Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1864.

AMENDE HONORABLE.---We are pleased to note that friend Greer, of the Juniata True Democrat, takes back the charge of "drinking too much whiskey," made against our townsman, Hon L. W. Hall. one of the Union candidates for the State Senate. There is nothing to be made, politically, by charging upon a candidate, a sin of which he is not guilty. Honesty is the best policy in all cases, and to admit a mistake is much more creditable than to persist in falsehood. We thought begizined. Richer, far richer the ornafriend Greer an honorable editor, in this particular, and we are better satisfied now that we have the proof.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—At last Godey has been compelled to advance the price of the Lady's Book. In the October number, now before us, and a perfect jem in its way, he gives notice that he cannot receive club subscribers at the old price. We will give the terms in the November number. We do not wonder at this action on his part. Our wonder has been how he could stand it so long at the original price, considering his inormous expenses and the cost of labor and materials. We hope none will drop the Book on account of the increase in price.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR OCTORER. -"Peep," a beautifully executed steel engraving of a mother and her little girl. opens this number of The Lady's Friend. The double steel Fashion Plate is also as W. S.; "A Turn in Fortune's Wheel." by Mrs. Hosmer; "Why I didn't Marry us that Ida was a little hard on Frank): "Castles in the Air." by Mrs. Anna Bache: "Missionary Work" (in the matrimonial line we see this is), by Frances Lee, &c, \$16.00, twenty-one for \$35.00. Single

Last Sunday we spent in and around Pittsburgh, among the dingy and besooted walls of the iron metropolis, where every man pursues some legitimate business through the week and rests on Sunday. The iron and glass works, which are so numerous here; the "thump, thump," of forge-hammers; the ring of anvils and the hum of machinery: all cease and a dull, monotonous silence prevails o'er the entire city.

In the afternoon we wended our way out to Allegheny Cemetery—the most beautiful, solemn and picturesque place that mortal would desire to take up abode in when done his labors out in the world. This enclosure is a vast natural forest.-It is finely situated, and beautifully and tastefully laid out. It is romantic-being located upon a sloping hill-side, with ravines, natural mounds, giant oaks, waving green hemlocks, and shrubbery of all kinds decorating the graves of loved ones. We read the last tribute paid to mortality: the names of dear old friends traced upon marble. Then old recollections crowd upon us that would fill quartos of books in transcribing. Past conversations are revived and the features of joyous spirits long since hushed in death are with us in spirit and in feature in this hour of soliharassed by subsequent years of toil and ble. The choir consists of a quartet with one fresh in my memory. "Lay me down next morning. trouble. In a retired nook, and by the several volunteers. The tenor was smoothly and save the fiag" was the last expresside of his wife and child, we read the and carefully sung. The alto was soft and sion of the dying hero. No nobler words name of Wm. B. Foster—the once much plaintive, but too weak to be heard dishave been uttered since the war broke out. by the name of Henderson, of Altoona, with joy. esteemed Vice president of the Pennsylva- tinctly, and therefore not producing great His first and last thought was to save the nis Rail Road Company—which reminds effect. The soprano was admirably exe- flag—the emblem of the greatness and

of the still balmy, yet nevertheless de- Alexander, possesses a highly cultivated you and all those of your class, who, lightfully refreshing breezes of autumn. voice. His notes are full, round and mel- having been born and cherished beneath I have written it autumn? Yet by the lifluous. He sings with ease and anima- the protecting folds of the flag of the calendar, summer has hardly taken to it- tion. As we have said, we were delighted Union, now seek to trample it under foot; self wings. Yet I am correct. I see, by with their melody, and we would not ask how it should touch to the quick those innumerable indubitable proofs, that the a greater boon than to have these choris- who call themselves Americans, and yet grandest as well as the most diversified ters singing at our bed-side when we die. are conspiring secretly everywhere to season of the four, is rapidly making its The doxology being sung, we take up our make America a desolation. It is strange DETAILS OF THE BATTLE, and missing, is two thousand. advance. Hove autumn. Hove to watch line of march homeward. its silent approach, and I love to note its changes. It fills my soul with solemn awe, and thrills me with strange and peculiar emotions, such as it is impossible to describe, yet delightful to hold. It is

