

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

NEW MAP OF THE UNITED STATES. - We of the United States, got up by the Superintendent of the National Observatory, at Washington, and published by S. Taintor & Co., which, for variety and extent of information, far surpass any map heretofore published. It is a richly colored and beautifully illustrated roller map, 64 by 67 inches, embracing, besides the whole of the United States at one view, Central America, Mexico, the British Provinces of New Brunswick, and the larger portion of Nova Scotta, together with the inhabited portion of the Canadas. It also contains all the islands in the Gulf of Mexico, and around the coast of the United States .-The margin is embellished with the likenesses of all the Presidents, from Washington to Lincoln. The dates of organization are marked upon every county in the that his regiment, from Virginia, had not United States. On this map is a smaller | 20 men left. They did not attempt to folone, giving all the principle rivers, and low us, which shows they were badly criptheir length. Also, one exhibiting, by pled. shades and colors, the coal beds, lead, gold, ments of Richmond. I have had a view mations, as far as they are known, all of had five days of continuous fighting—the which are fully explained by the map itself. company has lost two killed and six woun-Also a Botanical Map, showing, by colors, Our object has been gained;—Lee's comand at a glance, the staple productions of any part of the country. Plants and trees are also shown, as well as the animals and fowls of the country. There is also a Hyetographic and Thermal map, showing the amount of water falling in different localities during the year; also the mean direction of the winds, wet and dry, and, along the coasts, the usual set of the currents. But we cannot enumerate all that this really meritorious work contains. It must

be seen to be properly understood. Henry Colclesser has been appointed agent for the sale of the Map in this county. He will shortly visit all parts of the county and take subscriptions. Price \$7,00, and very reasonable at that.

ENLARGED AND IMPROPD.—The Pittsrcial has been enlarged and otherwise materially improved. It is now a thirty-two column paper, printed on new and clear type, and the proprietors are spairing neither pains nor expense to make it a first class newspaper. We look to it, as May 7; John W. Young left arm May 7; readily as any of the Philadelphia or New dailies, for the latest news and find it as correct as its competitors. It has a large list of correspondents throughout the country and in the army, thus making it interesting. Terms \$8,00 per annum.

THE 10-40 BONDS .- The First Nation al Bank of Altoona has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as one of the depositories for United States funds, and is the only designated depository in this Congressional District, consequently it is the proper place to apply for bonds of the 10-40 loan. All National Banks receive subscriptions to the loan, but the designated depositories are the proper places to apply, in order to secure prompt attention, and the speedy return of bonds.

Letter from Capt. Findly, 76th P. V.

Through kindness of Dr. Wm. R. Findley are permitted to copy the following letter from his son, Capt. Jos. R. Findley, Co. F. 76th P. V., now with Gen. Butler, South of Richmond It will prove interesting to those who have relatives or friends in that company.—EDS.]

CAMP 76th Pa. Vols., BREMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 17th.) MY DEAR PARENTS : - When I last wrote you from on board the Steamer Ben Deford, I said I did not know when I could write you again; however, I an now, after two weeks hard campaigning, and five ground, beneath a shelter tent, writing this on the lid of a cracker box. I have scratch. My health is excellent and spirits good. On Saturday, the 7th, our Brigade occupied the rail road running from Richmond to Petersburg, the colors of the 76th being the first planted on the road. We had a sharp infantry fight but drove the Rebs in style. After destroying the road we returned to camp. Co. F lost Capt. Martin and Jos. Huges killed, and five wounded, and one wounded and taken prisoner. This was the fight of Port Watshall Junction. On the 12th inst.. the whole force moved to the front, and skirmishing commenced the same day, the 76th doing most of it during the day. On the 18th line of battle was formed in front of the rebel entrenchments, the first line of defences of Richmond, but during the night our skirmishers pushed them so hard that they evacuated and retired to their second We immediately occupied the first

line and pushed skirmishers to within 800 yes of their second line. On the night of ments from Lee, who they report, has fallen back to Richmond, and at daylight of the 16th, in the midst of a thick fog, launched their whole force against our The Great Rebellion against Conright, but were repulsed, not, however, until they had almost unnihilated General Heckman's brigade. Five times in sucrepulsed each time but the last, when they drove our right back and brought a flank fire to bear on our centre. They threw a

