

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1863.

Hon. A. McAllister will please accept our thanks for regular copies of the Daily Globe. No more acceptable document could be presented us.

We have on hand a letter from a young man from Birmingham, now in the army at Knoxville, detailing the hardships and engagements through which he has passed. We are unable to find room for available roads, to prevent my return. it this week, but it will loose none of its General Early, giving me the position, that Jackinterest by lying nyar until our next issue.

CHANCE FOR A SPREE. From Maine we have information of an expected raid of a band of "roughs," rebels and South-piled ready to ignite. ern sympathisers, from the British Provinces, into the border towns of that State for the purpose of plundering. If Johnny Bull wishes to keep out of a spree he will do well to watch the suspicious characters now congregating in that part of his do-

THE VETERAN CORPS.—The veteran corps promises to be a large one. Every day we receive intelligence of whole regiments and divisions re enlisting These old regiments remaining in the field will be of great advantage to new recruits, preparing them much sooner for active service and teaching them how to make themselves comfortable under all circumstances. We hope there shall not much longer be need for either veterans or new recruits, although at present the indications are that we shall have another year of war.

Hon. A. McAllister.-We have paid some attention to the course of our present representative in Congress, who went to Washington with a popularity second to no man in the district, and while we do 8th inst. not approve of all his votes, we still find those which we can commend. On all questions pertaining to the Union, the vigorous prosecution of the war, the soldiers, etc., he votes with the Union party, thus showing that he is as good as his word, man would ever attempt to tear Kentucky from her sink politics for the sake of the Union.-May he so continue to act.

General McCiellan's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. Gen McClellan's report was transmitted to the House to day. It consists of seven hundred and sixty five foolscap pages, and is divided into four

He concludes as follows.

I shall not, nor can I while living, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the capitol, the soldiers with whom I had shared so much of the anxiety and pain and suffering of the war had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with all ancient vigor, discipline and courage. I led them into Maryland 15 days after they had fallen back defeated before Washington. They vanquished the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, pursued him to the hardfought field of Antietam, and drove him broken and dispirited down the Potomac into Virginia. The army had need of rest after the errible experience of battles and marches, with scarcely an interval of repose, which they had gone through from the time of their leaving for the Peninsula, the return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain, and ersin at Antietam. It was not surprising that they were in a large

degree destitute of the absolute necessaries to effect tive duty. Their shoes were worn out, their blankets were lost, and their clothing was in rags. In short the men were unfit for active service, and an interval for rest and equipment was neces When the slowly provided supplies came to us,

I led the army across the river, renovated, refreshed, and in good order and discipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of decleive victory—when, in the midst of the movement, while my advance guard was actually n contact with the enemy, I was removed from

I am devoutly greatful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with victory, which saved a great nation from the greaest peril it had then undergone. I have not accomplished my purpose if by this report the Army of the Potomac is not placed high on the roll of the historical armies of the world. Its deeds ennoble the belief to which it belongs. Always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast and trustworthy, I never called on them in vain, nor will the mation ever have cause to attribute its want of success under myself or under other commanders o any failure of patriotism or bravery in that noble ody of American soldiers.

No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army, from the commanding General to the private, any lake of devotion to the service of the United States Government and to the cause of the Constitution and the Union. They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering and danger, and through the very shadow of death.

Their comrades, dead on all the fields where we lought, have actically more claim to the honor of a ation's reverence than the survivors to the justice of a nation's gratitude.

The report covers the period from the 26th of July, 1861; to November 7th, 1862.

WHOLESALE RE-ENLISTMENTS.-The Second New York and First Michigan cavalty have reenlisted for three years. The whole of Kilpatrick's caralry division has gone in for the war. The Third Excelsion Regiment on Priday re-enlisted in a body for the war. The whole brigade will probably re-callet.

A Brilliant Raid on the Virginia and

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. AVERILL.

