala., on the 22d, capturing two bundred prisoners, one piece of artillery, a provision train, commissary stores, &c.,

The Mississippi river pilots say that the Lake rovidence canal, when finished, will be a complete success. Vieksburg is likely to fall by inestment and starvation. A special from Murfreesboro says there is no of an immediate advance. Gen. Van

rmy is improving. Yesterday the Republican members of the Indiana House of Representatives withdrew, because of an attempt to pass a bill stripping the Governor end to further legislation this session

The Kentucky House of Representatives, yesterday, passed States-Rights resolutions, re-affirming Kentucky's loyalty; making a distinction between the Administration and the Government; otesting against the Proclamation as unconstitu onal and void; declaring the suspension of the abeas corpus as nnconstitutional; hailing the evdence of a conservative North with delight, recommending a National Convention and a Mississippi Valley State Convention, with the view of preerving the whole government, &c.

The rebels have disappeared from the Blue Grass Region, Kentucky, and the Kentucky Central Raiload is running as usual. There was and is no

erious invasion of Kentucky.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The steamship
Mrica, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the loth has arrived here. The Times ridicules the Lord Mayor for bringing Mason into ninence, and shows that the affair was without significance. It says that Mason's remarks about an early recognition go far ahead of the facts; that when the Federals find themselves obliged to leave the Confederates in quiet possession of their States, it will be time to discuss the question of recogni tion: and that Mason has received no assistance or ouragement, except from irresponsible persons LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14 .-- A mass meeting to adop an address of sympathy to Lincoln is fixed for the 19th. The French Minister, writing from Washington, enforces, as a necessity, a continued cultivation of cotton. Peace must become probable before the end of March; otherwise cotton culture will cease, and it is impossible to say when it may be resumed. Polish insurgents show continued ectivity. Austria prohibits arms and warlike

stores crossing her frontiers, NEW YORK, March 1.—Special despatches from cairo of yesterday's date contain the following

Cairo is full of startling rumors. It is said that on the 26th the Vicksburg "cut off was com-pleted, the digging machines being at work for several days.

It is asserted that the gunboats have gone hrough, and the transports are preparing to follow

The rebel batteries at Warrenton are reduced. The whole force is to be sent against Port Hudson. It is also stated that the small gunbout flee have reached the Yazoo river via Union lake, and are playing mischief in the rear.

It is also reported that the boats have got into Red river via Lake Providence. There are reports of serious disasters to the Union troops and some of our forces and gunboats being captured, but these are not credited.

How the Germans Talk.

We most heartily wish that all Americans set the same glorious example of unswerving devotion and loyalty to their native, which Germans do to their adopted country. It is really beautiful to see with what unanimity they uphold the Union and detest treason. We observe tha at the celebration of the 22d in Carl Schurz's didiers, have written a letter to the President, from which we take an extract or two.

We have learned, sir, with the deepest concern that efforts are made in the loval States to demoralize the consciences of the people by false representations, to undermine the sympathies of the masses with the great cause which is the subject of this conflict, to embarrass the government in the prosecution of the war, and thus to deliver the Republic into the hands of her enemies. We canand language strong enough to express our abhorrence of the factious men who carry on these treasonable machinations

They have taken advantage of certain measures down the rebellion, and, as just in themselves, we hail the measures as evidences of that energy and determination which alone can lead us to victory. We are as ready as ever to fight, suffer and die for the sacred cause of the Union, which is the cause of human liberty and progress, and more ready than ever to punish traitors at home just as

well as the rabels in arms. who went into the field willing to sacrifice their all for their country, and those miserable hypocrites who at the commencement of the war cringed before the majestic uprising of popular enthusiasm, and now avail themselves of an hour of misfortune and danger to defeat our efforts, to barter away the great future of this Union, and to trifle with

the blood of the people.

On us, sir, you can rely. By the memory of strious patriot whose birthday we celebrate, by the blood of the many brave men whom we saw dropping from our ranks on the field of battle. we renew to-day the oath we once have taken, and will fight against the enemies of the country, North and South to the hitter and Whatenover hand. them on their own ground, and it only requires ships and privations the war may bring upon us we will endure, we will think of no peace but the peace which will spring from a final and complete triumph of our arms.