heavy mass against our left and pierced our left centre coming through our lines within twenty paces of the left of our regiment, causing us to retire in some disorthe 40th Mass. drove them to the woods Our whole line then retired. I consider have been shown by the Agent, a new Map that it was an undecided battle, though the rebels held the ground we had occupied. During all the morning I had com mand of the line of skirmishers in front of plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas mand of the line of skirmishers in front of in his glorious holy mountain, yet he shall come our brigade, and held it until we were to his end and none shall help him."—Dan. XI: completely flanked and were subject to a 40th to 45th inclusive. severe cross fire. Once I succeeded in drie ving them back handsomely by bringing my reserve into action when they had almost turned our left. In this skirmishing Richbrave soldier and died fighting bravely.-The rebels suffered severely, losing many charges and it was literally covered with

'greybacks." 'Their loss exceeds ours, which was tolerably large. Many of our him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and horse-Repeating Rifles, which fire seven loads in succession. They were literally mowed down, whole ranks going down like grass before a scythe. One prisoner taken said

and silver mines, and other principal for- of the city itself about 8 miles off, have ded, and here we are back safe in camp. munications with the South have been cut off, a large force drawn from his army. and a grand diversion made in favor of Grant. What will be the next move I cannot tell. My health is good, also that of the company. I have received ten new recruits, and the company now numbers ninety-four men, many of them-about twenty-six-are away sick or are prison-

> You must excuse the manner in which this letter is written, as my facilities are poor. We are so hard worked that I have but little time for writing. I never tho't I could endure the exposure I have for the last week: out without shelter, sleeping in the fence corners and woods, in the cold driving rain, and marching through mud, wading creeks and facing bullets; and I have been through all most wonderfully

Corporal John V. Martin, killed May 7; private Joseph H. Hughes killed May 7; Richard M. Bell killed May 14; Luther E. Fleck wounded in the hip May 7; W.

D. Burkhart wounded in the shoulders Dallas Shultz ankle May 7; James Rombaugh, thigh May 7; Caradon Weeks, head, May 7, and a prisoner; Henry H. Rutter, groin, May 7; Geo. W. Bowser, arm, May 7; Tyler Coggsdale, face, slightly, May 7; Reasin Smurr, left arm, May 3: W. Smith, head, May 14, since dead; George W. Miller, leg, slightly, May 16 Alva R. Baker, elbow, severely, May 16 Tyler Coggsdale, foot, severely, May 16; Michael Jennings, knee, May 7, missing;

I am your affectionate son. JOSEPH R. FINDLEY.

A correspondent of the Phila. Inquirer, under date of the 12th May, pays the following complinent to the 76th Reg't, in speaking of their attack upon the Richmond and Petersburg Rail

Our troops behaved finely. When the order for an advance was given, in they went at a dou-ble-quick, under a galling fire. The Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania's colors were first planted on the ailroad, the regiment forming line alongside of he track, seized hold of the ties, and completely overturned the track and ties, while others cut down the telegraph poles, cutting and carrying the wire off. The object accomplished, they were then ordered to fall back, and were escorted from the field with bands playing. The loss of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania was 65 in killed founded and missing. The noble boys did their work well, and truly represent the State from vhich they hall.

Proclamation of Governor Curtin.

WHEREAS, circumstances render it not improbable that the President of the United States may, within a short time, call on Pennsylvania for vo inteer militia for a brief term of service, and,

WHEREAS, the example of the brave men nov in the field from Pennsylvania, heretofore in eve days continuous fighting, seated on the vy battle distinguished for courage and efficiency, but who in the recent battles in Virginia, have gained an enviable distinction by their deads of valor and endurance, should stimulate their brothpassed through all the fights without a ers at home to increased effort to sustain their country's flag, and terminate the rebellion:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governo this my proclamation, carnestly requesting the people of the Commonwealth, willing to respond to such call of the President, to form military organizotions without delay, that they may not be ound unprepared to do so, And I do further request that commanding officers of all military orcanizations, which may be formed in compliance with this Proclamation, do forthwith report the condition of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting them into service in case a requisition should be made by the General Government. Such call, if made, will be for a term of not less than one hundred days -The troops will be clothed, armed, subsisted and paid by the United States, and mustered into the

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

By the Governor. ELI SLIFER For the Altoona Tribune.