KERAY, POCAHORTAS WHET VA., Dec 21, VIA. BEVERLY, Dec. 28, 1868.—To Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—I have the honor to report that I cut the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Salem, on the 16th instant, and have arrived safely at this point with my command, con-Mounted Infantry, Fourteenth Penn'a (Bobson's) Battation of Cavalry and Ewing's Battery. At Salem three depots were destroyed, comminng 2000 barrels flour, 10,000 bushels wheat,

100,000 bushels shelled corn, 50,000 bushels outs. 2000 barrels meat, several cords of leather, 1000 sucks of salt, 31 boxes clothing, 20 bales corton, a large amount of saddles, equipments, tools, oil, tar, and various other stores, and 100 wagons. The telegraph wire was cut down and posts burned for half a mile. The water stations, turnables, and three cars were burned. and the track orn up and rails heated and destroyed as much as possible in six hours. Five bridges and several ulverts were destroyed over an extent of sixteen miles. A large quantity of bridge timber and repairing materials were also destroyed.

My march was retarded occasionally by

tempest in the mountains and the icy roads. was obliged to swim my command and drug my artillery with ropes across Crog's creek seven times in twenty-four hours. On my return found six separate commands, under Generals Early, Jones, Fitz Lee, Imboden, Jackson, Echols and McConstin, arranged in a line extending from Staunton to Newport, upon all the

to carry. I marched from the front of Jones to that of Jackson during the night. His outposts were pressed in at a gallop by the Eighth Virginia Mounted Infantry, and the two bridges across Jackson River saved, although faggots had been

My column, about seven mile long, hastened across regardless of the enemy, until all but my ambulances, a few wagons and one regiment had passed, when a strong effort was made to retake he first bridge, which did not succeed. The amulances and some sick men were lost, and by the darkness and difficulties the last regiment was deained upon the opposite side until morning, when t was ascertained that the enemy seemed deternined to maintain his position upon the cliffs which overlooked the bridge.

I caused the bridges, which were long and high,

to be destroyed, and the enemy immediately changed his position to the flank and rear of the detatehment, which was cut off. I sent orders to the remnant to destroy our wagons and come to me across the river or over the mountains. They wam the river with the loss of only four men rowned, and joined me.

In the meantime the forces of the enemy were concentrating upon me at Collaghans on every available road but one, which was deemed impracticable, but by which I crossed over the top of the Alleghanies, with my command, with the exception of four caissons, which were destroyed in or der to increase the beams of the pieces. My loss is six men drowned, one officer and four men wounded, and four officers and ninety men mis-

We captured about two hundred prisoners, but have retained but four offcers and eighty men, on account of their inability to walk. We, took also about one hundred and tifty horses. My men and horses have subsisted entirely upon a very poor country, and the officers and men have cold, hunger and fatigue, with remarkable forti-

My command has marched, climbed, slid and swam three hundred and forty-five miles since the

H. W. AVERILL, Brigadier-General.

A Plain Talk to Kentuckians.

Hon. R. T. Jacob, the Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, on taking his seat as presiding officer of the State Senate, thus addresses his fellow-citizens: No one with the first instincts of a statesstes, to place her as a frontier, subject, in all future times, to the ravages and horrors of desolating wars. In the centre of a glorious constellation, all the combined forces of the world would scarcely have touched or reached her. As a fragment of a dissevered nation, she, naturally the dark and bloody land, the pathway of contending armies, would be devastated and ruined; so that this question of Union, however great and paramount to other States, is a question of life and death to her. The pretext for this war was danger. to slave property, not that it was in immediate danger, but it might be so giving a strange spectacle to the world of a mighty people attempting suicide, not for the present evils, but for what

might be in the womb of time.

Kentucky, governed by loyally, pleaded in vair for peace, and counselled resistance only when wrongs were attempted, and then, in fighting for one right, not to give up the flag of Washington and the Union of our fathers, but to fight for all rights. Madmen would not listen to her sage advice. They rushed to war with the paracidal hands, attempting to tear down the work of our fathers. What has been the consequence? The institution they rushed to an unholy war to protect from future consequences is on the verge of destruction. The only slave property that is at all safe is the property belonging to the loyal State of Kentucky. If she had not been loval her slave property, with all other kind, would be a thing of the past. Now, because, by the mad attempt of the appeared quite perplexed and helpless. He the South, the institution of slavery has been tried to plant his left but did not reach. After placed in danger, and which we predicted would be the consequence of the insane attempts to break up our nationality, the partisans of the infumous attempt to break up the Government of our fathers roll up their eyes in holy horror, and ask us to place ourselves in exactly the same position. We