> CAMBRIA COUNTY .- Destructive Fire .- On Friday evening of last week, at about midnight, the extensive planing mill establishment of Mr. Benj. F. Williams, in the western end of Ebensburg, by some means caught fire, and in a short time was reduced to a smoldering mass of ruins. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Besides the planing apparatus, the mill also contained a flouring-mill and corn-corb crusher, rotated by steam, both of which were destroyed .-Carpenter tools to the value of about \$200, the property of Mr. Thomas Rodgers, also fed the flames. Mr. Williams' loss is estimated at \$5,000
> —insured for \$3,000.—Melancholy Accident. —()n Saturday last; a man named M'Combie, resident in the northern section of this county, met with a sudden death under the following cir cumstances: He was coming to Ebensburg, with a wagon-load of lumber, by way of the Ebensburg and Susquehanna plank road. When some for miles out, the wagon ran over an embankment, precipitating him from the top of the load and overturning the lumber apon him. He was terribly bruised, and survived but a few minutes.

THE MEXICAN INVASION OF TEXAS. - OU posing the decision in Cate's case to result from Government has been officially informed of the the declaration made by Mr. Jeff. Davis in his re-Government has been officially informed of the the invasion of Texas by bands of Mexicans. The Minister for Foreign Affairs has instructed the Governor of Tamaulipas to make solemn declaration to the rebel authorities that such incursions are not only discountenanced by the Mexican Government, but meet with their stern condemnation; and the Governor is further required, as far as possible, to prevent such invasions of the neigh-boring soil. Should the Texans, or other rebels, retaliate, by in turn, invading Mexico, as is threatened, they are to be treated as bandits, while those from the Mexican side, passing into Texas, are to forfeit all protection of the Mexican Government.

LARGE SALE OF COAL.-Coal is going down in price, in spite of the gold rise. There was an auction sale in New York on Wednesday, of 30,-000 tons, at \$5 70 to \$5 92 for stove size, and \$5 10 to \$5 15 for lump coal. The coal was from the Seranton (Pa.) region, and the prices obtained United States was 114,475, nearly 100,000 arriving at New York, and over 2,300 at Balti-

Rosecrans' Official Report.

port of the battle of Stone River, or Murfreesboro, rise in gold says :in which he makes the following statement of the rees engaged and the amount of ammunition expended on our side :-

"It may be of use to give the following general summary of the operations and results of the series of skirmishes, closing with the battle of Stone river and occupation of Murfreeshoto'. We moved on the enemy with the following

Dorn's force occupy Columbia. The health of our forces: 41,421 | Cavalry Artiller 2.223 Total We fought the battle with the following forces: 37.977 | Cavalry 3.200 Infantry 2.223 Artillery We lost in killed :-92 | Enlisted men. . Officers

> Officers. Our loss in prisoners is not fully made out, but the Provost Marshal General says, from presen information, they will full short of 2,800. If there are many more bloody battles on record

> nsidering the newness and inexperience of the troops, both officers and men, or if there has been more true fighting qualities displayed by any people, I should be pleased to know it. As to the condition of the fight we may say that we operated over an unknown country against a position which was fifteen per cent. er than our own, every foot of ground and toaches being well known to the enemy, and that these disadvantages were fatally exhumed by the

> The force we fought is estimated as follows. We have prisoners from 132 regiments of infantry tions counted as one), averaging from hose in Gen. Bushrod Johnston's Divisions, 411 each, say, for certain, 350 men each, will give -Regiments Infantry, say 350 men

12 Battalious Sharp-shooters, say 100 men each..... 23 Batteries of Artillery, say 30 men 29 Regiments of Cavalry, and) 400 24 Organizations of Cavalry, 70.....

Their average loss, taken from the statistics of Clayburn, Breckinridge and Withers' divisions, was about 2080 each; this, for six divisions of in fautry, and one of cavalry, will amount to 14.560; known gentlemen very much enraged by doing so, men, or to ours nearly as 155 to 100. Of 14,560 Rebels struck by our missiles.

