

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1863.

One of many of the important measures signed by the President just before the adjournment of Congress, was a bill for the issuance of etters of marque and reprisal during the present

RATLEOAD LEASED .- Among the recent extensions of railroad facilities which the increase of trafic and the consequent prosperity of the various companies is developing, we learn from the New York papers that the Pennsylvania central road has leased the Williamsport & Elmira road, and will, in connection with the Erie and the Buffalo, New York and Erie roads, make a direct passenger train between Buffalo and Washington.

CANAL ARANDONMENT .-- The Pennsylvania railroad company gives notice of their intention to shandon so much of the western division of the canal (lately forming a part of the main line of the public works) as lies between Blairsville and Johnstown, together with dams, feeders and reservoirs lying west of Johnstown, used in connection with what is known as the upper western division of the canal.

THE BACHRLORS AND CONSCRIPTION -The new conscription bill proposes in two drafts to take the able-bodied men between twenty and forty-five vears old. They are to be two classes-first, those married between twenty and thirty-five, with the unmarried between twenty and forty-five-second, the married between thirty-five and forty-five-but the second class is not to be called out till the first is exhausted. This sets the bachelors between thirty-five and forty-five all ago for getting married. We agree with a contemporary that this is a wise provision of the law, if there is any wisdom in it. We wish it had taken all the bachelors between twenty and ninety, before it touches married men. What are those old bachelors good for but to die for their country? If they will not raise While it sparkles with beauty, it works a dark blight. soldiers to, fight battles, let them go and fight themselves; and die, if so be, without wife or child to mourn them when they fall. However. if any of those who would fall into the second class if married, will repent of their singularity, the war has already made widows enough who will not refuse to assist them in shirking the cartridge box, if they will only buckle on the harness of matrimony. Let them walk up and show themselves men at once. Fight or marry! Take your choice quick!

WAR MEETING AT NEW YORK .- We copy the following account from the Philadelphia Bulletin, of the great mass war meeting held in New York on last Friday night :--

New York has seen no meeting of such intensity of feeling since the memorable day in Union Square. Though earnest and telling speeches were made by Dr. Hitchcock and David Dudley Field, yet the most effective blows were struck by James T. Brady, Judge Daly, and John Van Buren—men whose great popularity with the Democratic party entitles their opinions to be taken as those of a very large mass of their fellow Democrats. Mr. Brady declared that he was ready to be called a Yankee if the rebels insisted upon it, and, after quoting a remark of General Shields, that wherever the Yankee located a blacksmith shop, a tavern, or a school house, he was never known to secode from it, he went on to advise his Southern brethern that if these Yankees who had a theory about the war, once got down into the Southern territory and put arms into the hands of the negroes and put up their long feet on the tables of the estates of which they took possession, he did not want to be the lawyer employed in an action of ejectment. John Van Buren expressed his hearty support of the President, and approved of the acts giving him full control of the purse and the sword. There should be no outery against "extraordinary powers" except from those who wanted to see the rebellion prosper.

He did not question the constitutionality of the Proclamation, he questioned merely its utility. Till the so-called Confederate Government was destroyed he held all propositions for peace to be entirely preposterous and absurd. He would sustain this war to the bitter end, and he thought that by united action that might be reached in ninety days.

THE NASHVILLE DESTROYED .- The Richmond Examiner of Monday last has a dispatch from Savannah, dated Feb. 28th, which says:

The steamer Nashville, in coming up the Ogee chee river last night, grounded on the sand bar before Fort McAllister and was discovered by the Yankee fleet. A Yankeee iron-clad opened fire across the marsh at the Nashville at thirty minutes past seven o'clock, when an incendiary shell struck the Nashville and set her on fire and she is now a total wreak. The Fort fired upon the Yankee and hit her twice.

The other gunboats of the fleet fired upon the fort, but did no damage.

"The Sewing Machine promises permanent relief to the wearisome bondage of the sewing woman. Its celerity is incredible. Each one of Wheeler & Wilson's is calculated to do the work of ten ordinary sewers. Woman's powers, whatever their cultivation, are unable to compete, either in rapidity, precision, or finish; from one to two titches per minute is not unusual. On shirt bosoms the number per minute is about fifteen hundred."-Journal of Commerce.

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

President Lincoln recently received by Adam & Co.'s Express, a package of "greenbacks, amounting to sight hundred and sixty-eight dollars which sum the writer of an accompanying letter confessed he obtained from the Government dis-honestly, and which he therefore returns. The was dated Brooklyn, March 2d, 1863, and rigned Candido Securo. If more men were moved in like manner, it would compel the President to employ a large clerical force to receive and pay wer similar remittances of money.