a season, too, that the mind often turns from the contemplation of the selfish and sensual and realizes the beautiful as seen

through nature. Man requires a resthe needs a change—and the Almighty has ordained this as a season of repose. There are few indeed who, resting from physical labor or severe mental toil, do not feel the soothing influences of nature. They cannot account for that tranquility or subduing of personal passions, and yet it is with pictures, fresh, vivid, grand and tints forest, field and landscape. Autumn excels also in fragrance, for every tree and bush is as sweet-scented as a nosegay

of the rarest exotics. In truth, nature is one vast garden, exhaling the most delightful of perfumes, and charming both sense of sight and smell. Those only who rise with the lark are able to understand of what I have written above.-Who is there who does not love to wander amongst decaying herbage! Who is there who does not love to witness the sparkling dew-drop glistening as it were a pearly tear upon that trembling, curled and early fallen leaf? I love to roam at early morn and stand and gaze upon the magnitude of the Creator, as he reveals himself to mankind and makes known his power and presence. I wander for hours in solitude. drinking in the still beauties of the gladdening surrounding. I have for my companions the last of the feathered tribes,

whose notes are rich with full, gushing accents of sweetest melody. The birds appear cognizant of the very nature of the change. Their notes have none of that shrillness with which they carrol their matins in April and May, yet there rich and elegant as usual. Then follow is a grateful tenderness expressed in their the numerous engravings-some particular- parting chants as plaintive as the moan of ly excellent-illustrating the new mode the sea. I roam along the banks of the for ladies and children. The music for stream where I sported in boyhood. The dreams of other days come over me, and this number is a new song called "I love I live again in memory with those who thee, dearly love thee"—a popular senti- are not. I walk listlessly along a path ment, as all will admit. Among the lit- that I have trodden when my feet were erary contributions we note "Scatter smaller, my eye brighter, and my step less firm. That little leaf, as it disentangles Blessing," by Minnie May: "Two Years itself from the parent stem and is tossed Lost," by Emma B. Ripley: "Life is and twirled in the breeze that bade it quit call for "five hundred thousand more." of ten of the Soldiers of the West are for Good," by Miss Annie F. Kent: "The the shoot from which it derived its suste-Imported Hen," a comical sketch by H. nance, catches my eye for the moment.— Grant Henson," by Ida Mason (it strikes falls upon the waters of the tiny rivulet Department, and did it gallantly too. circumstance! Yet it is but a miniature charms as the sun waxes older and the &c. Of course there is the usual Work day shorter. I love the pale sunlight of Table. Receipts and Editorials. Price the autumn days. There is no garnish \$2:50 a year—two copies \$4.00, nine for glare seen or felt in the rays of the light lanimous, non-combattant sympathizers of numbers 25 cents. Address Deacon & feelings and that harmonizes with the from the gaze of loyal men. Just think Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadel- effect displayed elsewhere. Choice and of your proposition to shirk your duty to typical teachings of the hour. In a few "Sontag" in Pittsburgh. minutes is revealed a month's experience. SEPTEMBER 23d, 1864. Over yonder mountain's top there comes

> their identity, and all is lost in the gloom | be sent howling to their dens! the proclamation that "Church was ready," on to our government while we have it.

man possess fail in attempting to counter-

finctly from the back-ground. We bow

AUG. SONTAG

"CAUGHT A TARTAR."-We have been handed the following letters, with the request to publish, to which we accede, only

leaving off names. Many persons know the parties and the letters are vouched for as genuine. We think the party in this place "caught a Tartar," in his Western

ALTOONA, July 27th, 1864.