THE the 15th they sent about 15,000 reinforce- AMERICAN CHURCH OF CHRIST.

BY AMERICANDA. CHAPTER VIII.

stitutional Liberty.

Again we are told by the prophet Daniel the cession did they charge our right, being South push at him : and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and overflow and pass over. He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his and even Edom and Mosh and the chief of the hand also upon the countries; and the land of We quickly rallied and together with Egypt shall not escape. But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Lybian, and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps. tidings out of the North shall trouble him fore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many. And he shall

"And at the time of the end shall the king of the South push at him." Not the end of the world, nor the end of time, but the time of the end of the world's monarchy which has so long crushed the world. The king of the South shall push at him; ard M. Bell. Co. F was killed. He was a that is, the loyal powers of the Southern States shall make an exertion to assert their rights by the elective franchise against the power of despotism, but being in the minority, they were forced in killed and wounded. I looked over the to yield and the whole South embarked in the field where they had made the desperate ship of secession, drifted away from the Amecharges and it was literally covered with rican Union into the votex of anarchial revo-

regiments were armed with the Spencer men, and with many ships." That is, the loyal Recenting Rifles which fire seven loads in ruling powers of the Northern States shall hurl their impetuous legions against the forces of despotism and rebellion in swift and terrible succession. There is no record in the registry of the world which has equalled the power of our Federal Government in raising, equipping and forwarding to the scene of conflict such an embattled host, an army of five hundred thousand men within eigh months from the time the banner of our Government was first assailed by the minions of rebellion and that without the drafting of a single soldier. Well may it be said that they came like a whirl-

> With chariots." The wheeled vehicles, or the ailroad cars, came thundering on from every loyal State hurdened with constitutional armies, until our capital trembled with the march of embattled

thousands, of well trained cavalry came rushing to the rescue of our insulted standard. From every oval State in the Union came the eager thousands, until the proud chiefs of rebellion trembled before simple diet and a bath. the sweeping host.

"And with many ships." No fleet has ever pressed the ocean with such a number of ships of war as were called into existence and sent forth by the loyal States to drive the armed genii of anarchy and rebellion from both sea and land and

finally from the world. "And he shall enter into the countries and shall overflow and pass over." The armies of the North, or loyal States, shall enter into the countries, or States, of the South shall overflow and finally pass over all her vast expansions of land and ocean, until the treason of her chiefs shall be subdued and her rebellion stilled in death forever "He shall enter also into the glorious land, and

many countries shall be overthrown." He, the genius of monarchial usurpation and rebellion shall enter also in the glorious land, or the delightful and lovely South, where the crystal fountains nour their streams, and the vales and groves The following is a list of the killed, forever bloom. And many countries, or States, and if that cau not be, tell your people of Roches ance to the constitution and the Union. "But these shall escape out of his hand,

Edmon and Moab and the chief of the children of Ammon." Edom or ancient Maryland, and Moab, or valiant Kentucky, could not be out of the Union by acts of secession, and the chief of the children of Ammon, the son of the people, or faithful Missouri, could not be sundered from the Union, so that these States escape out of

"He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries and the land of Egypt shall not escape." This power of anarchy and rebellion stretched his hand over the countries or States of the South, and the land of Egypt, or the land of oppression did not escape but by acts of secession eleven of the States were sundered from the Union, so that Egypt, or the land of bondage, did not escape. But he shall have power over the treasures

of gold and silver and over all the precious things of Egypt." The powers of treason control and and the funds of the Confederate States of rebellion, together with all the gold and silver and all the property of the United States within her

"And over the precious things of Egypt."— The grasping hand of the tyrant was laid on all the precious things of the people, not only their gold and silver, but the great staple of their commercial existance Their cotton, was seized and its value appropriated to the promoting of the rebellion against the Constitution

"And the Lybians and Ethopians shall be The Lybians, or the furious people, steps." are those of the South who are driven by persecution and war to want and despair, and who, from their robbed and ruined houses, shall pursue his steps with deadly vengeance. And the Ethopians, or Africans of the South, from their quarters of bonlage will follow with bitter retribution.