20,000 rounds of artillery hit 728 men 2,000,000 rounds of muskerty hit 13,882 men. musket shots to hit one man, our relative loss was

esti mated that-

Centre, 10,866, musketry and artillery, loss 18.4 Left wing, 13,288, musketry & artillery, loss 24.6 superior numbers on unknown ground, inflicting much more injury than we suffered, were always superior on equal ground with equal numbers, and i on their debut before a new circle, ed of a most crushing victory on Wednesday by the extension and direction of our right wing.

The Cargo of the Princess Royal. The prize steamer Princess Royal, says the the guns and ammunition and ordnance stores, the handspikes, rammers, worms, sponges &c. more arrested, securely handcuffed, and all complete, and ready for immediate the Government adopted for the purpose of putting boxes, and consists of 300 shell, 250 square and shot and shell designed for these guns are in rifled shot, and 150 steel pointed shot, rifled also The conical shot are sixteen inches long, five and a half in diameter, and weigh seventy-six pounds. The shell are twenty-two inches long and five and a half in diameter. They are not rifled. There is about an inch of steel upon the pointed shot, which were evidently designed to be used against our iron-clads. The guns were for the iron-clad rams at Charleston and Savannah, and the steam engine on board, with all the necessary machinery, was also intended for one of them. In order that the guns might not be valueless when the shot and shell were expended, a lathe was sent over to turn the shot upon, and it was boxed up, with some of the shot fixed in the lather so as to give an idea of the manner in which they ought to the required shape. Bars of iron were also sent to make the shot with. The lathe, like the other machinery, is of superior manufacture. The guns and shot and shell will be handed over to the Navy Department at their appraised

> CROMWELL ON DESTRUCTIVE CONSERVATISM. In a speech to Parliament in 1656, the Great Protector, defending his administration, touched upon a doctrine which is popular just how with the friends of secession and the enemies of the national life, and exposed its fallacy, almost as if by anticipation: "if nothing should ever be done," said he, "but what is "according to law" the throat of the nation may be cut while we send for some to make a law! Therefore, certainly it is a pitiful beastly notion to think, though it be for ordinary government to live by law and rule, yet if a government in extraordinary circumstances go be clamored at, and blattered at. When matters of necessity come then, without guilt, extraordinary remedies may be applied. And I must say I do not know one action of this government, no not one, but it hath been in order to the peace and | been shipped away. safety of this nation."

A FAST BLOOD.—Prince Paul Demidoff is wild young man, well known about town in Paris for his intrigues, duels and extravagance. He is now in possession not only of the enormous for-tune of the Dumidoff family, but also, besides other gems of price, of the celebrated diamond known as the "Sancy," of historical repute, and estimated at 2,000,000 francs. Recently he appeared at the Count De Persigny's and Count Walewski's fancy balls with this matchless stone fastened in front of a velvet cap. The sensation produced when the "Sancy" was discovered to have dropped from its conspicuous position, until was again fortunately found under an arm chair, may be easier conceived than described.

Union Cavalry Raid .- Capt. Sumner, of the First Alabama (Union) Cavalry, recently made a hold movement from Corinth full ninety miles into Northern Alabama, with about sixty men, and returned in safety with over thirty prisoners. The services of these citizen soldiers are indeed valuable. Added to their intimate knowledge of the country, they have knowledge of the men, and an experience of the practical working of rebeldom, which makes them the best of soldiers. They are oining the Union standard quite rapidly, and it only needs an opportunity for hundreds Northern Alabama to join us.

----The entire immigration last year into the Rise in Gold.

Gen. Rosecrans publishes a lengthy official re- The New York Herald in commenting upon the

Gold rose vesteriay to 171. In other words one hundred and seventy-one dellars in paper money were required to purchase one hundred dol-Many people, reading this quotation on the bulletius or in the Herald, turse their months, elevate their eyebrows, shake heads, and walk away with hearts depressed and a general feeling and air of what a shrewd physician calls "goneness?" But what of it? What if gold is at 171? Wall street is not the nation by

any manner of means. If you ask any Wall street broker uchy gold has risen to a premium of seventy-one cents on a dolfar, he will probably tell you that it is because of our depreciated currency. If he tells you that, he alks nonsense. The rise in gold does not indicate accurately the depreciation of the currency. The currency is just the same to-day as it was a week ago, when gold stood at 153. Gold has risen because Wall street has been discounting the future again. Congress may pass the Finance bill. hundreds of millions more of paper dollars may be issued, and then the currency will be awfully depreciated, says Wall street-and then up goes gold, not because the currency has depreciated, but because it may depreciate at some future period .--This is speculating in specie and probabilities. Wall street seldom deals with solid faces, but gen-

