

ALTOONA, PA. SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1864,

The order to secure a carrier during the school term, in this place, we have been compelled to change our publication day from Wednesday to Saturday.

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Political.

Three candidates for the highest office within the gift of the neople of the Uni ted States, are now in the field. Each represents a different political element. and yet a portion of our people are no satisfied. It is scarcely possible to suit everybody in a candidate, and then hold an election which will result in giving a majority of the whole to any one of them; and unless the successful aspirant ap proaches a majority pretty closely, his oppopents take every occasion to publish the fact and make the most of it in the way of thwarting his designs, no matter how laudable they may be. They do this, no always because they think his policy a mistaken one, but because he belongs an opposite party, and their prejudices will not permit the acknowledgment of anything right or proper from that quarter. In reference to the nominee of the first convention, held at Cleveland, we have but little to say. The whole affair was a piece of spite work, designed to have an influence upon the Baltimore convention which assembled a few days afterwards .-Failing in this, the fact that the Cleveland convention was held, and that a candidate was nominated, has almost passed out of recollection : at least it is seldom referred

to except in terms of derision. There are but few, if any, instances wherein a candidate for Presidential nomination received the same with so much unanimity as did the nominee of the Baltimore convention. Long ere the assembling of the convention the voice of the party had indicated him as the standard bearer in the present contest. This unanimity. considering the position which he occupied-one wherein it is impossible to satothers that we know not of.

isfy all the hungry office seekers who care for self only-has added materially to his prospects. His policy is known, and we (Rebel) Register, of a recent date, contains need not allude to it. Whatever may be the following sweet morsel for the unconour opinions-and they are not secret-in ditional peace men of the North. reference to the conduct of the war, we would prefer leaving the administration in his hands, rather than give it to another who might wield it for the benefit of a ment, we never will. But in the mean while, if fanstical party, or might agree to the settlement of the war on terms in the least per to the olher, and both co-operate in accomhumiliating or any other basis than this continent have witnessed." that of the Union. It is better to let well enough alone. Whether the evils com- is the dissolution of the Union. Are the plained of exist or not, it would be better people of the loyal States ready to enter to endure them for a time than to fly to upon this "greatest work," All who

is dead-its political power forever crushed. The Seven-Thirties-What are they ? Knowing the strength of the rebellion and We trust that a large portion of our readers PLATFORM OF THE CLEVELAND CONthe requirements of the army, it is more have pondered the Appeal of Mr. Fessenden, our than likely that his first act would be to new Secretary of the Treasury. The purport of it call for more men and means to put down is that the People of the United States, acting as the rebellion in the only way, as he says, it can be done, "by fighting."

## From the War.

notes draws and endorsed by every man in the The Army of the Potomac still maincountry. The loan is wanted for a great national tains its hold upon the Weldon Railroad. purpose, to effect which every man, unless he be a and appears to be now immoveably fixed traitor at heart if not in act, is solemly pledged. in that locality. In consequence the rebs The Appeal is addressed not merely to a few are compelled to wagon their supplies a great capitalists, but also to the many whose aggood portion of the road between Richgregate means constitute the mass of the wealth of mond and Petersburg. Besides being unthe land. The notes upon which this loan is asked are from \$50 upward. Every man who handy it is rather dangerous. Thus the has fifty dollars can take part in this loan. Apart fall of Richmond is slowly but surely apfrom patriotism and the duty which all owe to proaching. their country, no investment is so desirable as Early has taken the back track again

It is secure. Every dollar of every man's propthrough the Shennandoah Valley, under erty is pledged for the punctual payment of the orders from Lee, it is believed, to return interest, and of the debt when due. The security to Richmond. Sheridan is arranging his is increasing in value. For some years before the forces at Charlestown, in order that he war we were earning 1000 millions a year more may have no more retreats to make. He than we spent. During the three years of the

war. owing to the high prices and constant demand is being reinforced. for labor, we have earned more than ever before. At Atlanta Kilpatrick has made a cav-No man who could or would work has been idle ; alry raid completely around that place and, except for the war, we have spent less than and the rebel army. He was gone four before. The total valuation of the United States. days. He did immense damage to the enaccording to the census of 1860, was \$16,159,-000.000. of which \$10,937,448.956 was in the emy's lines of communication. Loyal States. This valuation, according to the

Farragut is closing in upon Mobile usual rule of assessment, was not more than two-Fort Morgan has surrendered to him and thirds of the actual cash value of the property .---the rebels themselves despair of holding The increase of property in the Loval States the city.

# THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR SEPTEMBER -

In three years of the war we of the United States A touching steel engraving, called "The have certainly earned 3000 millions more than we have spent apart from the war. The cost of the Blind Piper," opens the September numwar may be set down at 2000 millions. Deducber of The Lady's Friend. This is followting this from our net earnings, the People who ed by the usual double steel Fashion Plate, are security for this loan are 1000 millions richer richly colored. By the way, we note that to day than they were when the war broke out. No other investment can be so easily convertible. one of the ladies in the plate is wearing The man who has a Treasury note for \$50, or the Russion boot, with high heel, now so \$100, or \$1000, can turn it into money more reapopular in Paris. Then follows the usual dily, and upon better terms, than if it were inumerous engravings of ladies' and childvested upon bond and mortgage, or in railroad ren's fashions, which so delight the fairer stocks. The interest offered is higher than can be realiportion of creation, and often so puzzle us

gentlemen. The music of this number is, ment. It is, moreover, readily collectable when Who Speaks First ?" a gallop. The litdue. To each note are affixed five "coupons," or erary contributions are as varied and ininterest tickets, due at the end of each successive half-year. The holder of a note has simply to cut teresting as usual-including "One of off one these coupons, present it at the nearest Many," by Aunt Annie; "A Spinster's bank or Government Agency, and receive his in-Story :" "Cousin Winifred :" " Pouline's terest ; the note itself need not be presented at all. Vision ;" "First and Last;" " Letty Or a coupon thus payable will everywhere be equi-Hague:" "The Transformed Village," valent, when due, to money.

(which we now see is by Mrs Henry Wood); Thus, while this loan presents great advantages My Blind Hero:" "Shadow and Sunlight," &c. Of course there is the usaal Work Table. Editor's Department, Recipes, &c. Price \$2.00 a year: twenty kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably cents a single number.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Wal- invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. nut Street, Philadelphia.

Party Platforms.

TENTION. The following declarations were made by the

Convention which nominated Fremont and Cochrane, at Cleveland, May 25, 1864 :--a body through their agent the Government, wish First. The Federal Union shall be preserved. individuals to lend them two hundred millions of dol-Second. The Constitution and laws of the United dars for three years, at seven and three-tenths per states must be observed and obeyed. cent annual interest, payable every six months. For

Third. The Rebellion must be sup this they offer Treasury Notes-that is, in reality, arce of arms, and without compromise. Fourth. The rights of free speech, free and the habeas corpus must be inviolate, save in

listricts where martial law has been proclaimed Fifth. The Rebellion has destroyed slavery, and he Federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit its re-establishment and secure to al nen absolute equality before the law.

Sixth. Integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of the Government, and in time of war the want of them is criminal Seventh. The right of asylum, except for crime, and subject to law, is a recognized principle American liberty; any violation of verlooked and must not go unrebuked. Eighth. The National policy known as the

Monroe doctrine" has become a recognized principle, and the establishment of an anti-reput Sovernment on this continent by any foreign power cannot be tolerated.

Ninth. The gratitude and support of the nation faithful soldiers and the carnest are due to the leaders of the Union atmy and navy for their he roic achievements and deathless valor in defense of our imperiled country and civil liberty.

Tenth. The one term policy for the Presidenc adopted by the people, is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be upheld by onstitutional amendments Eleventh. The Constitution should be so amend ed that the President and Vice President shall be

elected by a direct vote of the people. Twelfth. The question of the reconstruction he Rebellious States belongs to the people, through their representatives in Congress, and not to th Thirteenth. That the confiscation of the lands of Rebels, and their distribution among the solliers and actual settlers, is a measure of justice.

during the last ten years was over 126 per cent., PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION or an average of 12 6-10 per cent. per annum,-CONVENTION.