have been loyal and true, therefore our property is,

comparatively speaking, safe. They have been disloyal, and their property is on the verge of min; therefore we must turn mad, be disloyal, and lose But it as said the President will conscript the negro slave, and thereby destroy the institution of slavery in Kentucky. He has not done so yet, and sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. But, for argument's sake, suppose he does-who gave him the power but you zealots of the South, who, in your frenzy, attempted to destroy the temple of liberty and all the dear rights of the past? If he does, will disloyalty to the Union save the institution? Not aball. It would hurl it to destruction with all other interests of the State .-Loyalty to the Union, like the past, is the only safety to ourselves, our property, and all the dear and sacred rights that we possess. If we resist, it must be in the Union and under the flag of Washstrong arms that we possess in the loyal North,-Throw away these resources as the South madly did, we would be crushed as she will be, and which tacky be true. It is not only the path of honor

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A dispatch down; that the officer's wife had a lot of money traband mail had been captured in Baltimore just from Newbern, North Carolina, says: The new and they were bound to have it. The woman was ath of allegiance has been administered to a num- terrified, and giving the money to the soldier inber of rebel officers and soldiers, who have recently side, secreted herself and her children, when the come into our lines to accept the pardon offered soldier exclaimed, in a voice loud enough to be district, and new cases of scizure of property occur by the President. They bring the intelligence heard by the villains outside, "I am unarmed, but daily. that a large number are like situated, who intend if I had a pistol I would fix the villains." to do likewise at the earliest opportunity. The door was then bursted open, and the men, disolan of leasing out the abandor

The Late Prize Fight.

The prize light between Heenan and King took The Springfield (Ill.) Journal gives the following place at Tumbridge, England, on the morning of particulars of a singular affair: "A private letter the 10th inst. The following is a description of from a lady at Richview, Washington county, in the fight :--

Bound 1. Both trying to measure their distance. Heenan ran in and closed, grasping King by the to hold his man in such a way that the Referee entered the ring and strictly cautioned him not to repeat the operation in a similar manner.

very wild, and very plain. Heenan rushed on King; got the hug again, and threw him, like a sack of malt, on the grass. On the men being lifted. Heenan was found to be bleeding from the King. (Cheers.)

again put on the hing, and threw King on the ropes against King but the first blood. Round 4 .- King came up with a "mouse" rather

a manner that showed the first indication of slashagents in the business. This called forth loud ex-

essions of disapprobation. Round 5.—Both men came up smiling at one ecnan's temple. Heenan, in despair, hugged again, and threw his antagonist.

Heenan finished by again putting on the hug: of the day. A few seconds, then more hammer- fession, and it was well known that he was

with his right, and brought the blood down in a run by deserters and rebel sympathizers. stream. (Cheers and counter cheers.) Round 8.—On time being called, both were up, ecovering, or backing, or ducking, to get away. I more favorable coloring to native Mexican affairs Some rapid countering took place. Heenan went

this time failing woefully, for King turned table and floored his antagonist. Round 9 .- Both sharp to time. King let out his right, and struck Hecman tremendously about and Negrette, who occupied the place with five the head. Heenan closed, and threw King again, thousand men, while other Mexican forces had Round 10 .- Express speed had now begun in earnest. King landing out heavily with both tists and, at a struggle was thrown.

Round 11. Heenan began to show the pace was

ieavily Round 13.—Some heavy countering about the carried forward, except under heavy escort. head on both sides, when Heenan closed, throwing King as before.

Round 14.-Heenan met King at the very outst with a tearful punch from the latter's right age, Heenan showed nearly as much distress as King.

Round 15 .- It was now plainly seen that the swing raps on each side. Heenan shot out his reeled like a drunken man, ultimately falling in the storm again. That was the first genuine

Round 16 .- A tolerably good account of work was done, in which King cut his opponent's right eye, and the round was finished by a heavy body blow from Heenan, which made King stagger and a firm Union man, and that he can safe moorings in the midst of a sisterhood of back, and the ground being slippery he fell down. Round 17 .- Heenan's fast fighting, and three ing began to tell its own tale upon himself, and he came up piping, though smiling. Nobbers were exchanged and some body blows, and in the end King was again thrown.

