

ALTOONA. PA.

### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1863.

We wish no better evidence of the hopelessness and helplessness of the rebel cause than the fact that gold is on the increase and script on the decrease in price, in the Confederacy, and Confederate bonds rapidly declining in Europe, notwithstanding the tremendous efforts of the leaders on this side, and the sophistry of agents on the other side of the Atlantic, to prevent such evidences of departing strength and credit, and sure approach of bankrupt-

We may add to this the decline on gold in the loval states and the unabated demand for the five-twenty United States bonds. Gold has been a pretty correct thermometer of the state of the country during the entire rebellion. The darkest days of the Republic were those wherein gold stood at 179 cents. The faith of the most ardent Union men was then put to the test. The credit of the Government was shaken to its foundations and but a few more notches gained by a set of unboly speculators, would have driven the hopeful to deepair and, perhaps, undone us forever. But fortune favored the right and the brave, gold tumbled, and hope revived, and to-day the precious metal is quoted at 124 cents in New York, equal to about 120 cents here. The credit of the Government is fully established, and its ability to crush the rebellion clearly demonstrated, if there be no unnecessary delays.

If we can place any reliance in the reports we receive from the South, the soldiers in the Confederate army have no hope of success, and are deserting at every opportunity. The Confederacy is divided by the opening of the Mississippi, consequently the soldiers now in the Eastern armies, who belong West of the river, no longer have any interest or heart in the fight, but want to get home, it possible, Lee's troops had reoccupied Fredericksburg. before their lives are sacrificed in what taking.

We believe the end of the rebellion Imboden's Cavally, two small brigades, and two close at hand, although the strokes which are to knock the life out of it may require to be heavier and delivered faster than any heretafore. The officers now at the head of our armies are competent to the work before them.

THE WAR.—The news from Charleston, by this morning's papers, is encouraging. Gen. Gilmore has now several powerful batteries in position bearing on Fort Sumter, and report says that a breach has been effected in the side opposite the butteries. The whole fleet consisting of some 15 or 20 ironclads and gunboats are pouring in a constant stream of shot and shell. All, officers and privates, are sanguine of success. Ere another issue, we feel confident that we will have news of the fall of this stronghold and birthplace of secession. Charleston will soon be in posession of the Union forces and perpaps the most effectual blow given the re-

Later accounts of heavier desertions from the rebal army reach us every day. At the rate the confederate army is being depleted by desertion and the Union army filled up by the draft, there seems to be but a few months more of rebellion. God speed the good work and may peace soon smile upon our land, and then, let our neutral friends across the water beware. We would not seek a war with England and France, but justice to ourselves, and our standing as a nation may demand that these powers be repaid for their kindness to the Union in the hour of its trial.

A WOMAN DRAFTED .- In the list of drafted from a township in New York State appears the name of Grace Rulifson. She is the wife of Mr. Rulison, and gave her name with, or instead of, that of her husband. As the name has been drawn from the wheel, it becomes a question, if this is so, whether the husband

ECHANGE OF PRISONERS.—It has been ascertained, on enquiry at the Bureau of the Commissary General of prisoners, that it is proposed to exchange 18,000 of the paroled prisoners for an equal number the South has in its propertion belonging to our armies. It is not known, whether the arrangement is pushested.

#### A Strong Way of Putting It

There are different ways of putting any subject perfore the people. This has been specially made manifest by those who have written or spoken on the Conscription act. The New Nork World has its own manner of patting it. It says: "This draft is the first ever enfo ced upon a free Anglo-Saxon people," from which same statement, i true, it follows that our fathers of 1812, ourselves of 1862, and the Rebels who are now warring against ushave no claim to be a free Angloaxon people;" for it is true that there was draf. ng during the last war; that there was drafting ne year ago, and that there has been a terribly tringent series of drafts made by J ff rson Without it, the R bel armies would have dwindled to nothing long ago.

Genit Smith made a speech in Albany a few days since. He has also his way of putting the Conscription law. It is a strong way. "Was there ever anything so shameless as to see people, when Rebels in a ms are stalking up to their very cors, intent on the disruption of their countr and the overthrow of its institutions, to see them neaking up to the Constitution and poring over is provisions, that they may find some way by which they can constitutionally avoid doing anyhing for its protection?" The venerable has lost none of his former power over thought and language, if we may take this as a fair sample of is present ability to use words in order to make his thoughts felt

Some persons possibly will not agree with him Had there never been an unpawhen he savs, ' triotic breast, there never would have been lestion as to the constitutionality of this law. But all must concede that his way of putting the hing leaves no room to doubt the nature of feelings towards the Rebellion, or the sincerity of his desirs to see it but down thoroughly and speed

The way in which men choose to put it though, will always show unmistakably how they feel and what they wish for. Mr. Smith said and idea men, in the work of putting down the Rebellion. I would not allow any other idea to weedity—conquer grandly."