DEAR COUSIN:—

* * * What do you think of the last call? Five hundred thousand chargeable to the influence I have just more men to be sacrificed for the emancipointed out. Autumn gladdens the eye pation of the dark race. Oh, Lord ! is it not awful to think of so many men being lamation of Emancipation, and his solemn varied. The delicate green pales and killed and crippled to satisfy a few fanat- declaration that no slave (whether on the loses its individuality in the richer folds ics. The quota of the township I live in border or farther South) who fights for of yellow, and of purple, and of scarlet- will be 90 men, and by adding the 100 the Union, shall ever wear the chains of russet and red with which nature is now per cent. it will take all the able-bodied bondage: I am for the most vigorous exmentation than that with which Spring for me to escape but by giving them leg largest possible addition of colored troops, bail, which I will most assuredly do before and only regret that the persistent opposi-

every particular, and I do hope that it

for a man at any rate.

gard to this draft arrangement. Don't

let any one see this letter. From your friend,

FAIRFIELD, IOWA, Aug. 17, 1864.

feel in regard to the war. All you have and when they go into battle, go I watch it as it sportively careens, feather- to do is to examine the history of this war whip, and do it, too. like in zephyr, and notice how, in the to learn that Iowa has borne a very prom-momentary lull, it loses its grantation and inent part in all the battles in the Western by whose waters I an standing. Trifling Her citizen-soldiery sleep on every battlefield in the South-west, and many more of boat representing the wreck of larger her gallant braves will yet fill soldier's crafts. So I wander on, discovering new graves before this wicked and causeless rebellion is suppressed; and they will not be willing to give up the fight till all armed traitors of the South, and the pusilof to-day. But soft and lambent as the North, are made to hunt their holes, attunes and corresponds with ones own and hide their God-forsaken carcasses beautiful as is the day, it is reserved for your country in her hour of need! Who nightfall to display the grandest of the ever heard of such an infamous proposition? While the rebel ragamuffins are burning your neighbor's dwellings, and robbing them of their "goods and chattles." a ray of light, gorgeously, brilliantly beauvou sit down and study some way to and began to wash him; but the tendertiful, and whose reflections are of the shirk your duty, and write to me too see ness of a mother's heart was at work, and richest, deepest colors. All the attributes if this is not a good place to come. Today the half-starved rebel ruffians of Mis-she imagined she was washing her own feit in oil of portray in words. The souri stand looking to Iowa, with her mountain tops look as if fringed with silver lace, upon which rests an ethereal light so brilliant that every leaf sparkles like rubies and stands as clearly and dis-"criturs," but dare not set foot on our allowed to disgrace the prairies of Iowa wishing that tears could blot out the sin with adoring reverence as the rich tints grow darker and fade from the surface in attempt a raid into our State, they would natural war. one last grand effort to preserve as it were

You express the hope that none of We visited "Christ's Church." situated your friends here are of the War Stripe. on Penn street, in the evening, and we I think they are not, and I have the satwere edified, delighted and enchanted with isfaction of knowing that your friends the sweetest melody we have heard in a here are scarce, judging from your letter. long time. The Church bears a striking Your relatives here, however, are every resemblance to St. Marks, of Philadelphia, one loyal and true to the Government of and is unquestionably one of the neatest the United States—the best government

and soon we noticed men and women of I am surprised at a native-born Amerithe most aristocratic appearance enter and can talking as you do, at a time like this. go to their allotted places, while stiff and Look at the dying words of Col. Mulligan, dignified young men sauntered into their an adopted but brave and noble citizen. Bird and beast, as well as their supe- those of the lower register were soft and the oath of allegiance which made him a thousand dollars.—Chonicle.

rior-man-feels the enervating influences soothing. The basso, Mr. George W. citizen. How his conduct should shame that such things should be; strangest of all that Americans should be guilty of such

enormous wickedness.

Now, Sam, if I were of the opinion you are I would go into the Rebel army. would not be a traitor and a coward. If Uncle Sam decides by the draft that he needs me I shall go. When he gets me he will be sure of one good soldier. I am five feet eleven inches high, and weigh one hundred and fifty-four pounds; am sound as a silver dollar, and thirty-three years the movement of the rebels on Martinsburg, Gen. old. Now what do you think? Don't you think I am big enough and old enough for a Soldier? I will now give you my views on the