Round 18.-King soon led off, and visited the damaged eye, and also got in one on the cheek, which riled the Benecia boy, who gave him a stinger on the head, closed and threw him so heavily that it was thought he was out of time, and it took his seconds sometime before they could get him round again. Here the Kingites broke into the ring, and the remainder of the fight was carried on amidst much disorder. In the confusion we missed the two succeeding rounds, but they were very short, and in favor of Heenan, King soon recovered, and immediately afterwards turned the tide of fortune in his favor. Heenan rapidly and suddenly getting wenk.

Round 21 .- By the advice of his seconds King d off and planted well on the danlaged eye and also on the nose, fetching more blood from both places. Heenan's returns were short, and King at once closed with him and threw him a regular

Round 22 .- Again did King get well home on ne nasal organ and right peeper, and receiving it the ribs, closed and threw Heenan.

Round 23.—Heenan came up quite groggy, and his heart seemed to be failing him, for when King once more planted a straight one on the mouth, some sharp in-fighting, he was again flung beavily to mother earth, and when picked up was nearly enseless.

Round 24.—No sooner were they at the scratch again than King again visited his mug, and knocked he Boy clear off his pins. Round 25, and last.—Sayers roused Heenan with cold water, and got him once more to face King, but the latter again planted on the mouth and flung him almost senseless to the ground.—

This was a settler, for when Heenan tried to leave

sum of \$3,776,329 86. This is an increase of a child, and, amidst shouts of shame, shame, to carnings of the road for the year previous. allow him to come up again, MacDonald gave in

On the arrival of Heenan in London he received he best medical attendance, and although his bruises and contusions were found to be very severe, none of his bones were broken, and he had received no internal injury. His head exhibited a most ghastly appearance. His old lip wounds had reopened, and his eyes were nearly closed.

VILLAINOUS CONFECT.—The wife of an officer in the army, living in Williamson county, Illinois, ngton, with the millions of strong hearts and recently received from her husband a package conbelonged to the families of soldiers living in that and continental coast from the 3d to the 5th inst., vicinity. A few days after the reception of the Come what may; come what will, let Ken- over night. The woman refused, but the soldier insisting, she finally consented. During the night of vessels lost. but the path of safety; any other is the path of the family was aroused by the violent knocking of parties outside, who demanded the door to plantations in guised as negroes, entered the house. Five shots of leasing out the ananuous plantations in guised at negloca, control on house three of the rolling adopted by the Hon, were instantly fixed at them, killing three of the

this State, gives the particulars of a most mysterious outrage which was perpetrated at the residence of Mr. M. A. Linton, residing soout four miles from Richview, on the night of the 5th inst. The neck, and put on the old-fushioned hug, continuing writer says that a party of thirteen men, disguised handkerchiefs thrown over the lower part of their faces, and armed with navy revolvers, presented themselves at Mr. Linton's door and de-Round 2.—King made fighting as soon as he manded admittance. When refused they threatened came to the scratch. There was some attempt at to break down the door. The spokesman of the countering by both of the most homely description; parry was recognized as a man who had taken supper at Mr., Linton's the same evening under etence of having lost his way to Havleton, the next town.

When admitted the party demanded Ginerya, First blood was claimed and allowed to a daughter of Mr. Linton's by a former marriage, a beautiful and amiable girl of sixteen years of Round 3.—After some hard exchanges, Heenan age, who had just returned honie from a boarding school in Ohio. She having just run down stairs, with an awful spank. All was now going dead to see what was the matter, was seized by three ruffians and told that she must go with them, or alive. Her father was totally unarmed and visible under his lest eye. They went to work in powerless to defend her. The girl was dragged to her room, and after having been allowed to dress Heenan again running in for the hug. It herself, was forcibly dragged to a buggy and driven was obvious that ne meant to fight nothing but a off. As she was borne out of the house, she turned wrestling fight; fists to be only very subordinate towards her father, raised her hands and exclaimed, "Oh. God."