erally with wishes, hopes and promises, Who wants to buy any gold at a high premium? Very few people beyond those who buy again when it rises higher. But even these lealers in gold seldom handle the substance.-They buy and sell the shadow of gold on paper Out of the millions of gold bought and sold weekly in Wall street, not one million of dollars' worth is Paper takes the place of gold in these transactions as in the currency. If the United States received its custom duties in its own money, instead of in gold, there would be no demand for the precious metal except in a very few cases, where persons are obliged to send money abroad.

In all ordinary transactions gold and silver are unnessary, and the people get along very well without them. The rise in prices hurts everybody more that the rise in gold. The quotations from Wall street no longer show as what gold is really worth, but only at what price the speculating. gambling money changers are buying and selling it for their own aggrandizement.

GOOD ADVICE ON SUNDRY SUBJECTS .- Never cut a piece out of a newspaper until you have 69 490 looked on the other side, where perhaps you may find something more valuable than that which you first intended to appropriate. Never put salt into vour soup before you have tasted it. Never burn your fingers if you can help it. People burn their fingers every day, when they might have escaped if they had been careful. Don't put your feet upon the table. True, the members of Congress do so, but you are not a member of Con-Averaging 27 cannon shots to hit one man, 145 gress. If you form one of a large mixed company, and a different stranger enters the room and takes a seat among you, say something to him, for heaven's sake, even although it be only, " Fine Right wing, 15,983, muskerry & artillery, loss 20.72 evening, sir!" Do not let him sit bolt upright, suffering all the apprehensions and agonies of bashfulness, without any relief. Ask him how he On the whole, it is evident that we fought has been; tell him you know his friend, so and so -anything that will do to break the icy stiffness in which very decent fellows are sometimes frozen

No STOMACH FOR THE FIGHT."-Several days ago one Thomas Black, a deserter from the 196th regiment, was arrested at Pittsburgh by the provost guard and placed in the guard house previous to his removal to Harrisburg, but attempted Philadelphia Ledger, has been unloaded, and most to escape, and was so badly injured that he had to of her cargo is in store ready for sale Besides be sent to a camp hospital for treatment. After remaining a few days there he broke away, got cargo consists of coffee, tea, dry goods, shoes, steel | drunk, was picked up again by the provost guard, iron and a very valuable assortment of drugs. - and locked up for safe keeping. The following Twenty-seven days after the capture the cargo day, while on a visit to the water closet; and alhad been removed, 500 tons of it having been most in view of one of the sentinels, he forced his taken out of the hold in twenty-four hours. The way through a board partition, and contrived, bethree Whitworth guns which were on board the tore his absence was discovered, to make his escape. steatner, unlike those found in the Bermuda, are The provost guard were again put on his track, up, and are accompanied with carriages, and found him at his house, where he was once on the afternoon train, but, when near Johnstown, guns are all rifled, and each weighs 9000 pounds, he jumped off the car, and though the train was the estimated value of each being \$2,500. The | backed to the spot where he made the leap, he was nowhere to be found.

The New York Herald says :-"Since the introduction of Sewing Machines. everal of the New York houses confine a great deal of their attention to the making up of fine shirt trimmings almost exclusively, and are, by the aid of the machine, enabled to do the work much cheaper and with greater uniformity then could otherwise be done; as, for instance, while one female operator on a machine, such as is generally used by shirt manufacturers [Wheeler & Wilson's] can with ease stitch from two to three dozen shirt bosoms per day, the same woman, although she might be an extremely good and quick hand at the needle, would have great difficulty, by constant work, to stitch three of the same kind of bosoms in the same time, if indeed she could do it at all.' R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon

counties. See advertisement.

AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURG .- It seems probable that the rebel connections with Louisiana are interrupted by the Indianola, and that the Vicksburg garrison s consequently suffering greatly from scarcity of food. A correspondent of the Chicago Journat, writing on the 15th, describes the passage of the Indianola by the Vicksburg batteries on the morning of the preceding day. She started about one, while it was still very dark and raining. rebels opened fire but at irregular intervals, the Indianola returning the fire from the 11-inch gun in her turret. She was not struck by any of shots. The rebels seemed confused and b and did not fire onefourth the number of shots that beyond the law even for self preservation, it is to they did on the Queen of the West. A Vicksburg correspondence of the Moblie Advertiser writes on the 4th that the presence of our mortar fleet had rendered the place untenable by non-combatants, and that most of the private property has

> A NECESSARY WORK .- General Hooker is about to have thirty deserters shof. He will undoubtedly shoot them if the President does not interfere, and recently the President is not so tender hearted as he was. He begins to perceive that was is an ugly business, and that discipline in an army demands the enforcement of severe penalties, without any squeamishness about it. It will be necessary to shoot a good many deserters, and we might as well begin now. One life thus lost may save the life of the nation.

> Another Speech.-Mr. Bright has made another remarkable speech at Rochdale, England, in the course of which he said the rebellion had arisen through an infamous conspiracy against the rights of human nature on principles such as could not be found in the pages of any heathen writer of olden times, or in the practice of savage nations in our times. It was the doctrine of devils and not of men, and all mankind should shudder at the guilt which the conspirators have brought upon

The Richmond Whig urges that not a plant of obacco be raised this year in Virginia or North Carolina, as, to support their armies in those States, it is absolutely necessary to cultivate the whole tillable area of each in breadstuff, &c.

Some of our pickets in front of the Rappahannock have been in the habit of trading negroes with the enemy for sheep. This contraband trade in wool has been stopped.

A Letter Which Explains Itself.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, MUNICIPAL DOTO, Tenn., Feb. 19, 1863. GEN. Jos. E. JHONSTON, C. S. A .- General

I was in hopes, by our joint efforts, we should have been able to put the sacred claims of justice and humanity high above passion and revenge in estimation of the troops of our respective armies, and thus reduce the terrible amount of human suffering to the necessities of a state of war, and those resulting from individual acts of crime and outlawry.

I know that no success would compensate for the degradation and shame that I should feel. allowing my troops to sneak in behind a flar of truce to make a capture; or allowing them to go into battle dressed in your uniform and carrying your colors; or in robbing your surgeons of their rivate property, all of which was done by General Bragg's troops before and at the battle of Stone

Inclosed is a copy of a list of thirty-eight (38) statement of the Rev. Charlain Gaddle, showing that under the tacit, if not active sanction of Gen. Wheeler, a hospital hoat, loaded with desperately ounded and sick soldiers, was fired into by ketry and artillery.

Now, General, my difficulty is, that while these ntrages actually occur, it seems from the official statement of your officers that the different reports come to them. Thus Gen. Bragg, in one of his tablished, and recant vows, and break pledges, oluminous epistles to me, complains that your and eat dirt, it is well; we shall be charmed; the isoners were robbed of their clothing. I did not think it proper to say to him, but I do to you, that in all my experience I have neither seen nor heardof any thing of the kind. They have seldom if ever had blankets or clothing enough, and have been provided with such things by my order, when

I only ask what I feel bound and resolved to observe, that which is right and humane, according to the usages of civalized war. I appeal to you and through you, if you have not the power, your superiors to know if my efforts and wishes in this matter can not be met in a spirit of frankness and cordiality?

WHAT HAS BEEN PAID TO RAILROADS .- A letter from the Secretary of War, in answer to the louse resolution of January 18, shows that there as been paid for transportation, since the rebellenced, to railroads connecting Washingon with New York, \$2,922,948-viz: Bal imore & Ohio. \$1,213,669; Camden & Amboy, \$518,-575 : New Jersey, \$377,914 ; Ohio, Philadelphia, W. & Baltimore Railroad, \$202,392: N. Central, 3,751; Pennsylvania Central, \$192,427; Jersey Central, \$189,632, and about \$8,000 to Expresses on the same routes. There has been paid \$123,673 to the New Jersey Central, which s not designated, exclusively for transportation over the New York line. There are claims by the Philadelphia, W. & Baltimore Railroad Company for \$36,019 that is not yet added.