#### Interesting Statement

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, under date of 16.h Aug. says .-Mr. Wm. H. marks, who escaped from Lexingon, Va., last week, saw in one body more this one hundred deserters from Lee's army, composed of men from North Carolina, Texas, Alabania, Georgia and Mississippi regiments, going home hrough Rockbridge county, and the provost guard was afraid to oppose them. Coming up the Valley he learned that four hundred or five hundred nen from different regiments had left for home with their arms, and a fight occurred near Smekr's Ferry between these deserters and Stuart's Cavalry, in which the deserters routed the cavalry

nd made off. Both the Blue Ridge and the North Mountains vere full of Robel deserters going home with their rms, and so many passing had worn pathways long the mountain sides. The general opinion it Lexington and Stanton, among the citiz us and oldiers, was that the Confederacy was "played out." At Lexington the Rebel Conscription was going on, and all the males between sixteen and

orty-five were drafted. There were not many left fit for service, and hese were leaving as fast as they could, or joining he Provost Guard to escape going to the field.-Inion sen iment was rapidly developing itself and if Union troops were to occupy the Valley, the itiz ns generally, would be found strongly for the Inion. The belief at Lxington was, that Lee finding the Rebel cause hopeless, had offered his resignation, to escape and save his own neck, but Davis would not except it. Lee's main army was at Orange Court House, encamped on the lower side of the Rapidan River Ewell's Corus was at Gordonsville, and it was reported a portion of The R bels suffered very much in the late fight with our cavalry at Brandy Station and Culthey now discover to be a fruitless under- peper, and were obliged to retire below the Rapian in consequence. The only Rebel troops in

#### . . . . . . . . . How Grant Looks After His Soldiers.

Immediately after Vicksburg had fallen a large number of steamboats cleared from the northern ports for that place, and were in the habit of charging soldiers going home on furlough from tifteen to thirty dollars fare to Cairo. In reference to this subject the Cleveland Herald says:

A friend relates to us that the steamer Hope was compelled by Gen. Grant to disgorge its ill cotten gains the other day, under the following circumstances:—This boat had about one thouand entitled soldiers, and nearly two hundred and fifty officers, aboard, on their way home on short leave of absence, after the fatigues of their proracted but glorious campaign. The Captain of the Hope had charged these men and officers from en to twen y-five dollars apiece as fare to Cairo. Just as the boat was about to push off from the he wharf at Vicksburg, an order came from Gen. Grant requiring the Captain to pay back to his passengers all money received by him as fare in xcess of five dollars to, enlisted men, and seven ollars to officers, or submit to imprisonment for isobedience and have his boat confi-cated. The order astonished the Captain, but the presence of a gnard rendered it useless to refuse, and so, amid he shouts of the soldiers over Gen. G ant's care of their interests, he complied with as good grace is possible, and paid back the money. Our informant, himself a passenger on the Hope, was presnt when Gen. G ant issued the order above re ferred to. The General, when informed of the impositions practiced upon furloughed men and officers by steamboatmen, was very indignant -I will teach them, if they need the lesson," said he General, "that the men who have perilled their gives to open the Mississippi river for their benefit cannot be imposed on with impunity."

TALKING OF WAR IN CANADA .- The people in Canada appear to be in a had way. Upper and Lower Canada are at swords points ago separation is talked of. A panic is under way United States. The Kapucks and Blue Noses are onvinced that the terrible Yankees intend to verrun and conquer their froz n and sterile ountry. That un any agitator, Thomas D'Archy warns the Causdians that the Yankees are preparing for an invasion of Canada with an army of one hundred thousand men. He says that there is a concentration of stores at Fort gomery, Rouse's Point, for an immense army, and that he has positive information of the hostile inentions of the Washington cabinet. Of course all this bosh is simply to keep the name of McGee before the people of the provinces, so that, when the kingdom he predicts arrives he may be one of he chief flunkeys to the new sovereign. It is probuble that, as our civil war draws to a close, there will be intermittent war panies springing up in land, the exposed condition of the provinces, and the assumed greed of the Yankees, will all be initements to keep our neighbors in constant fear will not have to go in place of his wife. of an invasion, with its attending scenes of devesa ion, and suffering.