"But tidings out of the East and out of the North shall trouble him." The powers of rebellion had counted largely on receiving aid and comfort from the East and North, sufficient to overthrow the Gvornment and disolve the Union the moment they should strike the blow, but the booming of their cannon against the walls of Sumpter awoke the nation and half a million of warriors sprang to arms in support of the Constitution and the Union. These were the tidings that troubled him.

"Therefore he shall go forth with great fury to distroy and utterly to make away many." That is, he shall raise stupendous armies and in great fury rush into battle with the hosts of liberty, until the estruction of life and property shall be awful, and the fields of strife strewn with swarths of dead and lakes of blood will make the South a desolation and her blooming landscapes a sanguinary desert. "And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy nountains." Tabernacles or tents are the temporary habitation of wanderers, hence the planting of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do make of the tabernacles of his palace is the setting up a temporary Government of anarchy and reb in the "glorious holy mountain," or the glorious nationality of America. And he shall plant his power for a seson between the seas, the Atlantic on the East and the Pacific, including the gulf of Mexico, on the West, which, on a line from the North-East to the South-West, would place his tabernacle in Central Virginia, the very point from which he issues his mandates of cruelty and rebellion through all his Confederacy of treason and

> Yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him." The loyal powers of the Constitution put on their strength and assert, by the sword, the intention of our fathers to make this continent one raste sisterhood of States that all the combind orces of despotism shall never be able to dismember or destroy. The world has never beheld such stopendous preparations for defence of human librty and the preservation of the Union and the Constitution. Not the skill of Alexander, the wisdom of the Casars, not the strategy of Nepoleon have presented such a battle line of defence.

extending more than two thousand miles on land and sea, is the living cable of iron, brass, and steel, girdling itself around the monster rebellion that shall soon writhe like the dying tiger in the folds of the huge Boaconstrictor, from whose crushing circles no earthly power will ever be able to relieve him. He shall come to his end and none shall help him." He may send his commissioners to the courts of kings and his ministers to the thrones of emperors, and call to the nations of monarchy to aid him, vet none shall help him, and as he passes away, the anthem of an emancipated world an-

ounces the the jubilee of earth and the restoration of man to the true dignity of his manhood and to after due conviction, be and are hereby forever all the rights of civil and religious liberty.

Miss Dix Discribes the Returned Pri-

TO BE CONTINUED.

met Miss Dorothea Dix this morning (sister or Major-General Dix,) the guardian-angel of ouf hundred hospitals, a glorious woman in a sublime cause. She was in a flutter of patriotic excitement. over the barbarous treatment of our heroes who fell into Rebel hands. She had just returned from Raltimore, she said, where she had been at the request of the Secretary of war, to see our returned risoners, and she wanted to tell all about it. She tood over the table where we were gathered, and her tongue ran on, as an indignant woman's will, the sad rehersal interlarded with fierce gestures in right place. I will tell you the story as she

"I had just got to the wharf," she said, "when our flag-o-truce-boat, the City of New York, came in, and soon the poor fellows began to land, four hundred and fifty of them from Belle Isle. sight! It was a regiment of skeletons! of them had to be carried off on stretchers. eral died on the boat as they were lifted up. Nine died on the wharf, lisping their gratitude to God that, after all their privations, they were permitted to die under the old flag! A majority were so weak that they could scarcely speak, and in a hundred the brain seemed to be implicated. First, as near as we could learn from the few who could tell the story, they had been starved, systematically they thought, only a meagre scrap, of musty bacon being brought to them, with water, so that they gradually lost their strength, and became mere skin and bone.

"Then they were left exposed in cold weather to freeze. They were in such a condition of hunger at the time that a man would give his blanket or his shoes for a bit of food, so that they bacame almost deprived of clothing. A majority of them had their feet frozen more or less. Many had lost their feet, and several nad to have their legs amputated after their arrival in Baltimore.

"Besides they were absolutely covered with vermin, and in the most distressing state. I never saw any of our boys so filthy, never. They had been huddled together like sheep, and their minds failed them and they became delerious, they gave less and less attention to themselves.