Gen. Rosecrans has just dismised forty-two dress courses, cowardice, and other offenses general order he announces that desertion

Temperance and Morality. TO THE READER

In opening up this column, devoted to Temper ance and its associate virtues, we do not expect to evive old thoughts—that may perhaps have been orgotten—in the minds of christians and philanbe denied that intemperance, Sabbath-breaking, blasphemy and the many other errors flowing from his command. the same putrid fountain, are fearfully on the increase. A few years ago, moral reform seemed to be sweeping everything before it, but in an evil that for a while had grown bright with the sunlight of joy, again became shrouded in gloom.-For a time men scarce heard the name of God. but in prayer and praise; but now, from profane lips, it falls at every street corner, causing sadness to fill the heart of those who love that name, as good and perfect gift." And added to these, the sanctity of the Sabbath is violated and the services in God's house disturbed, by those who seem to

care for none of these things. And not only has the social circle been invaded by these monster crimes, but even among the number of those who profess to be followers of Christ, are those who, either from fear or favor, are unwilling to contend for the truth, and breast back the dark rolling tide. Ave! there are some, and their number not small, who so far favor these monsters. as to clasp them in a friendly embrace, although they know their sting produces death.

In view of these facts, we have undertaken this mission, hoping thereby to arouse the friends of true moral reform, to a sense of their duty, in this, the great moral battle that must be fought, hoping to warn the inebriate, and others that are in error, and strive to win them back to the paths of sobriety and virtue. Accept then, our efforts, and receive our reproofs m kindness. And may the prayer of clad steamer Indianola, Lieut. Commander Brown, one and all be, that the low, sad wail of agony, going up from many breaking hearts, may be the West and Webb, forming an expedition that hushed—that the houses now being made desolate was sent by me for that purpose, under Major J by the destroyer of mind and body—may again be L. Brent. The prize is a good deal damaged. scenes of gladness, that vice may cease and virtue

> For the Altoona Tribune THE INVITATION.

BT ALCYNTHUS Come away to the fountain Where bright waters play; Where they rush from the mountain And scatter their spray :

h! leave the red wine in the goblet to-night, For there's death in the cup. The nectar so hery and bright

Come away to the fountain. Oh! come now with me. To the glen in the mountain Beneath the ash tree; Oh! leave the palace where wine goes around. Where revelers dance to the violin's sound;

For ah! you should know. Within there is woe: That brawling and strife there are found. Come away to the fountain

Is ladened with death;

Where purity dwells: Far up in the mountain It liquidly swells. Come leave the place where corruptions abide, Where the vulgar resort, and the ruined reside: Where every breath

Come away to the fountain. 'Tis a lovely retreat; Here away in the mountain The waters are sweet. Oh! come, come away from the fountain of Hell. Where the friends of perdition continually dwell; Where despuir ever flings

cast o'er the heart a dire spell. Come away to the fountain. Where the carrolling bird. In its song in the mountain. Is all that is heard; Come away to the fountain, no reveling there

Breaks with wild fury on midnight's still air:

Here sorrows will cease,

Its raven-like wings,

And all will be peace, and life's sky will forever be fair.

Then away to the fountain Where bright waters play. Where they rush from the mountain And scatter their spray;

leave the red wine in the goblet to-night. While it sparkies with beauty, it works a dark blight. Lo! there's death in the cup For each one to sup,

That drinks of the nectar so bright.

THE DEMON THIRST FOR LIQUOR .- Mr. Me-Lead, an English writer, puts the following lauguage in the mouths of those who visit the liquor-

There's my money : give me drink! There's my clothing and food: give me drink! There's the clothing, food and fire of my wife and children: rive me drink! There's the education of the mily and the peace of the house: give me drink! here's the rent I have robbed from my landlord, fees I have robbed from my schoolmaster, and innumerable articles I have robbed from the shopkeeper: give me drink! Pour me out drink, for yet more I will pay for it! There's my health of body and peace of mind-there's my character as a man, my profession as a Christian. I give up all give madrink: More yet I have to give! There's my heavenly inheritance and the eternal friend. ship of the redeemed—there, there is all hope of salvation! I give up my Savior! I give up my God! I resign all that is great, good and glorious in the universe, I resign forever, that I may be

Did any of our readers ever know a rowdy there there were no dramshops existing or liquor sold? If there are such they are exceptions, a Convention would dare to do anything creature for whose deformity it is difficult to account. Rowdyism is as natural a result of the grog business, as a stench is of carrion. Both are

To put up with the world humbly is better han to control it. This is the very acme of virtue. Religion leads to it in a day; philosophy only conducts to it by a lengthened life of misery or death

The memory of good and worthy actions gives a quicker relish to the soul than ever it could possibly take in the highest enjoyments of

He who brings ridicule to bear against truth finds in his hand a blade without a hilt—one more likely to cut himself than anybody else.

**ETMen, in general, are more completely persuaded by the suggestions of their own minds, than by reasons offered them by others.