> STRANGE METEOROGICAL FACT.-A French paper, published at a fushionable watering place, says, writing in the month of July:- After several we ks of suffocating heat, the temperature suddenwent down. On Thursday (no date given). ifter a very cool day, the mercury went down durin he night to many degrees below zero. Exposed linen was fruz n just as in the depth of winter .-Vege whes a first very considerably. Such an his danger if he should be captured by the rebels. He coolly replied that they might hang him if they that it ought to be recorded."

#### The New Ironsides

Every report from the ficer before Charleston in the operations of Admiral Dahlgren. Attempts ave been made, in New York and elsewhere, to disparage this ship, because she happens to have been built in Philadelphia; but she is vindicaring erself, and in the language of a late letter to the Herald from Morris Island, "when once brought nto position, she is worth the fleet of Monitors. the heaviest guns of the rebels; and her own butcries of heavy guns have done more damage to ogether. She is under command of Commodore sephen C. Rowan, an officer who will test all her ronsides is the largest iron-clad ship built for our nd the contractors, Messrs, Merrick & Sons, did rst Monitor over the Merrimae set the country Monitor-mad, and the building of Monitors was parage those vessels; but they carry but two guns; red remains. ach, and in several cases one or both of these have essel useless. It a half dozen iron-elad ships of the style of the New Ironsides had been built, they would have probably done the work which the Monitors have failed to do. Unless some unfortunate accident to the New Ironsides occurs, we shall principal part in the conclusion, as she has already a statement. done in the beginning, of the naval work before

.......... AN OHIO CATHOLIC BISHOP ON THE RIOTS -The Cleveland Herald says: "Bishop Rappe prached a sermon in the cathedral on the subject of the riots in New York. He was unsparing in birsuch outrages. He warned his hearers against any act that tended in any degree to provoke such cenes here. He said that the laws must be obeyed. and the conscription law must be quietly submitted to among the rest. He urged the members of his flock to attend strictly to their business, and not even to discuss the question of the draft. If any of them were drafted and could not procure ex emption, they must do their duty to their country

Charleston.—Buttetin.

If the drafted man was poor, and no provision was made by the civy or county for the relief of his mily, they should be cared for by the Church. He waened them not to ill-treat the colored people. A colored man has as much right to live ind to labor for his living as a white man had, and their rights must be respected. It was cowardly and sinful to molest those people because their skin was of a different color.

extortionate wages. It was wrong and wicked to and concede that Tennessee is lost. extort from their employers more than the fair Finally, he warned them not to provoke breach

----A SUBSTITUTE REFUSED .- The Greensburg Re-

of the peace in any manner.

nublican tells the following:-A man in this county, who shall be nameless vas drafted. His wife was sorely distressed at the bare idea of parting, and was vainly endeavoring o invent some excuse for getting him exempted, when a knock was heard at ner door. On opening the door she found rather a rough looking chap, who accosted her thus: "Madam, I hear your husband has been drafted." "Yes, sp." plied, "he has; but goodness knows how I am to spare him." "Well, ma'am, I've come to off-r services as a substitute for him." asked the now excited hady. "I wish to take his place," answered the man. "You—you take the place of my husband, you vagabond! I'll teach you insult a poor lone woman in distress, you mean dirty wretch," cried the prospective widow, accompanying her remarks with a discharge of dirty vater at the head of the astonished substitute, who fled hastily down the stairs, just in time to escape vices as a "substitute.

DESPERATE FIGHTING WITH INDIANS .- The war ispatches: -- Milwaukee, August 15, 1863 -The following dispatch from General Sibley, dated Aug. 7th, is just received: "We had three desperate engagements with two thousand two hundred Sioux warriors, in each of which they were routed, and finally diven across the Missonni river, with the loss of all their subsistence, &c. Our loss was small, while at least one hundred and fifty of the or Indiana, though the latter was his birth place, savages were killed and wounded. Forty-six

bodies have been found " F. SIBLEY, Brig. General." General Sutley marched from Fort Pierre for the Big Bend of the Missouri, on the 20th of July, with one thousand two hundred cavalry, and will doubtless intercept the flying Sioux. Little Crow, the principal chief and instigator of the Indian hostilities, has been killed, and his son captured. The Indian hostilities east of the Missouri river may be considered at an end.