Immediately on their arrival they were or of our national defence there seemed to be no refuse their cries for food! 'food!' for God's Thousands, treading on the heels of sake give me something to eat!' and our great strong surgeons whom I never saw shed tears be fore cried like children when they were obliged to deny the appeals and confine their patients to a

'Most of them had to be carried to the bathroom, but I saw one, apparently sturdier than the rest, standing alone in his blanket, and I ordered him to go along to the bath. Without a word he went. In half an hour he was found their unconscious and helpless, his mind and strength having failed him together. An attendant lifted him u and supported him as he got out, and accidently trod on one of his feet, when it came off! having been frozen to that degree during the dreadful ex posure of the winter. "A majority of the poor fellows are named

invalided for life; many of them are hopelessly insane, also. It seems to have been the deliberare policy of the Rebels to return our prisoners in such a condition that they can never be of service

only stir up the Administration to some adequate retaliation for these awful crimes against humanity of the South shall be overthrown from the allegi- ter to send their soldiers even more freely to conquer these savages, and secure protection through victory.

Idaho Territory.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Commercial, writing from Virginia City, Idaho, under date of April 18th, says:

I have spent the past winter in traveling around over the country in search of deposits of gold, but was not successful in finding any sufficiently rich to satisfy me, so in March I came here, and purchased a claim near this place. This is the richest nining camp I was ever in. It is nothing uncom non to take out a pound of gold, or \$216 worth to the man in one day. Wages are from six to welve dollars per day, but all seem very well sat isfied to pay that much, and should hands become scarce, no one will find fault if we have to pay onethird more than we now do. There is every rea son to believe that the gold mines will prove as extensive as they are rich; as good prospects have already been found on the head waters of the Yellow Stone. A town has been laid out at the head of navigation on the Yellow Stone, called Big Horn City. It is at the junction of Big Horn and Yellow Stone rivers, and bids fair to become a large

This is decidedly a fast country. If a worner becomes dissansfied with her humand, or finds man she likes better, she states her case to the President of the mining district where she resides he calls a miner's meeting, they untie the matrimonial knot, and she is at liberty to take whopve she pleases, provided she can get him.

This country was infested last winter with a large and organized band, who called themselves, and were called by the people generally, Road Agents. They would have been called highwaymen in any other place There were over one hundred in this band, as their own books showed. Nearly every man who left this place in November and Decem ber, with any amount of gold dust, was robbed and some of them were murdered. There is a man here now, "broke," who left this place in November with upwards of eighty thousand dollars all in gold dust, which was taken from him by the Agents." In January the people concluded they could stand it no longer. There was no law to which to appeal, and so a vigilance committee was organized, and soon men were hanging on trees, unfinished houses, and every other place high enough and strong enough to hold the weight of man. They gave their victims no warning. The hanging business was decided by vote, and the majority ruled. Wherever they caught their victims they were hung. The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of this place were Road Agents, the Sheriff being chief of the gang. Both were hung. The Judge was also one of them, but succeeded in escaping out of the country. Everything is now com-paratively quiet, the last man having been hing about a month since

THE BIGGEST WELL IN OILDON,-On the sub ject of big flowing oil wells, the Oil City Register remarks of the Hammond well, recently opened: At first, so great was the amount of water, that there was considerable trouble in exhausting it.

But now it is flowing oil, and clearing itself nicely from the water. It is estimated to flow nearly 600 barrels of oil per day, and over 750 barrels of water and oil, with a fair prospect of an increase. This makes it the largest producing well in the old region. The Noble well is producing scarcely 500 barrels per day. The Maple Shade scarcely barrels of oil The principal owner of the new well, Mr. Hammond, has been laboring in the oil district for years, with very indifferent success, but now his perseverance will be handsomely re-

By Insanity is on the increase among women, the cause being the loss of relatives by the war. This has been no ted in other wars. Men take such losses easier, being less impressionable and less affectionate.