The following are the resolutions apopted by the Convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnon, at Baltimore, June 9th, 1864 :---

Resolved, That the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemie the integrity of the Union, and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States; and that, lying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men. animated by a common sentiment and aim ing at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling by force of arms the rebellion now raging against its anthority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the Rebels and traitors arrayed

against it. Resolved, That we approve the determination of zed from any other safe and convertible invest- the Government of the United States not to compromise with Rebels, or to offer any terms of peac xcept such as may be based upon an "nnconditional surrender" of their hostility and a return to their just alleigance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to proscute the war with the utmost possible vigor eliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism, the heroic volor, and the undving devotion of the American people to their country and its free in-

Resolved. That as slavery was the cause, and to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to ow constitutes the strength of this Rebellion, and those who wish to make a safe and profitable inas it must be always and every where hostile to the vestment of small saving. It is in every way the rinciples of republican government, justice and the National safety demand its inter and complete best Savings' Bank ; for every institution of this extirpation from the soil of the republic, and that we uphold and maintain the act- and proclamain order to pay interest and expences. They will But from the gross interest which they receive ment to the Constitution, to be made by the peo- army is now on or near the Weldon Railroad .-they must deduct largely for the expenses of the ple in conformity with its provisions, as shall ter-Bank. Their usual rate of interest allowed to de | minate and forever prohibit the existence of sla- | miles from the city, and the left stretches west positors is 5 per cent. upon sums over \$500. The very within the limits of the jurisdiction of the United States. person who invests directly with Government will Resoured. That the thanks of the American peorecieve almost 50 per cent. more. Thus the man ple are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army receives 50 dollars a year interest; if he denosits receives 50 dollars a year interest; if he denosits honor of the flag; that the Nation owes to proach. Warner's corps has been reinforced by Warner's corps has been reinforced by receives 73 dollars. For those who wish to find a tism and valor, and ample and permanent provisafe, convenient, and profitable means of investing sion for those of their survivors who have received the surplus earnings which they have reserved for disabling and honorable wounds in the service of their old age or for the benefit of their children, the country; and that the memories of those the base fullen in its defense shall be held in grateful the country ; and that the memories of those who there is nothing which presents so many advan- and everlasting remembrance. Resolved, That we approve and applaud the It is convertible into a six per cent, gold-bearpractical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism and uning bond. At the expiration of three years a holdwavering fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of liberty, with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of upparreler of the notes of the 7.30 loan has the option of accepting payment in full, or of funding his notes leled difficulty, the great duties and responsibiliin six per cent. gold interest bond, the principal ties of the presidential office; that we approve know enough to entitle their words to payable in not less than five nor more than twenty and endorse, as demanded by the emergence essential to the preservation of the nation, and as years from its date as the Government may elect. For six months past, these bonds have ranged at which he has adopted to defend the nation against its an average premium of about eight per cent. in open and secret foes; that we approve especially the proclamations of emancipation, and the employ ment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery; and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and other constituinducement even greater, Congress by special act | tianol measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and completeeffect.

tion of our strength, security and happiness as people, and as a framework of governme inducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the

States, both Northern and Southern. Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare as the sense of the American people that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under pretense of a military necessity or war power nigher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been discarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty and the publ elfare demand that immediate efforts be for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peace le means, to the end that, at the earliest prac ticable moment, peace may be restored on the ba-sis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved. That the direct interferom military authority of the United States in the re-cent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Misouri and Delaware was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power inder our control.

Resolved. That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired, and they here-by declare that they consider the administrative surpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers granted by the Constitution; the sub of the civil by military law in States not in insu-

ection ; the arbitrary military arrest, imprison ent, trial and sentence of American states where civil law exists in full force; the

suppression of freedom of speech and of the press derial of the right of asylum; the open an avowed disregard of State rights; the emp unusual test oaths, and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms. as calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of a Government deriving it

ist powers from the consent of the governed. Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the dministration in its duty in respect to our fel ow-citizens who now and long have been prison ers of war in a suffering con dition, deserves the severest reprodution on the acore alike of public and common humanity.

party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army who are and have been in the field, under the flag of our country, and, in the event of our attaining the power, they will receive all the care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the republic so nobly earned.