house till daylight, to prevent any alarm being another, and after feeling, King let fly a tremendous given. During the night they paced around the right-handed thunderbolt against Heenan's car house, knocking at the door, looking in at the that was heard all over the ring. King tollowed window, rattling at the glass, and taunting the up his advantage and hunched a fellow-blow on wretched inmates by asking how they liked evening calls, &c. No clue has been obtained to the abductors, or to the course taken by them, although Round 6.—The sledging business commenced a stranger whom Mr. Linton met at a store this round; both men went in ding-dong .- Richview the same day is suspected to have been one of them. Another statement is to the effect what few hits were exchanged were not of the that a woman who had been prowling around the slightest moment upon the issue of the contest. : neighborhood for some time past was one of the Round 7.—Give and take now became the order abducting party. Mr. Linton is a Quaker by proing, when Heenan was obliged to fly to his favorite armed. For some time past a perfect reign of nbrace. Caught King and cross-buttocked him terror has prevailed in the region referred to above. fearfully. People actually held their breath a It was within a few miles of the same neighbor noment, and felt relieved when the men were hood (at Ashley) that a number of robberies were carried to their corners. During this round King perpetrated recently, of which we gave some acgave Heemin a rattling sledge-hammer on the nose count a couple of weeks ago. The vicinity is over

MEXICO.—The late news from Mexico gives a than has been received heretofore. It is stated by when the hagging was brought into action, but late advices received at New Orleans that the Republicans of Mexico had recaptured Puebla .-There was no resistance, the French force being very small and retiring before Generals Beriozabel gone to join them. General Comonfort also had come tired of waiting for an attack from the French, and was marching from Queretaro or Mexico, at the head of twenty thousand men, well telling on him. Coming up, he caught and threw supplied with artiflery and munitions of war. At King very heavily. It sounded like oxen falling Tampico, the French troops are suffering severely from yellow fever, having lost eight hundred men, and nothing can be procured from without, not exchanges about the head, and Heenan threw King even a banana, the roads being generally in possession of guerrillas, and French supplies cannot be

The sick man of Mexico may yet recover his pristine health, and be able to strike back vigorous ows for his independence and the integrity of Mexican nationality. The Mexican embroglio is band. Some sharp betting. A heavy fall for becoming heavy in France on the public mind, King. Notwithstanding all this throwing advant- and the present complication of European affairs may lift the pressure of foreign arms and influence from Mexic

Late news from France states that Napoleon had rate was telling powerfully on both men. Some to ask for another loan to push forward his Mexican enterprise, and it may be that he will see the right hand with such terrific effect that King necessity of affecting a compromise in that quarter, reeled like a dranken man, ultimately falling in seeing that his per project, the famous Congress, his corner. It was thought that he would not face is more than likely to prove a dead failure.

How GEN, CORCORAN WAS KILLED .- The death of General Corcoran, writes a correspondent, was caused in the following manner: On the afternoon of his staff concluded to secompany him After leaving General Mengher at the station, it was suggested to General Corcoran to ride Gen. Meagher's horse, which he did. When near the leadquarters of General Corcoran, those who accompanied him held in their horses, while he rode In a short time his friends came to a small gally near the General's headquarters, and found that the horse had fallen upon him, and that he lay there senseless. They immediately conveyed him to his headquarters, where he was bled by the dector in attendance. He gave a sigh on being bied, but never spoke after the accident occurred.

. RECONSTRUCTION IN TENNESSEE .- The Memplus Evening Infletin of the 27th instant says that movements for reconstruction in accordance with the Preident's late proclamation will be commenced at once. The proclamation says that whenever, in any State in a condition of insurrection, a number of persons numbering not less han one-tenth of the number of votes east at the Presidential election of 1860, having taken the prescribed oath and being qualified voters at the time of secession, shall re-establish a State government, such a government shall be recognized as the true government of the State. In 1860 the population of Tennessee was 1,108,800 and the total vote for President that year in the State was 145,383. Hence 14,538 of these voters have it in their power to " reconstruct" the State of The Bulletin pertinently asks: Can any one doubt that it will be done? East Ten-

nessee can do the business itself. A Big PAYMENT.-The Illinois Central Railroad Company, last week by their Attorney, John M. Douglass, Esq., paid into Treasury of the State of Illinois, the sum of two hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and nine cents—being seven per cent upon the gross earnings of the road for the year ending April 30th, The gross earnings for the year, estimated 1803.his corner for another round he was as helpless as - nearly \$100,000 upon seven per cent. of the gross

The Richmond Examiner of December 19th appears to be coming to a true sense of the condition of the Confederacy. It says: "The adjective 'Confederacy,' as applied to, the various make-shifts rendered necessary by the war, is quite the reverse of complmentary. Confederate coffee is roasted eye. Confederate paper is only fit for wrapping parcels. Confederate swords are as barmless as if they were made of lead. Confederate notes are treated as if they were no more valnable than candle lighters."