Louisiana a Free State.

edings of Convention from the New Orleans True Delta, May 12.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the rules were then suspended to pass the report of the Committee on Emancipation to its third reading. The previous question was then called and all

The Secretary commenced calling the year and have on the adortion of the two first sections of the Emancipation Act, which provides that "Sla very and involuntary servitude, except for crime abolished in Louisiana; and 2d, that this Legislature is forever prohibited from passing any lav ecognizing property in man."

Mr. Abell wished to explain his vote, but as he

vas branching off into a speech he was called to order by the President, who said his remarks were insulting to the House, and he then voted "no" in

a very loud and energetic voice. Mr. Campbell voted no! no! in a thundering tone of voice, adding; "In the name of the wronged people of Louisiana, I vote no!" Mr. Edwards said: "In the name of the peo

nle of Louisiana and freedom. I say yes!' Mr. Thomas-I have long been in favor of immediate emancipation. When this Convention was called I went before my constituents and told them my sentiments. They elected me by a large majority, and that I may neither violate my own conscience or the pledge I made to my constituents, unlike some others in this body, I vote yes. Mr. Wells-For the good of the white as well as the black races, and for the honor of that flag,

ote yes.

Mr. Montamat explained that he had opposed t on the ground of compensation not being granted, but would vote yes.

On motion the rules were suspened to allow the

President to vote. President-I vote yea with all my soul.

The vote stood—veas 72; nays 15. In announcing the vote the President said The first and second sections of the report having passed their reading and been adopted, part and parcel of the law of the land. The announcement was received with great

three cheers were given for the Free State of Lou-

Strength of Grant's Cavalry.

A prisoner brought in last night, whose accoun to be taken with due allowance, says the Richmond Enquirer, states that, there were in Grant's army thirty thousand cavalry; that fifteen thousand attracted Stuart's attention above Gordons ville while the other fifteen thousand came down the telegraph road from Petersburg, their object being to tap all the railroads around Richmond, crossing the river above and joining Butler in Chesterfield, having no idea of making an attempt upon Richmond. They would have made no demontration on Richmond at all, he said, if we hadn't tackled them.'

dan, with Brigadier-General Gregg, Col. Gregg, acting Brigadier, and Brigadier-General Curtis. commanding brigades. They had eighteen pieces of artilery and were completely equipped, being provided with every facility for convenient traveling, including great mills and corn shellers. This prisoner says the column had not lost over two undred men since their departure from Grant's army. He also states that fifteen thousand would

Persons who have had the fortune to come in the path of the raiders, state that they are most admirably equipped. The force consists almost entirely of mounted infantry.

GEN. GRANT-A "LITTLE" INCIDENT,-The Nashville correspondent of the Chicago Journa relates the following: "Speaking of Gen. Grant's ampaign, I wish here to put on record a little inident, which I have never yet seen in print, and which was communicated to me by an officer some ime since, and which might have been contraband once, but is not now, since the plans of the Eastern campaign have been developed. While General Grant was in front of Vicksburg, he was conversing with several officers on the subject of the cap-Richmond. 'Can it be taken. Genera asked one of these. 'With ease,' was the response. 'By the Peninsula?' continued the querest. 'No,' replied the General. 'If I had charge of the matter. I would want two large armies; one to move directly on Lee, and the other one to land at City Point, and cut communications to the southward Lee would then be compelled to fall back, and the army from the North could press, and, if possible

"'If he would again open up communication with the cotton States, he must fight the army south of the James; and to do this he must cros his whole force; otherwise he could be defeated in detail. If he did so cross, the Northern army ould take Richmond; if he did not, that from the south could move up the heights south of the James and shell and destroy the city. I communicate this fact to two confidential friends the day Grant was called to Washington; and now, for the first time, make it public. At the time the remarks were made, the Gen, had no thought of being called to the position he now occupies

IMPORTANT TO PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—In letter to the Pennsylvania State agent, Francis Jo dan, in Washington, announcing his commission a Colonel, and that of his assistant, Major Gilleland as Lieut. Colonel, Gov. Curtin says: "In thus reor ganizing and enlarging the powers of the agenc heretofore established by me, the Legislature in tended that all the pay, bounties, pensions and gratuities of the government should be collected for the Pennsylvania volunteer, or his family, without charge or expense to him or them. You will mmediately prepare the agency for the perform ance of these new duties, and on your requ the usual blanks and books will be provided by the Quartermaster General of the State. As heretoore, Dr. J. A. Phillips, Assistant Surgeon Gen eral of the State, will remain on duty at the city o Washington, and you will continue so far as possible to provide in every way for the comfort and efficiency of our volunteers, the care of the sick and wounded, for sending home the bodies of those who may die in the service, and to perform all other services that in your judgment may be proper and necessary for the benefit of the citizens of Pennsylvania now in the military service of the Government." From the above it will be seen that all soldiers' claims will be collected free of charge by Col. Jordan.