### A Decided Rebel Repulse.

To congratulate our readers every morning says the Richmond Examiner, of August 23, upo brilliant success of the Confederate arm -ome would be, indeed, delightful, although monotonous Unhappily, such is not our privilege to-day. The nighting on Sunday south of Petersburg has gone against us, and the possession of the Weldon Rail-road yet remains undecided. It was perfectly cv-

dent, for some time past, that Gen. Grant mas make some extraordinary effort to break out of hi present most fatal and most dismal position. ordingly he put his troops in movement the othe with the utmost activity, both by the right and left flank. On his right, if successful in defeating the forces opposed to him, he might have advanced up to the fortifications of Richmo On the left, if he could break through the line of he complete suppression of the Rebellion, in full the Weldon Railroad, he could make some further progress in isolating Petersburg, could stretch out his hand towards the South side of Danville roads and begin really to interfere with the communication tion of Richmond with the South.

It was known that although Grant had sent of considerable forces for the immediate defence of Washington, he still had a large army in front of Petersburg ; and plainly he could not let it lie idle. rotting in the low grounds of the Appomattor and James rivers. His plans are now revealed, and all the energies and all the gallantry of the army tions by which the Government, in its own de- under Lee and Beauregard will not be too muc fense, has aimed a death blow at this gigantic evil, to beat back his bold movement to the south of We are in favor, forthermore, of such an amend. Petersburg. The main body of Grant's whole

## Matters in Richmond.

A young lady, mys the Boston Transcript ( Angust 24th, for five years a resident in Rich mond, and the relative of a distinguished individ. mal in this city, has recently effected her esape from the rebel capital, and arrived in Massachu a few days since. She had previously made many endeavors to leave Richmond without success Some of her statements are of considerable inter-est. In Richmond there is one thing that can hardly escape the most superficial observation. The people fear Gen. Grant. When it is announced that he is moving on the city, the popular mind instantly assumes a serious tone. The churchare througed and the theatres deserted. Public ts almost cease. This continues unti the city is desmed safe from capture for the time. when the old levity again prevails. Parties, levee

-is deprived of much of its formal support, the churches being deserted for frivolous rec As has been already stated, the popular apprcistion of Grant recognizes his permeasured upper ness of purpose, and marvellous command of re-sources. Hence, when the report spread that he was dead, there was a great and get

in Richmond, and consequent depression as the truth became known. It is believed by the rebelthat Grant is no unworthy antagonist of their great-est General, Robert E. Lee. The prices of all articles are enormous ; indica slippera, \$100 per pair dress bonnets, \$500 each. The necessar are sold at rates proportionate to the following Brown sugar, \$18 per pound; white sugar, from \$20 to \$25 per pound. A well farm it will be seen, costs something in Sec bought with Confederate scrip.

# YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS .-- On Tuesday of last

week at Patterson, New Jersey, Emma J. Long, a girl of thirteen, and her sister aged nine, siened s hatle girl of two years who was playing in the street by her mother's residence, took h woods, stripped her of her clothing and threw he into a well. The Long girls were children of very poor and drunkes parents, and their object in hid-mapping the child was to get the clothing for a mater of theirs about the same age. But they did not know what to do with the child after they had taken the clothing, and so they arrapped it up in a shawl and threw it down the well.

WHY THE TENDEMER SURRENDERED. - A Correspondent, writing from Admiral Parragut's fiee; says that the ram Tenaessoo surrendered because her Admiral was wounded. She could have made a long fight had not the men been so dispirited by his loss. Her stern was so jammed by the same shot that wounded Buchanan that the gun could not be run out, but she still had five heavy Brookes rifles to use. Her stern and sides were very much sattered by our shot. But one had penetrated her -this was a 15 inch solid shot from the Manhattan, the only shot of that size that struck her.-The battle was finished three hours and a quarter

from its com A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. — Let-ters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, administrator of all goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Elles Hickey, lass of Altoona. In the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, decreased. All persons indebted to asid estate are requested to pay the same, and all persons having chains or domands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay. MICHOLAS HICKEY, Administrator of Elles Hickey, decased.