Battle at Spring Hill. Tennessee The French Reverses in Mexico.

Nashville, March 6. There was fighting all day vesterday between giments of infantry, about 500 cavalry, and one tery, at Spring Hill, about thirteen miles south of Franklin. Col. Coburn's three regiments of present many, if any, new ideas; but merely to infantry were cut to pieces or captured by the rebel They fought desperately, nition became exhausted, and, being overpowered thropists, as well as in the minds of those who are tured. The cavalry and artillary got off safely slaves, either to some or all, of the many vices No reinforcements from Gen. Hurlburt's command with which we, as a people are cursed. It cannot at Franklin, reached the scene of action. Seven

LATER.

NASHVILLE, March 6 .- The following additional details have been received of the fight near hour men grew weary in well-doing, and homes Franklin, yesterday. Five regiments of infantry, one battery (the 18th Ohio,) with the 7th Penn's and 2d Michigan cavalry, all under command o Col. Coburn, of the 32d Indiana, advanced on Spring Hill on the 4th inst. Several spirited skirmishes occurred during the day, our

camping four miles distant. On the 5th a movement by the rebels was apparent, causing some disorder at Thompson's the name of Him "from whom cometh every Station. The rebels suddenly opened on our men with three batteries, on different points, and at the same time they appeared on each flank in great numbers. An unequal conflict was maintained with great determination, causing heavy loss on both sides, but finally resulted nately to our troops, the largest part of the 33d Indiana, 16th Michigan, 22d Wisconsin, and the 85th Indiana, with most of their commissioned officers being captured. Our artillery and cavalry were successfully withdrawn. The 129th Ohi was out, but returned without loss. All is quiet to-day. The rebels have fallen back. Their force was infantry, with heavier artillery than we had Gilbert's non-action and failure to reinforce Col. Coburn is severely censured by officers

News from Rebel Sources.

The Petersburg Express (rebel paper) contains the following dispatch about the capture of the In-

Vicksburg, Feb. 25, 1863. "I have the honor to report, after a serious and hot engagement, the capture of the Federal iron-United States Navy, together with all her officers and crew, by the Confederate steamers Queen of Maj. Gen. Commanding.

"Another dispatch," says the Express, "from Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, announcing the capture, says that the Indianola is sunk on the Mississippi side of the river, her boats and upper works out near Mr. Joe Davis' plantation.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8. The Richmond Dispatch, of March 6th, says that the Indianola recently captured from the Yankees, was blown up last Tuesday night by the rebels, and her guns fell into the hands of the federals. The Queen of the West left in such a harry as to leave part of her crew on shore.

The Federals attacked Van Dorn on March 1st, at Thompson's, near Franklin. He drove them back and captured 2,200 officers and men. rebel loss is not yet reported. An attack is daily expected on Port Hudson by Banks' force. A later dispatch says that the Indianola not destroyed and that they are raising her .-The Federal gunboats are making great destruction on Lake Providence

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Feb. 26.-The latest advices from Port Royal state that the Yankee fleet now there number one hundred and twenty-three vessels, including three frigates and twenty gunboats, the rest chiefly transports. There are now thirty thousand men collected there, and more expected.

SNOWBALLING IN THE ARMY .- A letter from the 26th New Jersey regiment, dated the 25th ult., states that they were at Camp Fairview and had just been defeated in a snow-ball contest with a Vermont regiment. About 1000 men were engaged-400 Jerseymen against 600 Vermonters Before entering on the engagement, skirmishers were thrown out on both sides, and the conflict began with colors flying and the band playing 'Rory O'Moore." Col. Morrison gallantly led his men, ordering them to "charge," "close up en masse," &c., and for some time the issue was de ful, the air being filled with the flying balls, and each side cheering lustily. The line of the 26th at last wavered, and though the reserves were brought they were of no avail. Col. Morrison and other officers were taken prisoners, an embankment in the rear of the 26th was captured, and the balls prepared for the defence were used against them; the colors of the 26th were also prisoners were subsequently released.

GEN. ROSECHANS ON DESERTIONS .- The following is a letter sent by Gen. Rosecrans to the Governors of the several States:—To the Governors of Ohio, Kansas, Minnesota, Pennsulvania Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan: I think it due to those who suffer in the field, as well as those who foot the bills at home, and run the being called out to defend home and national life, that all descriers should be returned to duty. All citizens are interested in this. Those who oppose it favor perjury and rascality, because a man who agrees to serve his country, takes wages and even bounty money, and violates his oath of service by deserting, is a perjurer and a rascal, and probably a coward. Why should not the Legislature pass a law disfranchising and disqualifying from giving evidence all deserters, as other infamous crimes?