(Signed) JOHN POPE, Major General. BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE,-On Wednesday night J. A. McKnight, of Liverpool, Perry county, was dangerously bitten in Harrisburg by a ratlesnake, under the following circumstances: He had captured his snakeship over in Perry county, and had caged him in a box which had a small circular opening in the top, over which he placed piece of glass. In this he brought the snake to Harrisburg, and exhibited him to his friends as a curiosity, the reptile being a very large one.-While carrying the box along market screet about ten o'clock that night, the glass was broken by some means, and the reptile contriving to get on his head, bit Mr. McKnight on the hand. His. hand commenced swelling, and although the usual remedies were procured he was at last a coun's in a precarious condition. The stake was desparched immediately after giving the bite. He must have been a patriarch among the rattlers, being ornamented with fourteen rattles, which would indicate that his age amounted to seventeen years.

A LEAK THAT SHOULD BE STOPPED -A Newbern destaich says that concurrent testimony con-tinually arriving there from Wilmington. N. C., es ablishes the fact that the enemy are daily seceiving an immense amount of supplies into that port, in spite of the blockade. Machinery of all kinds, locomotives, railroad iron, guns of the heaviest calibre, blankets, medicines, shoes, and everything which the rebels require, are daily brought in by the cargo, as if no blockade existed at all. Officers built there for the rebel navy.

ئى ھە ھەسسىسىسىشىدۇد. KILLED.-A youth named Michael Hughes, tornado which passed up in the di ection of Cresson on last Friday. Seeing the approaching storm, he and the teamster who was with him, sought shelter under the projecting end of a bark pile.-The falling trees frightened the miles and the driver sprang forth to secure them, when a tree with able crash, fell across the end of the bark pile, crushing and killing the above named lad. horribly was he mangled, that in pulling off his boots, one of his legs came with it. - Sentinel

CHEAP -Substitutes for drafted men freely offer in Washington city at as low a price as one hundred and seventy-five dollars. One substitute, called on to aw or that he was not a deserter, replied that he could not do so, as he had deserted from the rebel army. The officer warned him of his danger if he should be captured by the rebels.

### Rebel Barbarity.

If any one desires to read a cogent reason for speaks highly of the great iron-elad frigate. New the issue of the President's late order for the proconsides, which has thus far taken a leading part tection of all classes of troops, he can find it in the subjoined letter from Lient. Cole, of the Mississippi Marine B.igwle (Union), to the Chicago

"The day af er the battle of Milliken's Bend. in June last, the Marine B igade landed some ten miles below the Band, and attacked and routed the guerillas who had been repulsed by our troops Her plating has hitherto been proof against and gaphoats the day previous Major Hibbard's cavalry battalion of the Marine B igade followed the retreating rebels to Tensas Bayon, and were the rebel works than all the rest of the fleet pur horrified at the finding of skeletons of white officers comanding negro rigiments, who had been captured by the 'rebels at Millikens' Bend. In owers of off nee as well as defence. The New many cases these officers had been nailed to the trees-ind erneified; in this situation a fire was navy. But though thus an experimental craft, built around the trees, and they suffered slow such good judgment was exercised in planning her, death from broiling. The charred and tairtially burned limbs were still fastened to the stakes .their work so well and so faithfully, that she has. Other instances were noticed of charred skeletons proved a splendid success. The triumph of the of officers which had been nailed to slabs, and the slabs placed against a house which was set on fire by the inhuman demons, the poor sufferers hav claunored for everywhere. We do not mean to d.s., include roasted alive: nothing was left but char

Lieut. Cole adds the following .estimony, in become disabled or has burst, which makes the statement made to the St. Louis Democrat :-Negro priso ers recaptured from the guerillas con firmed these facts, which were amply corrol by the bodies found as above described. The negroes taken were to be sold into Slavery, while the white officers were consumed by fire. expect to see, this splendid war vessel take the Cole holds himself responsible for the truth of the

In the face of such statements it is rather un blushing in Jefferson Davis or his newspaper or gans to complain of Northern " violations of the rules of wac.