Altoona, July, 20, 1964. **NOTICE.**—The following regulations . V of the Alteona Gas and Water Company will go int.

effect to-day, June 15th: All Photographers having water-conveyed to their rooms will be charged \$20 per annum. All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibletocks

at their bars will be charged g20 per annum, the bias of biblecold incrule and pipe to be in accordance with the regulation of the Company. R. F. ROSE, Secty & Trac. je 15tf.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—No A tice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of James Saiders, inte of Altoons, Mair co. dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned reaking a storemid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to estidestate are requested to make immediate payment, and those herving claims will person the same daily authenti-

Altoona Tribu

LOCAL ITEM

To THE LADIES OF ALTOONA .- The appeal from the Women's Penn's Bran U. S. Sanitary Commission, should be reat once. It is unneccessary, in this co to urge this matter. Our ladies always with liberality to the calls for aid in this May this instance be no exception. Th at 11 the articles asked for, is well known. once. You, ladies, may have made it for use, but will not the knowledge that the yon sont to the Sanitary Commission. life of a soldier, add to the flavor of the h you reserve. Certainly it will. Read th

UNITED STATES SANFTART COMMISSION, WOMEN'S PRINT'A BRANCH, 1907 Chestnut

To the Aid Societies and Individuals ( to the Women's Penn'a Branch The need of Blackberry Brandy, for our military hospitals, is great and immed are losing lives valuable to home and t or the want of this remodial agent. W ill our Aid Societies to exert themselve amout in meeting this demand. It wi to invest a part of their funda, if necess preparation of this articles. We append no one may be at a loss as to the preparing it. What is done must be don Delay brings death, desoia tes homes, we

army's stength. Old linen and muslin and bandages needed in large quantities. Hospite nded men are suffering for wan Act promptly ; send largely to the office of with wou itary Commission, 1307 Chestuat Stree MARIA C. GBL Chairman E. Rucars.-To one gallon of Blackbe

and four pounds of white sugar. Boil, it. Then add one ounce of ground cl ounce of ground cinamon, ten grated bu Boil again. When cool, and one que

DOWN ON INTERLOPERS .--- The reprefrom several boroughs and townships in trict, who are in attendance at the Prov shal's Office, in Hollidaysburg, for the p paying bounty to volunteers to fill their came to the conclusion, at the opening cruting business, that they would not be with by interlopers and bounty sharks for districts, and when such characters have they have been quickly sent adrift wi large flea in their ear. As soon as t known to be about they were waited upo leagth of their stav in town assignednot being over ten minutes. Oue of the appealed to Capt. Lloyd, Provost Ma protection, and was informed that the l as much business in his office as he cou to, and if the former got into a scrape have to help himself out of it. The be keep out of a scrape was to get out of to adopted that plan.

INPORTANT, IN TRUE.-The Harrist graph of Monday gives the following speci from Washington : "It is understood t after mature reflection Provest Marshi Fry has concluded to reverse a former relation to the \$300 commutation paid who were drafted during the last consc The decesion shortly to be promulgate empt all those who paid the commutation hundred dollars for three years. This portant decision, alike just in its characterial it its tendency." The above what it is worth, but in case it should rect. it might be pertinent to enquire who men who paid \$300 commutation on the and have since put in a substitute to g the impending draft, will get their mon There are hundreds such ; and, as in do acted under a former decision of Mr. Fi seem only fair, if this decision is to b that they should have their money retuin RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT. Dysart, Esq., has resigned the office of Freight Agent of the Penn's R. R. C. station, and John Shoemaker, Esq., h pointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Dys. acommodating and competent officer resignation will be regretted by all who ness relations with him. His success competent for the position. The chang fect on the 1st inst.

Resolved. That the sympathy of the Democratic

In the nominer of the Chicago convention we find the man who, for two years past, has been the announced candidate of that party. In the platforms adopted by the Baltimore and Chicago conventions cover a wide difference, but when we take the candidates, as they have spoken and acted in refence to the present struggle with the minions of slavery, we can find but little dissimilarity. They differ somewhat in the course to be pursued, but they arive at the same conclusion-the suppression of the rebellion , by force, and the restoration of the Union.