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

GEN. BUTLER ON DAVIS' PROCLAMATION .-The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette tells this story: Gen. Butler has told friends here the course which he should have pursued with reference to the proclamation of Jeff. Davis against him, had it reached New Orleans while he was still in command. He would have sent a rebel general and several other officers then in his hands to Ship Island, with orders that upon he receipt of authentic intelligence by the officer command there that a hair of Butler's head or any of his officers had been touched, these rebel prisoners should all be hung at once. And, adds Butler, Jeff. Davis knows me well enough to believe that what I promised I should perform. He knows that a Massachusetts man who dared to vote sixty-four times for him at the Charleston

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—The prize steamer Princess Royal, recently captured off Charleston the result of rottenness, and both repulsive in eve-by the United States gunbout Unadilla, was sold ry respect. at auction in Philadelphia on Saturday. There at auction in Philadelphia on Saturday. There was a large attendance but very few bidders. The vessel was put up at \$90,000, and knocked down to an agent of the Government at 112,000, the appraised value. It is understood that the Priness Royal will be hauled to the Navy Yard as soon as the sale is confirmed by the Court, and the money paid over, and that she will be fitted up

JOHNSON ON SLAVERY .- In his recent speech at the great Union meeting at Indianapolis, Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, declared himself unqualifiedly for the policy of the Government as a whole. He said: "I am for the Government and all measures necessary to maintain it. Is not this Government, the embodiment of the principles of human liberty, worth more than the in-attitution of slavery? It is but as the dust in the

The latest news from Mexico indicates that the French forces are getting into trouble in all di-Van Dorn's rebel command and three federal re- rections. The Mexican guerrillas continue to intercept convoys, carry off muleteers, capture mules in great numbers, and virtually stop the supplies for the French army. A report received or the French army. A report received by way of Hayana says that Gen. Forcy has been forced to issue bills in sums of five dollars, and it thought that owing to the continued decrease in specie circulation, he will have to issue them as low as one dollar, in order to make necessary purchases. These bills are drawn on the Imperial

regiments of infantry are at that place.

Van Dorn is reported to have 18,000 men in forces when it was occupied by the Mexican troops, and now the French have an enemy in front, on the flanks and in the rear-everywhere, in fact. Tampico is again in the hands of Garza, who took possession of the Plaza as the French troops evacuated, scarcely giving them an opportunity embark on their transports. The Mexican artillery opened upon the vessels in the harbor, and a brisk engagement ensued, which resulted in the destruction of a French war vessel which had grounded on the bar, and the driving away of the

> The evacuation of Tampico became necessary because the climate was destroying the French forces, without benefiting the cause. Puebla is defended by one hundred and eighty-seven pieces of artillery, of the heaviest calibre. Its fortifications are pronounced impregnable, and its garrison is over thirty thousand strong. The greatest enthusiasm animates the defenders, and its commander, Gonzales Ortega, is convinced that is be taken. The French were completely cannot repulsed at Acapulco, on the Pacific, after several days' bombardment of the forts and serious injury was inflicted on several of their vessels.

> Comonfort remains in Tacubaya with his troops, and the enthusiasm for the cause in the City of Mexico is represented as beyond all description. Everywhere in the republic the utmost confidence prevails of their ability to defeat the French nenever and wherever they may offer battle. And all anxiously await the grand advance of General Sebastopol.

HORRIBLE BARBARITIES IN MISSISSIPPI. - Some orrible particulars have been received at headuarters in Washington in relation to the barbarities committed by the Confederate troops in the district of Corinth, Mississippi. They are vouched for by General Dodge. Among the cases are Abe Camadi and Mr. Mitchell, hung two weeks ago, for being Unionists. They lived in Huckleberry Settlement, Marion county, Alabama. Mr. Hallwork and daughter, of the same county, were both shot for the same cause. The latter was instantly killed. The former is yet alive, but will probably die. Peter Lewis and three of his neighbors were hunted down by one hundred blood bounds, and captured. Mr. Peterson, living at the head of Bull Mountain, was shot. The soul cause of all these outrages was because of the victims entertaining Union sentiments. General Dodge s now feeding some one hundred of these families Their statements are almost beyond belief, but there is posi ive evidence as to their accuracy

RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT DETROIT .- A despatch dated Detroit, Mich., March 6, says: A negro, who had committed an outrage upon a oung white girl, was being taken from the courtroom to the jail, under a military escort, this atternoon, when an attempt was made to take him away by a gang of rowdies. The crowd was fired and one man was killed and several wounded.