#### Affairs in Tennessee.

An intelligent gentleman, who has recently been a prisoner within Bugg's lines at Pulaski, informs the edi or of the Nashville Press that the hatred of the Tennesseeans against the Missippians was so bitter at Pulaski that when Gan. Van Dorn was killed, people said on the streets of Pulaski that they wanted his entire command served in the same way. The people are deplorably des titute of provisions. Government wagons go about peddling off a few pounds of salt and sugar for a ew pounds of bacon. Most of their provisions and stores are at Atlanta. The wilhdrawal of Bragg fell with a crushing effect upon the rebels. When he left Tullahoma he had but fifteen thousand in-This fact is well ascertained. The rebel avalry is being greatly weakened; when Forrest left Shelbyville he had but fif een thousand soldier all rold. Our informant states that before the troops fell back, changes were taking place among the people in favor of the Union. They are tast He also spoke against the practice of demanding : losing all confidence in the ability of the South,

#### Scene in a Church in Indiana.

H. P. Tuttle, of Englesville, relates an occurrence in a church in Indiana. Several women were in attendance three weeks ago, wearing the secession hadges: "On coming out of the church at noon a Miss Jumper remarked to an intimat fliend whose name was Dollarhide, that she would appear much better in church without that butternut pin, whereupon Miss Dollarhide drew a large di k and struck at her; but the blow was warded off. She then advanced and struck again. This blow cut off all the cords and nerves on the inside of the left arm. She struck a third time, a part of the dirk striking on the breast hone. At this mosment they were separated by the f iends of Miss The preacher stood in the door, wienessing the whole scene. When it was over he swunz his hat and shouted at the top of his voice, 'three cheers for Miss Dollarhide.' The next Sabbath af er the above scene was enacted, twenty-two ladies appeared at church with piscois and bowie knives in their belt."

GEN. BURNSIDE ON KENTECKY LOYALTY lan in consequence. The only Rebel troops and the pail which followed the water. The last heard of him he was flying at a double quick to parts unfolding from the pail which followed the water. The last heard of him he was flying at a double quick to parts unfolding from the tippler to the bloated sot, at all hours of v been serenaded. He stated that martial law had been declared in Kentucky preceding the recent election in view of the fact that an invad. ing foe was on its borders, and with a design to Department on Saturday received the following give all loyal men a chance to cast their suffrages unmolested. The distonat had no right to anproach the ballot-box, and therefore have no right complain. He complimented Kentucky in a highly flattering manner, stating that he had found it the most loval State in his department. and had so reported at Washington. He has found more strictly loval men here than in Ohio

> COLORED TROOPS .- Over six thousand colored roops are now on Morris Island, to be engaged in the attack on Charleston. The reason why those troops are concentrated there is that they best stand the climate, the diseases which affect the white troops not usually attacking them. In the hospital report of deaths, at Port Royal, for the month of July, the names of six y-six persons were given. Of these, fifty-seven were white, twen'y-six of whom died from typhoid fever; nine were black, and died of wounds. The black soldiers from Massachusetts stand the climate just as well as the negro Bouth Carolina recruits.

> During a divorce suit in London, the wife tesified that upon one occasion her husband put his hand on her head, in the presence of her mother, and cursed her. He said: "May you suffer such agonies, both of body and mind, on your deathbed, that no one may stay with you, and that there may be no one to close your dead orbs." Her mother said it was dreadful, and that they had better separate. The Court took a similar view, and relieved the woman of the brute's name.

# Temperance & Morality.

[From the Church Advocate.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR OF Poverty, Ruin and Death, Dealers in Brandies, Wines, and Mult Liquors.

The above old and established firm again announce to their old friends, and as many new ones as they can induce; to call upon them, that they still continue the trade of making drunkards, ma-niaes, bankrupts, beggars, widowed wives and fatherless children at the old stand. All this they will do, and more too, at the short

est notice and on the most reasonable terms. The above firm would return their sincere thanks and crews are constantly leaving Wilmington for to their numerous and fast increasing customers, England to man the privateers which are being and the whole tippling part of the community, for the extensive patronage they have had and are now receiving; and they trust that the many proofs now to be found in many communicies of the from Wilmore, who was engaged in hadling or cess in making drunkards, &c., will secure to them loading bark near Portage Surion, perished in a the support of the a-glass-nore-nal-then-will-do-tornado which passed up in the di ection of Cresson us-good-drinkers, as well as the occasional and confirmed drankard; and they further trust that the above proof will forever silence the advocates of total abstinence, those bitter and fatal enemies of this long established trade.