A WORD FOR OUR SOLDIERS .- A correspondent of the London Daily News, commencing the British Government for honoring the New York relief ship with a public salute, proposes to recipro-cate our expression of friendly feeling by sending back the Griswold with a load of medical stores for the federal army. The writer says: "The honor done thus to the American nation is not more than it deserves. In time of deep distress thus to overflow with bounty is a public testimony as to their deep seated generosity. Can nothing be done to send back the Griswold ladened with medical stores, for the benefit of the fedeal soldier. now fighting against the very impersonation of evil-slavery?"

FIRE.—On last Saturday morring about one clock, Eagle Foundry, the property of Mr. J. W. Scott, about three miles from Broad Top City, was discovered to be on fire. 'The flames spread with rapidity, and notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish it, was soon entirely consumed The property was a good one, and the loss is heavy, as there was no insurance. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Hunt Globe.

PRINTING PAPER. -- A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the Senate to-day, says that no printing paper was included in the recent statement of imports of paper from the Collectors of New York and Boston, and that none whatever has been imported under the present

The notorious Belle Boyd, the rebel spy, was serenaded not long since at Knoxville, Cenn and said in reply:—"Gentleman—Like General Johnston, I can fight, but cannot make speeches."

A WORD TO MARRIED PEOPLE. If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen of hundred. Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup. Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Plums, in cans.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE GENERAL BANKS -

The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Journal, writes, under date of February 12th ...

This evening as Gen. Banks was passing out of the fallies entrance to the City Hotel, for the purpose of attending the French Opera, and before

he stepped into his carriage, a pistol was discharged

from the recess in the wall, and a ball whizzed

close to the person of Gen. Banks and close to ar

officer who attended him. The General was not

hurt, and the assassin escaped through the crown

The police are on his track, and he cannot long

escape capture. From the sound of the report

made by the weapon it is supposed to have belong-

ed to the class known as the "Monte Christo"

nistol. The affair has caused a great deal of talk

The following is from the Picayune of the 13th

We regret to learn that an attempt was made to

shoot Major General Banks as he was about en-

tering his carriage at the ladies' entrance to the

City Hotel, about a quarter past seven o'clock last

evening. The wespon used was an air gun, and

the bullet, after passing near where the General

stood, was found on the opposite sidewalk. The

person who made the base attempt disappeared at

once, and at last accounts the police had not been

EVEN THE REBELS DESPISE THEM.—We won

der how the peace men, who favor a Northwestern Confederacy and "peace upon any terms," will

stomach the following response to their proposals

which we extract from an editoral of the Rich

ed, and abandon the Government they have es-

movement will suit us perfectly; and, although w

shall not exactly respect the actors in that affair

vet we shall not be unwilling to trade with them

all suitable civilities but at a proper distance.

tors!" Appropriate names, truly.

warning all persons holding, renting,

-holding our noses a little-not to show them

"Dirt eaters," "contract breakers," "Repudia

THE TENNESSEE SECRESIONISTS -- GOV Labor

on, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation

or the rents, issues, and profits thereof, belonging

to persons who have gone into the Confederate

States, leaving their property in the hands of

agents, not to pay the same over to said persons or

their agents, but to retain the same until some per-

son suitable has been appointed in behalf of the

United States to receive the same, and hold it sub-

R. A. O. KERR,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMIT

to be the best ever offered to the public, in their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that is the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warmined to do all that is chained for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Key A. B. Clark George Hawkeeward, Ben't Rose and Fif.

B Clark, George Huwkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H

Turner, Esques.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot an new style Hemmer—\$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—\$55. No. 3, plain, with old styl-Hemmer—\$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

A VALUABLE GRIST MILL SIT-OUTE on Black Lick creek, three-fourths of a mile from Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch. P. R. R. pro-pelled by patent irou water wheels, two run of burrs and one first quality fint, two smutters and screens. 3 bolts and a curr have re-

two smutters and screens, 3 holts and a corn breaser, all in good running order. Also a first rate water SAW MILL, also SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS with out buildings; cos-

also SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS with out buildings; one said houses containing a good STORE ROOM. At t ched to the above property are SIXTY ACRES OF LAND under fonce; also a timber tract adjoi sing, containing I've acres more or less unimproved. The above will be sold at a great bargain or exchanged for a great farm. Apply on the premises.