Being foiled in the attempt to get possession of the negro, the mob perpetrated the most horrible outrages upon the colored people residing in the vicinity of the jail. Houses were gutted and the inmates maltreated, and, in many instances, killed. Ten or fifteen lives have already been lost, and as many houses burned. All the available military here, and a regiment in the interior of the State, have been sent for, and a vigorous attempt will now be made to quell the riot. -----

HORRIBLE DEATH .- A young man, eighteen years of age, who resided in the country, but was on a visit to a family residing in South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, died on Wednesday last, from the effects of hydrophobia. It seems that about four weeks ago a small dog ran into the house and was taken up stairs. While the young man was playing with the canine, he was bitten in the nose. No attention was paid to the matter at the time, and in fact the circumstance was almost forgotten, until midnight, on Tuesday, when he young man was attacked by hydrophobia in its worst form. Medical aid was at once summoned, but all efforts to aid the sufferer were without avail. and he lingered in the most exerutiating agony until five o'clock in the morning, when he expired

More Comfort for Butternuts.—The Ennirer of Richmond is the official organ of the rebel Government. It says: "Let us respond to the sympathies of the Northwest in the proper pirit-that is, with the bayonet. Those fond eelings which (they say) are gushing and flowing taken, and their headquarters seized by the victoward us now, let us not rudely turn them back torious Vermonters amid deafening cheers. The to their spring in the Hoosier heart, but rather to their spring in the Hoosier heart, but rather open wider the source, and quicken the current, and swell the volume of their love, by the only means we have ever used with success-namely horse, foot, and especially artillery."

THE REACTION IN GREAT BRITAIN .-- A distinguished English statesman says in a recenprivate letter that the reaction in favor of the cause f the Union is so strong in Great Britain that no Cabinet could live an hour which should take stens toward the recognition of the Southern Conderacy. The writer also speaks of the recent Excter Hall meeting as the greatest demonstration of the kind ever held in England.

STEEL SHIRT-COLLARS .- A Portland tailor advertises a very beautiful article of enameled shirt-collars, manufactured at Sheffield, England. They can hardly be distinguished from the paper collars, so fashionable, and will no doub entirely supersede them. If they become soiled, you have only to sponge them to restore their whiteness. The use of cotton in the manufacture of shirt collars is at an end.

An amusing incident transpired a few even-ngs since, at Manchester, New hampshire, in the luntington Street Baptist Church; on the occasion of the magic lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sang out: "Burnside crossing the

SIGEL'S OPINION.-Gen. Franz Sigel, Tuesday's Tribune, was in our office vesterday. He is looking well and hardy—much more so than he did some five years ago when residing in our city. He feels hopeful about the future, being satisfied that the end of this accursed rebellion will be such as will delight the hearts of the lovers of

Freedom and humanity throughout the world. It is officially stated that applications for postal currency can be satisfied by any of the depositories of the Treasury. Currency to the ount of \$15,000,000 has already been printed; \$2,000,000 is not yet in circulation, and more is

being provided for at the rate of \$200,000 a day. PAUL MORPHY BEATEN .- A friendly match of five games of chess was played recently in Paris, between Paul Morphy and M. De Riviere. The latter came off the victor winning three of the five games.

COMPLIMENTARY. - An exchange, referring the decease of a well-known citizen says, "His death will be regarded as a blessing, not only to himself, but to the community." approaches within fifty thousand of that number. COLORED REGIMENT .- A negro regiment

arrived at Memphis on the 19th, fully armed and equipped, ready for service in the federal army. An old toper out West says the two most

Chronicles of the Camp.

A private of the One Hundred and Twentythird Ohio Volunteer regiment, has amused himself with putting some of the experiences of a camp into the style of a distant and simpler age, and copy of his production has been sent for publica-

1st. Man that is born of woman, and enlisteth as a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio, is of few days, and short of " rations. 2d. He cometh forth at "reveille," is present also at "retreat," year even at "tattoo," and tireth apparently at "taps."

3d. He draweth his rations from the commissary, and devoureth the same. He striketh his teeth against much "hard tack," and is satisfied. He filleth his canteen with "applejack," and clappeth the mouth thereof upon the bung of a whisky barrel, and after a little while goeth away rejoicing in his strategy.

4th. Much soldiering has made him sharp; yea, even the seat of his breeches is in danger of being

cut through. 5th. He covenanteth with the credulous farmers for many turkeys and chickens; also, at the same the number of males in the loyal states, between time, for much milk and honey, to be paid for promptly at the end of each ten days, and lo! his three hundred thousand, and that at least one miles regiment moveth on the ninth day to another

6th. His tent is filled with potatoes, cabbage, turnips, kraut and other delicate morsels of a delicious taste, which abound not in the Commissary Department.