Poverty, ruin and death would invite the special attention of dealers and drinkers to their recent article of Rifle Waiskey, made from rotten corn, and strengthened with strychnine; is warranted to kill forry yards off-hand! Those who are tired of life will please bear the above in mind. They beg leave to assure the public and the balance of mankind, that the articles in which they deal are the most pleasant and the most insidious poisons in the known world, and they will warran; them certain death in every case, where the individual will persevere in their use.

Poverty, Rain and Death place themselves under obligations to make more miserable families, corrupt public morals, cause more profanity, blas-

phemy and obscenity, rum more constitutions, send more persons to the poor-house, the prison,

the lunatic asylum, the gallows and the grave-vard, than any other firm of whatever name or occupation in the world, and they will do it with the greatest disputch.

Their articles to the novice in dainking may not seem pleasant at first, but a short trial will overcome all natural repugnance. And to accomplish this desirable and glorious end, it is only necessary for the individual to take a glass occasionally will soon overcome a person's natural distaste for ie: and this quantity will soon prove insufficient to are tify the graving appetite created by it-hus reating a craving brandy, gin, rum or beer appetite, and you will be prepared to brave misery, temporal and eternal for miother atiss.

Your wife is apt to be meddlesome. Though you promised before heaven to love, cherish and protect her, it is now your duty to neglect her.— And though she should, by all her powers of love try to win you oack, and though she should weep and pray for you, pay no heed to her. And if her pleadings prove annoying to you, we will justify you in speaking in anger to her or even laying violent hands upon her, for you are drunk and there-fore more or less insune and not responsible for

If our customers should neglect their own business for the purpose of artending to ours, their children may coy for bread and clothing, and in old weather, for fire to wa m their cold and starving bodies, but when our delirious poisons have craz d your brain, these cries and implorations vill have no effect upon you, and without a pang of conscience you can see these little ones suffer on in rags, starvation and cold. What a blessed po-

nion you now occupy! Should a customer at any time leave off the us of our soil-destroying poison, the state of his family will trouble his conscience if he has any; but a eturn to the neglected poison will silence all these scruples. In short, the above firm will share no means to bring the wives and children of their customers to misery, degradation and poverty, and drive to delirium and death as many of them as the public good may require. These wives and dhildren are enemies to our trade, and should be

got rid of. Poverty, Ruin and Death are constantly receiv ing new supplies of these poisons, especially Rifle Whiskey, which we will sell by the hogshead, barrels, gailon, quart, pint or glass, so that all may be accommodated. None of our customers need fear to call upon us for supplies, as your being drunk already will not debar you from obtaining more. If you can make out to crawl up to ou counter with a five cent piece in your hand we will wait upon you with the greatest alacrity. And turther if you have no money, being along some of the actual coarse necessaries of life-which things your family so much need at home-bring then dong and we will take them in exchange for our poisons. If the above means full, you might, by keeping a close watch, lay your fingers upo the pennies carned by your wife's midnight toil, with which she designed to purchase bread to keep her's and your children's souls and bodies together. Bring them along. "Small favors thankfully re cived.

The above firm for the better accommodation of heir numerous customers, and for the dispatch of their business, have appointed a sufficient number if active agents throughout the country in delightal places, such as distill ries, taverns, saloons, ocer shops, groceries, &c. These places or station may be known by the riotous conduct, the gambling, obscene language, blasphemy, and the qualid and filthy appearance of customers who congregate around them. For the satisfactory nanner in which the above firm do their business. they would refer those interested in this matter to the jails, work houses, houses of correction, lunacic asylums, hospitals, penitentiaries, insolvent debt ors, or the wives and children of those whom the above firm had the exquisite pleasure of making drunkards.

Furthermore, Poverty, Ruin and Death would aution all dram d inkers and tipplers from giving any heed to their wives, children or friends, or advocates of total abstinence, as these parties are the great enemics of the soul and body destroying business. Those wishing to see specimens of our work can be accommodated by calling on our idays not excepted. the day S travel swiftly down the road of disgrace, poverty and ruin, will please give us a call before embarking on any other road, as we will warrant quick time, and entire satisfaction. No missing counter tions. Trains always on time.

Near Bethany, Pa., May 25th, 1863.

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Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine. WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS. Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat-anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down o the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the mly machine that can fel hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Ma china. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, who peu, makes a berutiful, substancial, and snacious table or the work to rest upon. The cases are of every ima ginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native fo est, or as elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist Thread Needles. Oil etc. of the very best quality. Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. V. PHILADELPHIA OFFICE-810 CHESTNUT ST. Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Stree Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862.