There are many men who go with their party, regardless of consequences. They than I do; a permanent, lasting peace. [Cheers.] condemn to-day, in the policy of an opponent, what they will land to-morrow. if it be the act of a member of their party. Blind prejudice rules them, and they an old soldier, and have faced as mean a looking never stop to reason. In this way they and bushwhackers of Tennessee. I knew that I are led by their leaders, and they may al- was called upon to make a speech out of derision, ways be calculated upon on election day. They scorn the name of "turn coat," be- righteous men could be found there, I have no lieving it to imply instability, while in fact they prove their weakness by their say that he would save you if one loyal man could fact they prove their weakness by their failure to reason. They may not be able to refute the arguments of an opponent, hell for supper. yet they will not admit them, because he does not belong to their party. One par- ways at home. ty is no more to blame than another in

#### this respect.

Taking the recent speeches of the Chi-ness, and never mind other people's, Right face : cego nominee as an index of his course in Manfully do your duty, and don't be glad of a petty excuse for shirking it. Quick march : From conducting the war, we cannot find wherein he would vary from the course now be- manly. Halt : When conscience tells you that ing pursued, were he to be elected. He you are not doing as you would like to be ing pursued, were no to be elected. He by. Right about face From dishonesty and false-might withdraw the Em ancipation Proc- hood. Present arms: Cheerfully, when your wife lamation, but that would not sustain the in- asks you to carry the baby for her, Break off : Bad habits, and everything which is likely to restitution of slavery. That abomination tard your advancement in the world.

How THEY WILL DO IT .- The Atlanta

"We can gain nothing by denoancing them (the Northern peace men.) We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same Govern they will use the ballot box against Mr. while we use the cartridge box, each will be a hellishing the greatest work which the country and tages as this National Loan.

The "greatest work" here refered to.

years from its date as the Government may elect. consideratin are well aware that peace secured by acknowledging the Southern Conferacy would only be the beginning of the New York market, and have sold at 109 tothe strife. No man who is loyal to the day (Ang. 12), thus making the real rate of inter-Union desires peace on such terms. est over ten per cent.; and besides, to made the

The Washington correspondent of exempts its Treasury notes from stare and muni-cipal taxation. Could Shylock ask more? Was the Philadelphia Inquirer states that repatriotism ever so liberally rewarded ?-Harper's ports place Pennsylvania in the lead as to Magazine ----the number of recruits raised under the

last call. A PEACE SPEECH.-J. H. Woodward, a young now managing a farm about fourteen miles out on man, resident of this State, and at one time Adjutant of an Indiana regiment, was called out at a recent peace meeting, and responded as follows : Gentlemen : The great cry that I have heard to-

their appreciation of sympathizers. His first in-troduction to them was in his corn house, where day has been peace, peace. I tell you that there is not a man in the nation who desires peace more he was surprised by four of the rebels. They comlimented his corn, but took only six bushels They asked him how he stood "on the goose?" And, gentlemen. I will tell you how we will get it. and he told them he was an "out and out Union man, for the Union forever." Fight this war out. Take very negro in the party remarked "you are the first upright man we have met, and shall be paid as far as we can pay rebel States, and exterminate every d.....d rebel, no matter where you find him. [Hisses.] Gentlemen, you need not try to hiss me down for I am They then gave him a dollar greenbackvou. you. They then gave thin a contar greenback— a rather cheap price. The officer visited him fre-quently, and took his horse and a colored man, but before they retreated sent back his horse and servant. They told him that whenever they met a man who came crying and pleaand I intend to tell you what I think of you. When God said he would save Sodom if ten ding sympathy they took his horses and cattle and poultry, for they knew him to be a d-d sneak. especially when he shouted and cheered for Jeff. Davis

be found among you, I have not the least doubt but there would be a great many strange faces in Age gravely relates it as a fact : " Calvin Aldus,

Gentlemen, when you wish to hear from again, you have only to call upon me. I am al-

DRILL FOR VOLUNTEERS-Fall in: To good ways and habits, which will be likely to conduce