men that are in it, so there is no chance ertions to re-inforce our armies by the going into the service, because I can't see tion to them by the enemies of the administration, their congressmen and presses threw out a strong ski mish line. At the same overs there, by what I can hear, but I now, four hundred thousand such soldiers hope none of my good friends there are of instead of one hundred thousand, and that stripe. I am opposed to this war in avoided the impending draft. I am against treason, whether it rears its hidewill soon be over, one way or the other, ous form in front of our patriotic and it dont matter to me much how, so it will gallant armies or under the roof of our Capitol; whether in the streets of New place. If you think it would be good graceful compromise or a base surrender policy for me to go to Iowa, I will go. I of the sacred cause in which so many know I can get along well any place these, martyrs for the right have so bravely times: I can work at anything that comes fallen. I am in favor of sustaining the in the way. Farming is the best thing government, if it takes the last man and the last dollar-to sum up; I am for Give me all the news, particular in re- Abraham Lincoln, the pilot who shrank not in the darkest hour, and for Andy Johnson, faithful among the faithless, for the highest offices in the nation's gift.

In conclusion, I will say that this is a great State, and a good house for loyal men, but no place for traitors or fugitive Sir:—I received your conscripts; therefore you need not come. letter, and, in answer to your inquiries, Iowa, as well as every other Western would say, so far as the people of our State, has sent soldiers to fight the battles State are concerned they are truly loyal to of the country who care for the country, the Government of the United States, and and it the Eastern States were represented I think we can raise our quota in the in the army by the same kind of Soldiers. Five Hundred Thousand call without a this war would not have lasted so long .draft. We have an excess of eight or If Gen. Grant, had Western troops he nine thousand men over all other calls, would be in Petersburg to-day, and I am which will give us a good start on the last sorry he does not have them. Nine out You want to know how the people here the Government, heartily and earnestly,

Yours, for the Government.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The following incident is taken from Gen. Seymour's and it was also obliged to fall back behind the report: A rebel prisoner asked a clean shirt for his young comrade, whose fresh, but blood-stained bandages, told of a recent amoutation just above the knee. One of the Sanitary Commission gave the shirt, but said the boy must first be washed. "Who will do that?" "Oh any of those women yonder." A kind ooking woman, from Philadelphia, was asked if she was willing to wash a rebel prisoner. "Certainly," was the prompt reply, 'I have a son in the Union army, and should like to have somebody wash him.' With towel and water, in a tin basin, she raiding in your own native commonwealth, cheerfully walked through the mud to the

tent. Careful not to disturb the amoutated leg, she gently removed the old shirt she began to cry over him, saving that son. He, too, began to weep, and to ask abundance of grain and Stacks of forage, God to bless her for her kindness to him. which they wish to procure for their The scene was too much for the bystanders, and they left the Northern mother soil. Neither would Lee's Rebel army be and the Southern son to their sacred grief, if she bordered on Virginia. Were they to of this rebellion and the blood of this un-

HONOR AMONG THE REBELS.—Two privates of the Fifty-sixth New York Voluneers, who were captured on picket duty at Port Royal ferry, a few days since, were unconditionally released by General Jones, who could not approve of the manner of their capture, and therefore would not regard them as prisoners of war. structures in this city. It possesses a in the world—a government that all makes appearance, being back from the nations look upon with a zealous eye—a unarmed, to bring over a rebel refugee street, with a tidy plot of grass in front. government that is a home for the op- who called to them for succor. On reach-The interior presents a somewhat gothic pressed of all nations of the earth. Look ing the enemy's side they were instantly finish. The aisles are so wide and so well at the emigration into our country at the seized and made prisoners of war and sent carpeted that the sound of a foot-fall can- present time-when we are engaged in a to Charleston, from whence they were imnot be heard, and the pews are spacious war the like of which the world never saw mediately sent into our lines again by and inviting. We were seated but a short time when the bell heralded forth will satisfy you that we would better hold particulars of the affair. It was a very fair rebel general, and is appreciated.