MARINE DISASTERS.—The most serious disaster taining seven hundred dollars, a portion of which in the terrible gale which raged on the English we would deserve to be for being recreant to the money there came a sick soldier to the house of from Australia. Of the crew and passengers, 300 was the loss of a Hamburg ship with emigrants the officer's wife, and asked permission to remain perished and only 44 were saved. Over thirty columns of the London papers are filled with list

REBEL MAIL CAPTURED .- A special to the as it was about to start for Richmond. Several persons of prominence are implicated. The confiscation Act is executed with great rigor in this

A Washington correspondent of a Western paper asserts that Senator Jim Lane was seriously David Heaton, the supervising agent of the Trea-airy Department, is proving a great success to that Department, and also a great benefit to the laboring classes of both colors, who are soon to man's nearest neighbors—one of them her brother-with a beautiful testimonial in-law series at the Lord's prayer every morning, and before the end of this Congress he would have learned it were discovered to be the wo-law Heaton with a beautiful testimonial in-law series at the Lord's prayer every morning, and wounding another; the remainder field. Mr. Stockton Chaplain to the Senace, because, said the blacking baving been washed from the faces he, "He repeats the Lord's prayer every morning, and before the end of this Congress he would have exorcised at the failure of the House to re-elec-

Young Lady Mysteriously Abducted.

FIVE HUNDRED UNION MEN RELEASED.—A despatch from orthon Monroe, dated Dec. 28th inst., says: The day of truce boat has arrived from City Point, bringing five hundred Union pulledors in exchanges or those sent up by General Buttle. The rebel Coverage of refuse any further exchanges unless the questions are given up about which our Government has been contending, and their law, in regard to officers and soldiers of the neground be recognized. They also refuse to rece a flag of truce from General Butler, or to negotiate with him on the subject of exchanges, because of Jeff. Davis' proclamation of outlawry against Gen. Rutler made last vonr It will be remembered that they were quite willing to receive medicines from and correspond with him, notwithstanding the proclamation of which they now make a pre text for discontinuing the negotiation. This is shown by the fact that they have already exchanged over five hundred prisoners with General Butle

PARSON BROWNLOW .- At a war meeting held m Cincinnati on Wednesday of last week Parson Brownlow gave the following good and sufficient reason for his recent "change of base;" "I understand that this is a war meeting, and that you are assembled here for the purpose of drumming up volunteers. In this matter I am in a some hat awkward position, having recently taken to my heels like a greyhound, and made three hundred miles in short time. In the last two years, as you well know, I have done some brave talking, which the rebels remember. Were I now sur that I should be treated as our soldiers taker by them are-incarcerated in their lousey prisons their Libbys and Castle Thunders have staid, for I could endure the lice. I did no run out of cowardice, but I well know that if they took me I would have to pull hemp without a foot hold, [laughter,] so I ran.

THE WORK OF GEN. THOMAS .- Gen. Thomas reports that he has turnished Gen. Banks with 17,000 well armed colored soldiers, and that he had 51,000 men, women and children under protection, the able-bodied of whom he has out to planters in the vicinity of his operations. He has leased abandoned cotton and sugar plantations to farmers at the rate of four dollars per bale of cotton, one cent per pound for sugar and five cents per bushel for corp and potatoes which proceeds go into the treasury of the United States, and the farmers pay a revenue tax in addition. Great success has attended this arrangement, which has proved satisfactory to all parties Gen. Thomas returns to his field of labor immediately, thence he goes to New Orleans and Texas. arming the blacks everywhere. He has ten regiments of them ready to send to Gen. Grant.

To smile at the jest which plants a thorn in another's breast, is to become principal in the mischief.

The most direct method of determining horse power: Stand behind him and tickle his hind legs with a brier.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.



For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawis, Scarf Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ASAVING OF 80 PER CENT. enused in the following manner: On the afternoon of the 22d inst. General Meagher, who was paying a visit to General Corcoran, was to return to Washington, when General Corcoran and some members of his staff considered and some members of his staff considered and some members of his staff considered from the same day. The process is simple and in singlish. French and German, inside of each package, er information in Dveing, and giving a knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Strong Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail of receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.