LARGE SIZE

# **PHOTOGRAPHS** AND

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ELIAS A. BONINE.

NO. ICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Eatate of ALBERT BROWN CLARK, bate of Altsona, Blair county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber; therefore, all pe sons indebted n sail estate are requested to make immediate und those having claims or demands against the he said decedent, will make known the same will ay to MARY F. CLARK, Altoona, July 28, 1803-6t Recent?

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- Add ess HENR - Princi al Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y. April 7 1863.-6m \*.

# SAPONIFIER

# CONCENTRATED LYE THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYS for making soap, &c.. now offered for eal-the only GENUINK and PATENTED LYE is that take by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIE" OR CONCENTR TED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led unprincipled PARTIES to exclusive to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

ALL MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS of SELLERS of that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS.

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pistsbig. AND THAT ALL MANUFACTURERS, USERS, OR SELLERS OF LYE, in violation of the right of the Company will be prosecuted

THE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, if for sale by all DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND COUNTRY STORPS.

## Take Notice!! The United States Circuit Court Western District

The Child States Chean Could western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term. i 362, in suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFAC URING COMPANY rs . THOMAS G. CHASE

THE TENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. OFFICES: 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

NEW FIRM. HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETTINGER TITE SUBSC THERS BEG LEAVE

# CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and will continue as the stand bereafter secupied by hands, on Main Street in few doors above the Exchange otel Altoona. They have also who esale and retail store i. No 702 Market Street, Piniadelphia,

where they will sell all kinds of ready more clothing and gents far, islaing goods at the very lowest process. They will be em? led to sell the tiper that many others They will be ena? led to sell cheaper the many others from the fact that they manufacture their own goods, and has save the manufacturers per centage, and all clothing will be werranted well made. ill be werranted well made Aug. 4, 1863/tf

NOTICE. - Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:— Market Company:—

Resolved. That the second instalment of 40 per cent of
the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 201
hy of the present mouth, (May and that the balance) the subscription be made payable in monthly instalment of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month until the whole inneunt is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoma, May 19th -tf.

B. F. ROSE, Texturer.

RSTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIdence of the sub-criber, residing dence of the sub-criber, residing in Allegheny township. Blair county, on the 11th day of May, 1863, a HEIFFER, bout four years old, white and red color rather mixed, white belly, masked or he left ear by a slit and a piece cut out of the lower part—has a calf about two weeks old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, patharges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of necording to be.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale a valuable property, situate on Branch St. last Altsona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new und contains

Fifteen Rooms with Good Cellars. It is calculated for THREE FAMILIES, and at the most

easonable terms will bring \$20 per month rent. There is well of good water in the yard. Terms easy. Apply to MicHAEL WYROUGH, on the premises, or o JAMES KEARNEY, at his tore, in East Altoons. SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS

JOHN H FRITCHLY is now able to offer to neir curtomers and the public at large, a stock of the irrest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising part the following varieties WHISKY-IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.

WINE-PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADERRA. TARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY. These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITC 11 Y has on hand a large variety of Wines. Whisky, and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public. Al cons. May 12 1863.

MACKEREL-NOS 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages new, and each package warrented first received and for sale low by FRITCH X.

COAL O L!—A NO. 1 COAL OIL

Just received and for sale, at 48 cents per gall n. by
PRITCHEY. BRIOMS BRUSHES TUBS AND Baskets of all descriptions, qualities and prices for PRITCHEY

TERSEY PLAIN HAMS & SHOUL BERS Just received and for sale by PRITCHPY

ROSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by BAIRA FASILEY FLOUR, IROM

the love, always on hand and for sale as in the lowest by FRITCHEY. MOFFEES SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at re-sonable prices, for sale by FRITCH! Y.