A substitute broker in Poughkeepsie got rightly served a few days since. respective pews. The organ pealed forth Thousands of instances might be cited to In trying to get a countryman drunk he tude. Events crowned with years of an admirable and spirited voluntary. The show the patriotism of our adopted citi- took too much himself, and was enlisted an admirable and spirited voluntary. The show the patriotism of our adopted citi-organ is an excellent one with thirty-four zens, and how freely they die for principle, stops, and the performer is unexceptiona-but I refer to the case of Col. Mulligan as glory flash vividly, distinctly, upon a mind

HEAVY ROBBERY.-Last Tuesday a man Pa. was robbed at the Reading Depot by pickpockets, of eleven hundred dollars. me of his modest, exemplary life; kind cuted; the highest notes were clear, firm power of his adopted country. He devoted Another gentleman, named Williamson, and shrill, yet sweet and melodious; while his life to his country, and faithfully kept of New Jersey, was robbed of over two

Sheridan's Great Victory. COMPLETE ROUT OF EARLY

His Troops Utterly Demoralized. 5.000 REBEL PRISONERS TAKEN.

Gen. Sheridan's glorious victory in the Shenandoah Valley on Monday is noted as the first substantial success of our army in what has been designated as the Valley of Humiliation on account f the previous serious of reverses to our arms. The enemy's total loss will probably reach ten thousand—one-half of which number were taken prisoners. The rebel troops by this disastrous defeat have become utterly demoralized, and it is not known where they may make a stand. The par-ticulars of Mouday's battle are briefly narrated as follows :-On Monday morning, after Averill had repulsed

Sheridan ordered his whole command to break camp and prepare to march. Shortly after 5 o'clock Wilson's division of cavalry crossed the Opequan at the Berryville and Winchester pike.— Moving his command rapidly along the road, driv-I will now give you my views on the troubles of the country, and leave you to judge whether I am an abolitionist or not. I heartily approve the President's Proc-leading the process of Emancipation, and his solemn within a few feet of the enemy's works whilst galwere constructed by the rebels to guard the ford at the Opequan, and prevent our passage at that point. Our cavalry having secured a safe passage tion between the Union party and that opposed for the balance of the army, the 16th corps was across the Opequan and along the pike toward Winchester, leaving its train on the opposite side of the stream, at a point about 1½ miles distant from the ford where it formed in line of battle and I dont suppose your State would be a very good place for a conscript to flee to. I am afraid there are too many negro in a suppose your State would be a has retarded their organization, when, if the enemy's infantry had retreated, and kept up an incessant cannonade. The enemy replied encouraged it, we might have had, ere delay of at least two hours, caused by the non-arg rival of the 19th Corps, who, through misconcep-tion of orders, had failed to come up at the proper

Having learned on Friday that the main portion of Early's forces were occupied near Bunker Hill and Stephenson's depot, Gen. Sheridan resolved to mass his forces on the Winchester and Berry-Let me know how the feeling is out York or in the borders of Pennsylvania; there in regard to the last call. If I am against any severance of the Union in the last call. If I am against any severance of the Union is under Generals Torbett and Averill, kept up a under Generals Torbett and Averill, kept up a control of the rebellion. strong picket line along the Opequan, and by a demonstration at Burns' Ford, kept a large portion of the enemy at that part of the field, which was nearly twelve miles distant from the poin where it was intended our infantry should operate and strike a blow which would defeat Early's army." The delay in the arrival of the 19th corp enabled Early to move Gordon's division at the double quick from Bunker Hill, some ten miles, and bring it up in time to form in line of battle with Breckinridge's raiders and Hood's command who had already arrived, and were formed in a belt of wooded thicket skirting Berryville and Winchester. As soon as the 19th corps arrived it was formed in four lines of battle, about three hundred yards apart, on the right of the 6th, and

everything being in readiness, the advance was sounded at about twelve o'clock, and the different lines moved forward. The 6th corps advanced i splendid style—as though marching at a review on parade. The first line had not advanced more than two hundred yards before it became engaged with the enemy, who were posted in line bout six hundred yards distant. At the same time our artillery opened a furious cannonad throwing shells and solid shot into the opposite woods, where the enemy could be distinctly moving up reinforcements.