Taking the recent speeches of the Chi- to your benefit. Attention: To your own busiless than four charges, back and forth, were made over his body. Coming to his senses, and the rebels seeing him move, they put several balls into various parts of his body, and to finish him, hit him on the head with a musket. Every one supa temptation to do anything which is mean or unposing him dead, he lay for some hours, but finally eviving, was sent to the hospital and brought to done Augusta, from which place he made his a and got as far as Baltimore on the way to the front again, when a surgeon seeing his unfit condition

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of ablic confidence and official trust those only who REBEL APPRECIATION OF SYMPTHIZERS .- The

cordially indorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the ad-Washington Star says that Mr. C. W. Thompson, formerly of the Metropolitan Police, who is ninistration of the Government. Resolved, That the Government owes to all men Seventh street road, was under the especial employed in its armies, without regard to distincattention of rebel officers during the recent rebel tion or color, the full protection of the laws of war, invasion, and had a fair opportunity of judging of and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the

Rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress Resolved, That the foreign emigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and deelopment of resources and increase of power to The chief of the the nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy. Resolved. That we are in favor of a speedy con-

struction of the railroad to the Pacific. Resolved, That the national faith pledged for he redemption of the public debt must be kept

nviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public exenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation ; that it is the duiy of any loval State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national urrency.

Resolved, That we approve the position taken A TALL "YARN."-It would hardly do to tell by the Government that the people of the United States never regarded with indifference the attempt the following story to the marines, but the Belfast of any European power to overthrow by force, or a soldier of the 7th Maine, while advancing on the to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any rerebel fortifications near Petersburg, received no publican Government on the western continent, less than fifteen bullets through his clothes without and that they view with extreme jealousy, as menhaving a scratch. As he mounted the breastworks acing to the peace and independence of this onr a ball struck his skull, and glancing off left him country, the efforts of any such power to obtain senseless on the ground. While lying there, not new footholds for monarchial governments, susa ball struck his skull, and glancing off left him

tained by a foreign military force in near proxim-ity to the United States. PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL DEMO-

CRATIC CONVENTION. The resolutions adopted by the Convention which

nominated McClellan and Pendleton at Chicago, scape. on the 31st of August, 1864, are as follows :---Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we again; when a surgeon seeing his unfit condition, Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we fashionable beauty twists, puffs, expands and frig-sent him back." Calvin must not only be bullet will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union zles its own hair, and all other hair upon which it proof, but have one of the hardest heads on record. under the Constitution as the only solid founda- can lay its hands.

Their centre rests upon that road, at out three ward to the "Vaughan road." which is, we presume the wagon road lately used to make the conner tion with the interrupted line of the Weldon and

Hancock's and Burnside's, and the enemy's work on that side are now occupied by 30,000 men.-On Sunday a portion of our troops was thrown against this strong position, but not in such force as to effect the main object of driving the enemy completely out of their works. We have met with

repulse, and have lost some distinguished officers and many brave men ; but the affair is not over. Grant's designs are now apparent, but he has vigilant and able adversaries, and a Gonfederate army in his front unused to see Yankees stan irm before them. Grant's new fortifications and their defenders must be staunch indeed if they can

hold that position against Lee and Beanregard.t would be foolish to deny or disguise our repulse Saturday, but the end is not yet.

#### ----The Last of Poor Poland.

LONDON, August 13 .--- The last of Poland for this generation probably, as I wrote in my lasi has been strangled on the glasis of Warsaw. see no use in writing the names of the five lead-ers selected by the Russian miltary authorities for leath, while their followers, by tens of thousands have been transported to Siberia. I cannot spell them, and not one in a thousand of my reader could pronounce them. The revolt is over-ut terly crushed out. The feeling in France is very strong and deep about it, and the blame, as usual laid on England. The Emperor was ready to fight for Poland. England refused to do so. The Emperor wanted a compromise to save Poland.

England wanted help to save Denmark, France had the satisfaction of refusing, and France may also have the further satisfaction of refusing similar aid to save Canada. But the feeling in France and all over Europe against England is not a pleasant one for Englishmen to think about.