260 BROADWAY BOSTON For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

NEW FIRM! A FRESH ARRIVAL! NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES! WE ARE GLAD TO BE ABLE TO inform the people of Altoona and vicinity that, we are just receiving a very large and fine supply of

WINTER GOODS. just bought in Philadelphia for CASH, and at reduced prices, and are determined to dispose of them at the smallest possible advance.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS for the Winter is now

mplete, consisting, in part, of a full line of Black Silks, French Merinos, Drab and Figured Alpacas, Wool Delaines, Figured And Plain Parametros, and an entire new Style of Figured Delaines. Woolen Shawle, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts. Woolen Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts. Balmoral Skirts, very cheap; a full and Complete line of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery and Glores. We also invite special attention To our stock of Domestic Goods, of which we Have a full line, such as Prints. Ginghams, Muslins and Sheetings, Red, Groy and White Shirting, Canton Flaunels, &c., at or near old Prices. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys! Wear; Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Gaiters. Fine and heavy Morocco and Gost Shoes.

We have also received a choice lot of Groceries, Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, &c., and A new and handsome stock of Queensware. Selected expressly for this market.

We call the especial attention of all to the fact nat we are now selling all kinds of goods at the lonest arket prices, strictly for eash, regardless of what they stus. ost us.

Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal paternal countries bettowed, we most respectfully invite everybody; and particularly our friends, the Ladies, to all at the HODEL and secure bargains while they are to be hidd. [Dec 9.,tf.] JOHN LOWTHER & CO.

OH, YES! OH, YES! THIS WAY! TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE,

THE PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR, or say of Choice Family Groceries, A PRIME QUALITY OF FLOUR, OR ANY KIND OF FEED.

will save money by calling at the Grocery, Flour and Feed Store o M'CUNE & WILSON. Corner of Clars and Virginia Streets, in the store room known as Johnston Moore's. The highest cash prices will be paid for Flour, Feed, and

kinds of country produce. J. MILES M'CUNE.
Altiona, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1863. [3 m.] EXCELLENT NEW STOCK

WINTER CLOTHING: Now that the season for donning heavy winter gar-ments is at hand, GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared a supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing; at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again; and I am now selling
Black Cloth Coats. \$7.00 to \$20.(0)

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternia-, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

inherent in the system or produced by special cause Norming that is not wholesome, genial and restor; tiva its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation containno mitteral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; we flery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mild est of all diffusive stimulants.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Comptaint, Headache, Gerera

Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Coper-

ation, Colic, Intermittent, Fevers, Cramps and

Spasms, and all Complaints of either sex

arising from Bodily Weakness, whether

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so lar as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmo sphere, impure water and other external causes, 1108Ti.1 TER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a sale

In districts intested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as removed dy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thomands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous menicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being pited with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkatord, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S.

BITTERS:

The weak stamach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Their, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dreprens annin less confirmed forms of INDIGENTIAN. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the gestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lownes, of Spirits and Fits of Languor, and promut and permanent.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lownes, of Spirita and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Bintous Cource is immediately assumed the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented. As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS producting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented. As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS producting officers which must be experienced or witnessed beforthey can be fully appreciated. In cases of Constitutional Weakness, Fremature Decay and Debitity and Deceptive arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric induction. once. In the convalescent stages of all discases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of a ture are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it. Last, but not least, it is The only Sale Stimulant, being

Last, but not least, it is The only Mai Minutant, being manufactured from sound and innocoous naterials, and entirely free from the scied elements present more or least national manufactured from the scied elements present more or least national manufactured from the sound of the day. No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S HITTERS. Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Ps. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

≈ HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparations. COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcercous depositions, and all Unnatural Ln largements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Eearly Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Loss of Memory,

Loss of Memory,

Weak Nerves,

Horror of Disans. Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness.

Horror of Disease.

Dumhess of Vision,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Flushing of the Body.

Eruptions on the Face Juiversal Laborate
Hot Hands,
Dryness of the Skin,
Pallid Countenar
Pallid Countenar
Pallid Countenar Pallid Countenance,
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this mention invariably removes, soon follows Impotency, Fatuity, Eptleptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases," "INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION." Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLLES. And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample with the same action.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigoratine System, which Hermsold's EXTRACT BUCHU invariably discontinuation of the most skentiled.

A Trial will convince the most skentiled.