7th. And many other things not in the "re-

turns," and which never will return; yet, of a truth, it must be said of the soldier of the One Hundred and Twenty-third that he taketh nothing that he cannot reach. 8th. He fireth his Austrian rifle at moonlight, and the whole camp is aroused and formed in line of battle, when lo! his mess come bearing in a nice porker, which he solemnly declareth so resembled a secesh that he was compelled to pull the trigger.

himself of the city. 10th, At such times "lager" and pretzels flow Forey upon Puebla, which is now the Mexican like milk and honey from his generous hand .-He giverh without stint to his own comrade; yea, and withholdeth not from the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, or from the lean lank, expectant Hoosier of the "Eighty-

9th. He giveth the Provost Marshal much

trouble, often capturing his guard, and possesseth

11th. He stretcheth forth his hand to deliver his fellow soldiers of the One Hundred and Sixteenth from the power of the enemy; yea, he starteth at early dawn from Petersburg, even on a 'double quick' doth he go, and toileth on through much heat, suffering, privation and much "vexation of spirit," until they are delivered. Verily say unto you, after that he suffereth for want tents and camp kettles. Yea, on the heights of Moorfield his voice may be heard proclaiming loudly for a "hard tack and coffee," yet he murmereth

12th. But the grunt of a pig or the crowing of a cock awakeneth him from the soundest sleep, and he goeth forth until halted by the guard, when, he instantly clappeth his hands upon his "breadbasket," and the guard, in commiseration, al-

loweth him to pass to the rear. 13th. No sooner bath he passed the sentry' beat, than he striketh a "bee line" for the nearest hen roost, and seizing a pair of plump pullets, returneth soliloquising: "The noise of the goose saved Rome," how much more the flesh of chickens preserveth the soldier. 14th. He even playeth at eucher with the

carson, to see whether or not there shall be reaching in camp on the following Sabbath: and dexterously drawing from the bottom a Jack. goeth away rejoicing that the service is postponed. 15th. And many other things doth he; and lo are they not recorded in the "morning reports" of Company B? Yes, verily,

How Easy it was to have Averted the War.

The following extracts from the speeches of our Southern brethren delivered in our Congress be fore the introduction of the Crittenden Compromise, in the winter of the ever memorable day of Secession, shows how easy it was to have "averted the war." as Governor Seymour and his class de clare, by compromise and conciliation: Dec. 4th, O. R. Singleton, of Mississippiwas not here for the purpose of making any com

promise or to patch'up existing difficulties.' Jones, of Georgia, ditto on the same day. Mr. Hawkins, of Florida-"While I am up, Mr. Speaker, I may as well say in advance, that I am opposed, and I believe my State is opposed, to all and every compromise."

Mr. Pugh, of Alabama—"As my State of Ala

bama intends following South Carolina out of the Union by the 10th of January next, I pay no attention to any action taken by this body." Dec. 5, Senator Iveson, of Georgia-"Sir. the Southern States that are now moving in this matter are not doing it without due consideration .-We believe that the only security for the institu tions to which we attach so much importance is Secession and a Southern Confederacy. You talk about concessions. You talk about repealing the Personal Liberty bills, as a concession to the South. Repeal them all to-morrow, sir, and it would not stop the progress of this revolution. It is not your Personal Liberty bills that we dread. Nor do we suppose that there will be any overt acts on the part of Mr. Lincoln. For one, I do not dread overt acts. I do not propose to wait for them .-

We intend to go out. Dec. 12, Wigfall of Texas-"So far as the Union is concerned, the cold sweat of death is upon it. Your Union is now dead. There is now in the Gulf States no excitement. There is a fixed, determined will, that they will be free. Dec. 21-After the introduction of the Crittenden Compromise, Benjamin, of La., said: "The

day for the adjustment has passed. If you would give it now you are too late Mason, of Va., said-"No matter what com promise the North offers, the South must find a way to defeat it." Pryor, of Va., telegraphed-"We can get the

Crittenden Compromise, but we don't want it." COTTON FROM LIVERPOOL TO AMERICA.-The price to which cotton has advanced in New York, says the London Times, has again induced holders in this country to export. Accordingly three screw steamers almost entirely cotten laden, have been dispatched from Liverpool. These were the Kodar, Plantagenet and the Damascus, which among them carried out considerably upwards of

four thousand bales. The Inman steamship, City of New York, which sails to-day, and the same

company's steamer Kangaroo, to sail on Saturday

also take out a considerable quantity; and the Canadian mail steamer, Hibernian, to-morrow, from Liverpool for Portland, will take a quantity. In all, the export of the week from Liverpool to New York will not fall short of, but may exceed, six thousand bales. While every schooner captured by the Confederate pirates offers occasion for a small panic in the newspapers, we are apt to forget that some-thing has been and is being done on the other An official report just made reveals the fact that already 118 prize cases have been decided. the amount of sales footing up over \$2,000,000,-

000, of which about 80 per cent is to be divided. There have been in all over 360 vessels taken; 35 steamships, 6 ships, 13 brigs, 224 schooners, 22 sloops, 15 barks and 52 smaller boats. Nor True.-There is no good authority for asserting that the President is about to call for a conscription of six hundred thousand men. When the call is made, it is believed that it will not exceed three hundred thousand men, if, in fact, it

IN THE MIDST OF LIFE WE ARE IN DEATH, J. W. Galbrath, of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, fell dead on the road at that place on Monday last. He had been enjoying good health. precious thing now included in hoops are girls and and a friend had been in conversation with him but a short time before he fell dead.