Before crossing the Rapidan, Gen. Grant, wrote the President a frank, manly, letter, telling him that the Administ ation had granted him everything that he could desire, and that the responsibility of the present movement was entirely his own.

ANDREW ECKEL. Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., An E ic street, Alloona, Pa. AGENERAL ASSORTMENT A of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest [Feb. 7, 1863]

USIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. Trams, \$10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and islin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S. BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE amply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by

A LL STYLES CARPETING AND



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH

BITTERS.

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headachs, General

ation, Colic. Intermittent Pevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex. arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Norming that is not wholesome, genial and restorative n its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BETTERS. This popular preparation contains o mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element: no Serv excitant: but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purset and mild

est of all diffusive stimulants. It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as The House then, on motion, adjourned, and the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmo sphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTET TER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safe

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

health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DISPERSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDISESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably rejleves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nerious Attacks, Lowns of Spirits and Fits of Languar, find prompt and permanant of the secretive organs.

of Spirits and Fits of Languar, find prompt and perma nent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately a usged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionary resort. The agony of Billious Colic is immediately a uaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionary resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of Constitutional Weakness, Pemature Decay and Debility and Decreptude arising from Old Aug, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of uture are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is The only Safe Simulant, being

Last, but not least, it is The only Safe Stimulant, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stemachics of the day. n all the ordinary tonics and stomachies of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, sud, it may
be truly added, descreedly popular with the infelligen
portion of the community as HOSTETIER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETIRK & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekoepers every

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidney. Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the

largements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipa-ion, Eearly Indiscretion of Apuse, attended with the fol-

Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural En-

lowing symptoms:—
Indisposition to Exertion.
Loss of Meniory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease, Loss of Power. Difficulty of Breathing.
Trembling.
Wakefulness. imness of Vision,
iniversal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
lot Hands,
Flushing of the Body
Eruptions on the Face. Pain in the Back.

ot Hands, ryness of the Skin, Pallid Counter Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this mediine invariably removes, soon follows Impotency, Futuity, 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. UT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ABILUM And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invitorate the Sweam

the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHE invariably due

FEMALES-FEMALES-FEMALES. In many Affections peculiar to Females the Extractions is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorusia: Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of instomary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirnhous state of the Uterns Leuchorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all omplaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIEE Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED
ROSE WASH CURES SECRET DISEASES

And no Exposure.

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

TROUSANDS UPON TROUSANDS WHO HAVE REEN THE VICTURE OF QUACES, and who have paid heavy fees to be curred in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "Towerful astraingers 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 OFFEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. DIURETIC, and is cortain to have the desired effect in al Discuss for which it is Recommended. Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR \$5. Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observa-

CURES GUARANTEED! Advice Gratis!! Address letters for information to. H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist. 104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phill HRLMBOLD'S Medical Depot, HRLMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse.

594 BROAWAY, NEW YORK. BEWARE OF COUNTERPRITS AND UNPRINCI-PLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "o.ier" extices on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Gennine Preparations.

" Saresparilla.
" Improved Rose Wash. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Draft.

1st. The draft for Sab-Deitricts, deficient under the calls for 700,000 men, will commence at the Head Quarters of the District Provest Marshall o the 17th District of Penn's, at Hollidaysburg, Monday the 80th day of May.

2d. The assignment of credits for volunteers wi be continued, notwithstanding the draft. ALEX. M. LLOYD. Hollidaysburg, ALEX. M. LLOYD. May 23, 1864. Capt. & Pro. Mar. 17 Dis. P.