8AMUEL MCARTNEY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for

THANKS .- The undersigned, being

THE COMMERCIAL LIST

LETTER-SHEET "PRICE CURRENT."

are published every Saturday, by STEPHEN N. WINSLOW, No. 222 Gold Street, Philad's.

Biographical sketches of the MERCHANTS & MAN-UFACTURERS (f Philadelphia, the opulent and Indigent, SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS AND ADVERSITY, will be continued.

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's

new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Kessler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to

FOR RENT. - M'Cormick's store room,

in North Ward, is offered for rent: Possession gives at any time: For further particulars apply to R. H. McCORMICK.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. -The un-

dersigned offers his services as an instructor on all musical instruments except the piano. For further information apply at Negley's Hotel.

Feb. 17, 1863-31.

A BOOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trus

nes and Shoulder Braces for sale at G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misser, just ree'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

Feb. 24, 1863 -21*

Feb. 24, 1863-1f

Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

GRORGE KOHLER.

on, apply to LAWRENCE P. WORK.

style Hemn

ALTOONA, PA.,

ject to the order of the federal government.

or using any real or personal estate in his dis

If they repudiate the debt they have contract.

mond Euquirer, printed in full elsewhere

and just indignation in the community.

successful in tracing out his identity.'

ours of the 12 inst., dated at Tullahoma, by the flag of truce, is just received. I very much regres that you have not the power to redress the outrage and punish the perfidity which compels me to avoid communicating with Gen. Bragg by flag of truce.

Hoping that in all official intercourse we may reserve mutual respect and feelings of personal kindness. I remain General, your obedient servant, W. S. ROSECRANS, Mai. Gen.

"TURKEY DAVE," OF TENNESSEE .- Times. rites a Corinth correspondent, often make or develope the men needed. Rebel iron rule in East Tennessee, in disarming Union men-driving out those who would not join them, and in hanging and a-sassinating all that stopped their progress, has not only sent thousands of recruits into the ranks of the Union army, but has raised within their midst a fearless troop of avengers. A man the name of Beattie, but better known as Turky Dave," is the leader of about 500 fearless men. They drop down on Morgan's guerrilla bands and wipe them out as quietly as the angel of death. I have heard the opinion expressed that rebel cavalry will not again-venture into the counties of Fentress and Barton. Those who have done so recently have not returned to give an account of their exploits. "The devil must be fought with his own weapons," is the maxim of a certain class of warriors, and the kind of warfare encouraged by the rebels during the last year is fast raising up a class of men who will meet them on their own ground; and, with better weapons, will give them mountain, rock and bush fighting to their hearts' content! At present, I am not permitted to say anything more on this topic, but you will hear again from "Turkey Dave."

eale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a honse and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington, Indiana county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with granery, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHEURBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 100 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the a becriber, at Altoonal.

Feb. 24, 1863-ff. THANKS.—The undersigned, being about to remore from Altoona, desires to return this thanks to the citizens of the twen and vicinity who so liberally patronized and promptly paid bim; and he would also, in this public manner, return sincere thanks to Messrei. John Hickey, John McBride, Thomas Farreli Thomas Lynch. Wm. Boyden, Wm. A. Boyden, John White, George McDonough Partick Paisley and wife. Widow McConnell. Adam Glesius. Conrad Kissel. Casper Reigel, Bernard Kurix and brothers and others, for attention and kindness during protracted sickness in my family I desire all persons indebted to me, whether much or little, to send the smount to me, at Johnstown, or pay it to Messre, Gels & Co., within two months from this determinant of the send they will thereby save costs.

GEORGE KOHLER.

FORTIFICATIONS.—The fortification bill which passed Congress last week appropriates \$200,000 in aid of Fort Carroll, Baltimore; \$50,000 for Fortress Monioe; \$200,000 for Fort Wool, in Hampton Roads; \$200,000 for Fort Delaware; \$100.000 for permanent work for Delaware Breakwater, and \$200,000 for completing fortifications and erecting new ones for the defense of Washing-

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market-good as Java and cheap as Rve. Trv it.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Altoona Tribune. Printed on Campbell's \$650 "Country Press."