FRESH BUTTER & EGGS EVERT Thursday, for sale by WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE

just received and for sale by PRITCHFY. PRETCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner

# Altoona Tribune.

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

ALBUNE POWER-PRESS

PRINTING OFFICE. twins within the just two years, made considerable atom to our establishment in the way of new fancy scree Press, Paper Curter. Card Cutter. Buling MacCard Power Press, and large Newspaper Protest a cut of which we give above becare now prepared section anything in the line afortisting or ruling in the cuts in any cateblishment in the tate, and at secondary low. We can execute, on short notice all

aiding, invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards. Circulars, Programmes. LA WOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS. BILL AND LETTER pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls

BLANK BOOKS. ANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS Address is a trial, feeling confident that we can give sliafaction if we have the opportunity. Office it Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Acoustic streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

## LOCAL ITEMS

AN ICE House -We believe there are a grea gany families and business places in Altoons that and make use of ice during the summer months myided they could get it regularly every morn ng, in such quantities as they might require, and reasonable price. In fact, ice is a desideram, in the way of preserving fresh meats and vezvables in a healthy state, that no one would forego, and the price be brought down to a fair figure, and many would use it more extensively than they now at the present tariff. The best way we know to secure a proper supply of ice for the town, nel to bring it to a price which would enable meinnies to purchase it, and the seller at the same ime to make money out of it, would be for some erson, or a company of persons, to erect an ic ouse large enough to hold the full amount requied by the town, and have it so arranged that the ize could be increased as the demand increased the objection which might be raised to investing apital in such an enterprise is the difficulty in soaring ice, which would have to be brought from distance upon the cars, and the rates of freight the winter season are higher than in the suner. But we think this objection might be overme by obtaining special rates for the hauling'd iew train loads. While the Company might rese such rates on a few car loads, we think they could grant it where so large a quantity is to b hipped. We hope some of our monied men who ave on hand capital seeking investment, will merably consider this matter and appropriate their arplus change in a manner which will meet the ants of our citizens, and prove a source of reveme to themselves. We might say more on the abject, but our intention is merely to call attenam to it, have it discussed, now while the want the luxury is felt, and be ready at any time to elp on the enterprise.

FROM JIM MOORE. - A day or two since we reeived a letter from that "gay boy," Jim Moore ow with Capt. Inc. M. Chark, in company F, 2d la. Reserves. Jim is just the fively lad he was then he left us, aithough he has seen about as auch hard service as any man in the army. as had the good fortune to escape Rebel bullethus far, and we hope he may see the fight out are eturn with a whole skin. Samuel B. Stewart, number of Capt. Clark's company, who he longed this neighborhood, was killed at the buttle ettysburg. The Fifth Army Corps, to which the a Reserves are attached, are encamped around appahannock Railroad Station. Jim says the me division of the First Corps is over the Rappaannock, but they hug the bank very close, as the bel infantry camps can be plainly seen about a uile and a half distant. Buford's cavalry is doig picket duty between the two armies. Several ontoon bridges have been thrown over the river, be in readiness for a quick movement of troops ther over or back. He says the weather has een very warm down there making long marches ther dangerous. On a march of eight miles, on e 8th of August, many men gave out. In two rigades of the Reserves some 20 were sunstruck, of whom died the same day. Jim thinks is oust be the heavy draft up here that makes it ot down there. Guess he's mistaken, as those sho have been hit by the draft up here, think it ually as hot as the sun down there.

THE DRAFT.- As noticed in our last issue, the raft for this Congressional district comes off at luntingdon this week, commencing with Huntagdon county, which was to be drawn vesterday nd to-day. In the order of drawing Blair councomes last on the list, and the lucky recipients lickets to Huntingdon, from this locality, will be announced until next Saturday. Between is and that time, how hope and fear will chase ach other through the minds of those withthe bounds of 20 and 35 years, who have no re misfortunes on which to claim exemption .isions of "suits of blue," with musket, cartridgex, knapsack and haversack accompaniments, or eparting piles of "greenbacks," will disturb their inted slumber. Fortune may send the tickets those most able to answer the summons, but i no respecter of persons. From what we have en of drawings in other districts, we believe every hing is done fairly. It strikes us that a very good ay to exhibit the fairness of the transaction and low that there has been no partiality shown and oskulking allowed, would be to allow those district hat ask it to take a list of the names that remain the box after the drawing. An examination o such list would give satisfaction to all. We think Jarshal Campbell would not refuse it.

To BE MULTERED OCT .- The members of the h Reg't, P. V. M., who were on detached dur the shops, in this place, have been ordered the heir regiment, which has returned from Philade this to Harrispurg, for the purpose, it is presumed being mustered out, as there appears to be n linger any necessity for keeping them in the set Three companies from this place, Captain Hoff, Campbell and Gardner, are attached to the regiment. We expect them home this week, ar shall be glad to we come them, but not half so glad e dare say, as some of our lady readers, the long at six weeks of whose lives will then be brough to a close.