FEMALES-FEMALES. In many Affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequated by any other remedy, as in Chloresis Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Kvacuations, Ulcerated of Scirrinus state of the Uterus Leuchorrhees or Whites, Sterllity, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from its discretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Mercuria. for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED
ROSE WASH CURES SECRET DISEASES

At little Extente. Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent decise and gives strength to Urnate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pan and Indammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and scornout Matter.

Thousanne upon Thousanse who have seen the Victims or Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POMENTUL ARTHMEREMS," been dried up in the system; to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of ROWLONG STANDING.

Disease of these organs requires the aid of a DIURET IC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THEGREAT DIURETIC, and is cortain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is Recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE & DED DOWNER TO SOLVE TO DE STANDING.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE. OR SIX FOR \$5. Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observa-Describe Symptoms in all Communications. CURES GUARANTEED! Advice GRATIS! Address letters for information to.

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK. OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCI ED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "of their own other articles as his reputation attained by Helmbold's Senuine Preparations.

Extract Buchu.
Sarasparilla.
Limproved Rose Wash. SOLD RY

ASK EOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO out the Advertisement and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.



Altonna TRIBUNE POW

PRINTING O histon to our establishment in the Serew Press, Paper Cutter, time. Oard Power Press, and I bress, is out of which we give show contra anything in the line style equal to any establishmentes equally low. We can execute of

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Postding, invitation, Visiting, Circulars, Prog BILL AND LETT Pamphlets, Pay and BLANK BO AMIFESTS, AND BLANK All we ask is a trial, feeling co

isfaction if we have the opportunition in Lowther's building, co

LOCAL I

MASONIC SUPPER. -On Ch the occasion of the installed coming year, some forth or Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., pa repast, served up by "mine h House, Col. Woods. The Col himself on this occasion. The under the weight of good thin the luxuries as well as substan and many were the expression rowed by those who surround all had heartily purtaken of the of toasts were drank and resp the responses we may refer pe being invidious, to those of present Worshipful Master, au well, District Deputy Grand derred to the rise and progress section of the State, the prov the members thereof, the influ erted on trying occasions, and terest to those present. Re-Chaplain, made a happy respon him up. The toast to the o whose wife is a Mason was well responded to. But we cannot to say that the whole affair was and a flow of soul," highly enj emembered by those who part

RAILROAD SUIT DECIDED. Lucesco Oil Company against Railroad Company, action concluded recently in the Please of Allegheny county. April last shipped one hundre rels of refined oil on the defend tween Columbia and Lancaster the tender broke off close to the two of the cars were thrown off them falling down an embanks dow skirting the road. Shortly occurred, two men approached discussion arising between then barrels contained oil or whisky against the end of the car, wh fire, and a terrific explosion both men received considerable was of course all destroyed. holding that the thing occurre zence of the defendents, suit damages to the amount of some was claimed, was the value of The defendent proved that the plied with the terms of the bill the loss of the oil was not throu Plaintiffs took a non-suit.

ers, on exhibition at Masonic I Saturday last, appeared to be traction for the time. There wa the exhibition. All who with acknowledge that they got money. The Arab giant, Col. natured fellow, judging from hi the jokes he passed with those him. The fat girl (or delicatrather good looking, and don't much the men look at her. los, and she may not. We be man in this place that can ho -cales. The silver-haired, wh eved Albino family is a wonder would give our readers an idea They must be seen to know v "What Is It" is, in reality, something between a negro and agly thing-more than an ar human-" What Is It?" The but there are larger ones.

LIVING WONDERS .- Townse

CHRISTMAS IN ALTOONA. marked difference between other, more than that all places candy shops and drinking sal and everybody and all their frie on the streets. In the morning peared with their hands full of and in the afternoon several their hats full of bricks, boots t uantaloons full of tangle-leg, swaging inclination of the body ing downward all the time, an port of neighborly signposts, were kindly appriciated and j There were no riotous demon heard of. Barring a few beads all passed off smoothly.

HAND MASHED. -A man n ductor on one of the freight place and Harrisburg, had one mached, a few days since, whi ling cars in the yard, in this caught between the "buil no bursted open between the th and from the little tinger up bone of the hand, connecting was broken. He has been lyi dition for several days, but we sigian, Dr. Gemmill, that he and that the hand may yet