The Army and the Conscription Bill

A statement that the government has divided o call out six or eight hundred thousand troops a going the rounds of the papers. It is says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. antrue. The government has not yet come to any conclusion upon that point. The President, who of course will finally decide so important a space. tion as that, has by no means come to the conein sion that it is wise to raise a new army art thirds of a million of men. Some of the bost

generals in the service assert that while we have nough men to make up the losses by diseases and discharges, the great want of the country wise management of the army already in A draft of two hundred thousand keep the present army up all summer, and if it is fought with any ability at all the rebellion can be subdued long before next autumn. However this may be, it is not true that the government has decided to call out six or eight hundred thousand new men, and the statement is calculated to ease alarm, without accomplishing any good purpose

It is stated that the Census of the ages of 20 and 35, will number two million lion five hundred thousand are fit for duty. It thought that upon an average, about one in three or four will pay \$300, in lieu of personal service If there are, three hundred thousand troops should be called, in April or May, into the field, it would give the government a fund of thirty millions which it could use in bounties for the purpose of inducing the old soldiers whose term of service about to expire to re-enlist. The Secretary War can offer each soldier the sum of \$300, cash paid at once, and it is believed that such an offer will retain the majority of the troops who will entitled to leave in the summer months, 1: also expected that under certain provisions of the militia bill at least fifty thousand deserters was coluntarily or involuntarily return to the army

BLARNEY .- " A bright mornin' to your land ice, Misthress Murphy.

"Well, a good morning, John." "Och, Misthress Murphy, whinever I see a nil, shiny, Irish mornin' like this, it puts me in the mind of the dear ould counthry, and of the time when I lived wid yer father, (rest his sow) dacenter man nier dhrew breath, and niver poor crayther iver passed his door without a big

sup."
"Troth he was John." "Misthress Murphy (pulling a flask out of his ocket) would you thrust me for a half pint till ! st go down to the wharf, and may the away wi' the roof of my jacket, but I'll pay be before the sun goes to bed."

"Burn the dhrap, John, till you pay me for the half pint ye got yistherday.' "Misthress Murphy, (emphatically,) I know a er modther, and she was an ould hod carrier, and

im hauled wi'six roarin' big bulls to the gallow-John sloped in double quick time, and a pewter

er fadther was a dirty washer woman, and I seed



R. A. O. KERR.

ALTOONA, PA., Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties

THESE MACHINES ARE ALMER to be the best ever offered to the public. is superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE of these Machines have been sold than of any other use ufactured, and more medals have been awarded the projectors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Autoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction. The Agent refers these desiring information as these periority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. in Turner. Energy.

urner, Esqraz / The machines can be seen and examined at the store The machines can be seen and the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot an new style Hemmer—\$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass feet and new style Hemmer—\$55. No. 3, plain, with old stylemmer—\$45.

[March 21, 1861-11]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE A VALUABLE GRIST MILL, SIT-OATE on Black Lick creek, three-fourths of a mile from Black Lick Station, on the Indiana Branch, P. R. R., pro-pelled by patent iron water wheels, two run of burrs and one first quality flint. run of burrs and one urst questry and a corn breaker. sli two smutters and screons, 3 bolts and a corn breaker. sli in good running order. Also a first rate water SAW MILL also SEVEN HOUSES AND LOTS with out buildings one of said houses containing a good STORE ROOM. At of said houses containing a good STORE ROOM. At thed to the above property are SIXTY ACRES OF LANd under fence; also a timber tract adjoining, containing Independent of the solution of the s

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington. Indiana connty, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with graners. stoke FRAME BULLDING 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with granery, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety fruit TRMES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, the gether with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given a any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona.

LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf. T UMBER YARD. - The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in the lumber bus-ness, under the name of WILLIAMS & HICKEY, and opened a Lumber Yard in East Altoona, at the Carl enter Shop of J. Hickey, where they will always keep on hand DRY LUMBER of all kinds,
PLASTERING LATH.

BILLS FOR FRAME STUFF will be filled and delived on short notice. ed on short notice.

T. J. WILLIAMS.
JOHN HICKEY.

.THE COMMERCIAL LIST

LETTER-SHEET "PRICE CURRENT. are published every Saturday, by STEPHEN N. WINSLOW, No. 222 Gold Street, Philade.

Diographical sketches of the MERCHANTS 4 MANUFACTURERS of Philadelphia, the opulent and Indigent, ERCRET OF THEIR SUCCESS AND ADVERSITY, will be continued. FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to

LAWRENCE P. WORK.