PROFASITY IN THE CARS.—A writer in one our exchanges has the following to say about whi has been observed by many persons, viz. : the raj il increase of profanity and vulgarity on the can "Ears polite have been shocked by profanity in th cars running on different railroads. To so grean extent has this come that ladies having respe for themselves have been compelled to changa cr herause of the shocking and immentable want common decency, as exhibited by some of the pe sengers. If a gentleman out of polite defleren to the ladies, should happen to even gently rep mand the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead having a desirable effect it seems to make the worse. In such cases the conductors should tu the self-condemned immoralists out of the cars The boards of railraods have long since pass stringent resolutions to prevent smoking in ladies' car and a special car is attached, for smoker's benefit. The smoke of a cigar is not fensive to people, as a general thing, but the smo of immorality suggestive of 'fire and brimstor is entirely too stifling to everybody except the lo the vulgar, and the vile; and it should not be pe mitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a pul passenger car, or any other place where promise ous crowds of people are apt to collect. It is intolerable nuisance, and with a view to its aba ment we would suggest the propriety of attachi a profane car in front of that occupied by smoke for the accommodation of those who have no gard for the laws of God or for the feelings of the who may be within the sound of their voices."

THEY SAY .- "They say!" Who are they who are the cowled monks, the hooded friars, glide with shrouded faces in the procession of muttering in an unknown tongue words of mys rious import? Who are they? the midnight sassins of reputation, who lurk in the by-lanes society, with dagger tongues sharpened by inv tion and envenomed by malice, to draw the bi of innocence, and hvena-like, banquet on the de Who are they? They are a multitude no man number, black-souled familieus of the inquisitie slander, searching for victims in every city, to and village, wherever the heart of humanity thr or the ashes of mortality find rest.

Oh, coward, coward world-skulkers! give us hold brigaud who thunders along the high with flashing weapon that cuts the sunbean the shades. Give us the pirate, who unfurls black flag, emblem of his terrible trade, and sl the plank which your doomed feet must tread save us from the they sayers of society, w knives are hidden in velvet sheaths, whose b of death is woven of flowers, and who spread, invisible poison, even the spotless whiteness winding sheet.

DISTRICT QUOTAS.—Capt. Alex. M. Lloyd vost Marshal of this District, furnishes us the following correct statement of the numb men required from the different sub-distric this county that have not filled their quoteder the calls for 700,000 men.

Allegheny Township Hollidaysburg Borough Gaysport Tyrone Township North Woodberry Township Taylor Blair Juniata Logan Grenefield Total

The able-bodied draftable men of this place quite comfortable over the fact that Altoon an excess of 80 over her quota, sufficient, fraction, to clear her of another call for 300

A NEW INSTITUTION.—Our enterprising gist, A. Roush, has just put up an arrangeme the accommodation of our citizens, which we will prove a paying investment. He has pu ed, at an expense of some \$300, one of the soda fountains now in use, and has it all fix engine &c., in the celler and fountain on his ter, and is now dealing out the delicious ic beverage at the low price of five cents a g Everything about this fountain appears se and inviting that it is considerably harder than a counterfeit 50 cent postage currenc has a variety of syrups, such as strawberry, pine-apple, grape, raspherry, vanilla, &c. which to flavor the drink. Call and try a g

LECTURE.-The Rev. J. Wellesley Jones tor of the Episcopal Church, in this place lecture on Thursday evening, June 2d, at 8 in the Methodist Church, in behalf of the I the Sanitary Commission soon to be held in delphia. The subject of the lecture is "The lightions of a Country to her Mechanics Artists." Admission 25 cents.

This is the only opportunity which our have had to contribute, as a town, to this It is hoped that a just pride in the good name town for benevolence and patriotism, terest in the eloquent speaker and his will combine to secure a large attendance

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.-We learn fr Managers of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Sod this place, that they have just shipped to the of the Sanitary Commission a box contain following articles':-

Seven new quilts, 9 pairs slippers, 8 pair 5 pairs new drawers, 5 new shirts and 3 o 1 dozen new linen towels, 230 yards b 118 packages compresses, together with to

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Capt. James of Petersburg, Hantingdon county, was k lightning, at Norristown, Montgomery co the 19th inst. He was running a car