RIBUNE POWER-PRESS

PRINTING OFFICE.

within the past two years, made considerable on to our establishment in the way of new fancy on to our establishment in the way of new fancy on to our establishment and the way of new fancy or or our property of the proper

aing, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards, Circulars, Programmes, LL AND LETTER-HEADS mphlets, Pay and Check Rolls.

BLANK BOOKS. INIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS. WANIFES I Se CARD WELLING OF ALL KINDS.
It we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give
interion if we have the opportunity.
Sincing in Lowther's buildings corner of Virginia and Auinterior, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

OLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.—A meeting of Committee of the Altoons Fair View Ceme Association, and the Committee appointed a secting of the citizens of the borough, to act in nction with that of the Cemetery Associawas held this (Wednesday, Feb. 25,) evening, he Good Will Engine House, for the organiza-

H. Maxwell was elected President, Wm. R. Findley was elected Secretary, F. Rose, was elected Treasurer.

of a Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Monn

Resolved. That a committee of three he appointo prepare By-Laws for the government of the

The President appointed B. F. Rose, A. A. with and William Boyden, said committee.

Resolved, Phat a standing Notice be kept in the anna Tribune, that contributions for this fund at any time be made to the Treasurer, B. F and that the amount contributed be publish Resolved. That the Secretary and Treasurer proe suitable books for properly recording the

A. H. MAXWELL, Pres't. W. R. FINDLEY, Sec'y. the Treasurer reports the following contribuas up to and including Saturday, Feb. 28,

in motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the

ceeds of Exhibition by pupils of Prof. John Miller's Academy, \$109 60 25 00

> \$135 67 B. F. ROSE, Treasurer.

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- Dr. Jones of ew York City, the skillful Eye & Ear Doctor, orolonged his stay at St. Charles Hotel, Pittsigh, until the 22nd of March. He has been inred to do so on account of the great number of tients who flock to him from far and near. All need the services of a skillful Occulist and gist, will do well to call immediately. Dr. es is a graduate of the Old and the New School dical Colleges, and of an Eye and Ear college. diplomas from the same hang in his office.-J. straightens cross eyes in one minute. He erates for Cateract, Club Feet, Hare-lip, Hernia, typus in the nose and ear. He inserts artificial to move naturally. He cares stattering in a in hour. He introduces artificial ear drums ch improve the hearing immediately where the tural organ is destroyed. He cures discharges the ear, and noise in the head, and partial deafs and blindness, weak and sore eves, and nerdiseases and those diseases of the organs of se, &c., which are not successfully treated by aily physicians. He performs all difficult operaous in surgery. Office St. Charles Hotel, Pitts-

TAMPS ON PROMISSORY NOTES.-As the seafor sales of nersonal property is approaching, den large numbers of promissory notes are exeared, it may be interesting to the public to know cale of stamp duties which the law of 1862 uposed upon such notes. It is as follows: om \$20 to \$100 \$ 05

meh. Consultation free

100 to 200 200 to 350 350 to 500 500 to 750 750 to 1,000 1,000 to 1,500 1.500 to 2,500 2,500 to 5,000 The penalty for violating the law is \$50, and instrument is replaced invalid and of no avail. ese stamps can always be procured at W. M.

loyd's Banking House, Altoona. SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A serious accident ocarred to the Express Train Westward, yesterday orning, at the end of the mountain between exico and Perrysville station, in Juniata unty. A portion of the end of the mounam slid down upon the track, after the watchnan had passed and before the train came along. The consequence was, that the engine, express car, aggage car and one passenger car were thrown wer the embankment and into the river, leaving hem perfect wrecks. Strange as it appears, the "xpress messenger and baggage master escaped uninjured. One passenger, by the n m: of John Shearer, from Greensburg, Pa., was killed, and some ten others more or less injured, none dangerously we believe. The Engineer, Jacob Elder, was badly scalded about the legs, but the

ireman escaped uninjured.

Cabbage is a luxury this season, and sou krout is not in most bills of fare. Our old huck ter friend, Jos Metzgar, from Sinking Valley must have found out that we were eating our pota toes and pork without cabbage, consequently, on day last week he presented us with a couple the finest heads he could find in the valley. "Of Joe" knows where to find far turkeys, fresh butte and large cabbage, and brings to market nothin but the best. When we get our Market House u of course Joe will take a stall, and we know will have plenty of customers.