AN AWEWARD DILEMMA. -- Three years since one of the married residents of the Nineteenth Ward entered a Philadelphia regiment and left for the seat of war, from where he communicated freely with his wife. In about six months his letters ceased and he was reported dead. His company officers also reported the fact of his death to the War Department, and in due course of time his wife drew his arrearages and pay. Time rolled around, and the widow received the address of another man. About six months ago the two were married, and have been living happily to-

gether since. This week their happiness was conide rably marred, and the wife found herself in very embarrassing situation. One day, her for-mer husband walked into his former home, a strong, healthy man. The woman has now two loving husbands, and how the matter is to be settled we have not heard .- Philadelphia paper.

CHANGE OF FASHION .- Late Paris fashion mention a general vanishing away and disappear ance of bonnets. Birds, boughs of trees, kitchen gardens, all, all gone ! In April every lady wore upon her head the foliage, the fruit, the firing things of an island in the Pacific. In June the astonished opera glass explores the brilliant crowd almost in vain to find one vestage of a bonnet.-

The bounet has retreated to the extreme rear; it hardly flanks the extreme right and left wings of the wild and voluminous coiffures into which

cated for settlement July 22, 1564.-61. CATHARINE E. SEIDERS 1864. **SPRING** 1864. CIRCULAR. T take pleasure in issuing this my Spring Ladvertisement, through which I would inform my friend and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price can not fail to please all classes. tot fail to please all classes. I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES. the majority of which are city make and will be guara-teed. My assortment of Ladies' and Children' dhoes is complete, all of which, I am now effering at a small ad

complete, all of which, 1 am now vance on wholesale prices. The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my riock, as I feel cond-JAMES 8. MANN, Main street, Altooss, Pa ap9-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

R. E. H. REIGART would respectfaily announce to the citizens of Alicoma and ra-rounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Shore of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fried Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure. and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit s share of public patronage. Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on band,

DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,

FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHING GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. CARBON OIL AND LANPS NOTIONS, CIGARS,

and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Sur-PURE WINES AND LIQUORS for medicinal use. DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE-PURE-WARRANTED.

PHIMICIANS PRESERIPTIONS sccurstaly compounded, at all hours of the day or night. Altonna, Sept. 30, 1863.

HARDWARE HARDWARD

CHARLES J. MANN. EALER IN FURENCE MEETIC HARDWARE WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATE

UPHOLSTERING GOODS. EHOR FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS.

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIBD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW QLASS. PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, AC. AC.

W. Every description of Gords in his line will be fur-nished at short notice, and at how rates for each the state of the second of the in the same will be fur-His remaining stock of DEY GOODS on hand will be howd out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the bushness Agont for Willmoris "Tolograph Fodder Cutter." Altoona, May 29th, 1802.

MUSIC!-INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN IVI on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Mus M. SHOEMAKER. Trans, 210 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street. West Altoona. (Jan. 16, 1962.-tf.

TUST RECEIVED-A Lot of Prime CIGARS-at REIGART'S Drug Store Jan. 13, '64.)

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHT

Jan 12, '64] REPART'S Drag Store.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LUGHMAN'S

LEG SMASHED.-On Thursday evening boy about 16 years of age, son of Henry der, of this place, attempted to jump or Line, as it was pulling up through the missing his footing, fell upon the track foot on the rail. A car wheel ran over ing the foot and ankle in such a manne putation was rendered necessary.

OPENING OF THE SCHOOLS .- The pub of this place will open on Monday nex her 5th, and be kept open for the ter months. John Rutherford, selected a of the Primary Department, in West enlisted in the one year's service. His has not yet been appointed.

PRACHES.-Notwithstanding the ren papers that peaches are a drug in the P and Baltimore markets, they scarcely. to a purchaseable price in this market. heen sold as low as \$1:25 per baske about about \$2.50 per bushel. This, the present price of sugar and cans, rather an expensive luxury.

What has become of the potat ways abundant in this region? Has it infection and "gone up" along with else. The price at which they are no -65 cents a peck-should certainly into market.

Two companies, recruited in the portion of this county, left for Harri week. They were under command of Ca and Shollow

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco an Tobacco and Cigars, Fobacco and Cigars, Tobacco an Tobacco an Spectacles,

Spectacles Spectacles. Drugs and

Perfumery and Notions, Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Together with a splendid stock of 1 upporten and all goods found in a Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash a Store of A Second door from the Auuis Streets, Altoons.