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. Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

A BOOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusness and Shoulder Braces for sale at
Q. W. KESSLER'S

Altopna Tribune.

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS



PRINTING OFFICE aring, within the may of new faucy find to our establishment in the way of new faucy screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Kuling Machania, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared couts anything in the line of printing or ruling in course anything in the line of printing or ruling in the cut any establishment in the State, and at n any establishment in our constitue allow. We can execute, on short notice all

wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards, Circulars, Programmes. MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS. BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls, BLANK ROOKS. MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS MANIFES I.S. AND SLAMKS OF ALL KINDS.
All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give attifaction if we have the opportunity.

office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Autority of the streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PROCEMBINGS OF COUNCIL—SPECIAL MEE INC. Feb. 27th, 1868.—Present.-A. A. Smyth. D Laughman, N. J. Mervine and Jacob Hesser. John McClelland, Collector for 1860, being ercent, the Council proceeded to settle with him He asked exhonorations to amount of \$34 64 On motion of D. Laughman, the amount wa Jos. K. Ely being present, asked exhonoration

Dunlicate for 1862, to amount of \$96 62. On motion, he was allowed the amount asked or. (\$96 62.) Jos. K. Ely presented a bill for service as High

oustable, amounting to \$25 00. the motion, an order was granted him for amount

On motion, an order was granted Geo. Hartzel or 50 cents, for repairs on council room. On motion, an order was granted D. J. Neff fo s50 00, for service as attorney to Council. On motion, an order was granted W. B. Ketle for \$30 00, for service as Secretary, and making out Duplicate for 1862.

Council received \$10 00 of J. McClelland.

ines collected while Justice of the Peace.

On motion, adjourned. W. B. KETLER, Sec'y: REGULAR MEETING, March 2d, 1863.-Presen -A. A. Smyth, N. J. Mervine, John Londer and Jacob Hesser, Councilmen, and John Allson Chief Burgess.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved

On motion of N. J. Mervine, the Council tende

o A. A. Smyth their thanks for his kind and centlemanly deportment during his official term a President of Council. To which he replied in lew happy and appropriate remarks. After which, the newly elected members, viz James Kearney and C. J. Hackett, for three years

and John McClelland for one year, were swort uto office. On motion of John Louden, John McClelland was elected President of Council.

On motion, W. B. Ketler was elected Secretary · Council. W. W. Snyder was, on motion, elected Super

On motion, D. J. Neff was elected Attorney

On motion adjourned to meet on the first Mon day evening of April.

W. B. KETLER, Sec'y. BLAIR CO. FIRE INSURANCE Co.-In another olumn will be found the Annual Report of the Di rectors of this Company, from which it will be see that its finances are in a healthy state. One caus of this is that the Agents are careful what kind of property they insure and do not assume too heavy risks. The Company has not laid an assessmen on its premium notes for almost four years, and yet it has paid every loss promptly. The Company was not formed for speculation, but with the object of furnishing a safe institution for insurance to the people of this and adjoining counties, hence no effort is made to extend its business over the State. It is emphatically a home concern, which all the premiums received are appropriated to losses. The annual expenses for managing it affairs seldom exceed \$150. - The average annua expense to those insured in it for the last three years has only been \$150 per 1,000. E. B. Mc Crum, agent for Altoona and vicinity will atten-

cheap Company. DEDICATION .- Our readers will remember tha the new German Lutheran Church, in this place is to be dedicated on next Sunday (March 15th. The following ministers will be in attendance an fill the programme for the occasion: The dedica tion sermon, in German, will be preached in the morning, by Rev. R. Newmann, of Pittsburgt assisted by Rev. J. F. Kuhlmann of Wilmon The English dedication sermon will be preache in the afternoon by Rev. S. Yingling, of Bedfor Pa. Preaching in the evening by Rev. J. I Crist, of Birmingham, Huntingdon Co. Pa. number of other members will be present and take part in the exercises.

promptly to all applications for policies in this safe

An excursion train will leave this place Hollidaysburg, after the services, for the account modation of persons from the latter place who ma wish to attend the dedication.

WILD CAT SHOT.-We learn from last week Standard that a wild cat, measuring four feet an seven inches from the tip of its nose to the end its narrative, was shot on the mountain, is Friday, by a man named Wike. This is the second of these 'varmints' that has been killed on t mountain this winter.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Attention is quested to an advertisement of Blair Furns Farm, in another column. It is a very fine far and desirably situated, and a bargain may be h in it. For further information call on James

New Paren.—We have received the first nu ber of the Johnstown Democrat, a new paper started at Johnstown, Pa., by James F. Campb Eaq., late of the Greensburg Republicani. It very neatly gotten up. Success to it.