Our different lines of battle continued to ad-

vance steadily, until within nearly two hundred gagements. yards of the enemy's line, when the rebels opened a furious canonade, with grape and canister, from two batteries which they had previously kept se-creted, and which ploughed through our advancing lines and mowed down large numbers of our men. The first line was obliged to give way under s murderous a fire, and in retreating behind th second line threw it into momentary confusion to lie down, in order to avoid as much as possible he effects of the withering fire which the enemy's hatteries were directing against our advancing lin The artillery was now brought up and posted in commanding positions to silence these batteries of the enemy, which had caused us so much annoyance, and our line was reformed and again ordered forward, regaining the advanced position they had held when they were obliged to fall back.

The different lines of battle were then ordered to lie down and wait the arrival of Gen. Crooks corps, which was held in reserve on the eastern side of the Opequan. About three o'clock Gene ral Crooks formed on the right of the 19th corpshis first division on the extreme right of our line. and his second division in the rear and supporting a division of the 19th corps. Gen. Crooks having formed his men, rode along the line, and was received with the most vociferous cheering, the men promising to "go in" and wipe out Winchester Gen. Torbet, with Merritt's and Averill's division of cavalry, having crossed the Opequan about 9 o'clock at Burus' and Knox's fords, had been hard at work all day fighting considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry and cavalry, and having been successful in driving them now arrived on our extreme right, and was prepared to take part in the final struggle which secured us the victory.

General Sheridan rode out to where General

Torbett was stationed, and after a consultation as to the part the cavalry were to take, or acred a final charge, which was made with an impetuosity which nothing could resist. Our line, extending nearly three miles in length, advanced vith cheers and yells, which could be distinctly heard far above the noise of artillery and musker ry, which, for its impetuosity, has seldom been exceeded in any battle in this war. Our men had determined to win the day and nerved themselves accordingly for the coming struggle, and as our lines advanced closer and closer to those of the nemy the battle became more and more fierce, and the slaughter now was awful; at every dis-charge men could be distinctly seen dropping all around, and the two contending lines at some places could not have been more than two hundred yards apart. At this critical period, above the roat of artillery, musketry, and cheers and fierce yells of contending armies, could be distinctly heard, several miles off, the cavalry bugle, sounding the charge which was the death-knell to their army. There could be seen the gallant Custer and Merritt, each with a headquarters flag in hand, advancing gallantly, leading the charge, which, in connection with the desperate courage of our infantry, secured us the victory. The col-umns of Early's command were forced to give and handsome thing on the part of the way before our cavalry, who with sabre in hand, rode them down, cutting them right and left, cap-turing seven hundred and twenty-one privates and non-commissioned officers, with nine battle-flags

and two guns. The broken and demoralized divisions composing Early's command now fled in confusion, throwing away everything which could in any way a hasty and ignominious retreat up the Valley, where such of Early's command as are left him are now scattered. Our victory is a glorious one, and well calculated to fill the heart of every loyal man

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Information received by the Government up to eleven and u half A. M. to day, makes it certain that up to this morning Sheridan has secured 5,000 prisoners, and every hour more are being sent to the rear. The rebels had seven Generals killed and wounded in

the engagement. Rhodes, Wharton, Gordon and Ramseur killed, and the tory Bradley Johnson and Fitz Hugh Lee wounded.

and Fitz Hugh Lee wounded.

The pursuit was vigorously continued yesterday, and is doubtless being pressed to-day with no less energy. So far, it is certain that the rebel loss was at least ten thousand, and the operation in the course of our pursuit may make double that number ere the end of the work. The highest estimate that has reached here of our loss in killed wounded and missing is two thousand.

STILL ANOTHER!

Just before going to press we received the following dispatch, dated Phila lelphia, Sept. 23d: "Another glorious victory in the Shenandos Early, whipping him hadly, captures pieces of attillery and many prisoners. whipping him badly, capturing

Unconditional Surrender.-The Comma der of Fort Morgan asked for terms, only terms we can make are unconditional surrender," was the reply. Thus Farragut in the last stage of the war reiterates the words of Grant in the first. These words make the rule of the war. There is no different policy known either in the army or navy. The champions of our flag invariably refuse to accept anything short of an absorbably refuse to accept anything short of an absorbable to accept anything short of any acceptance of the same inte yielding to it. They will have the rebel bunting lowered flat to the earth before making a single concession. They are too jealous of the authority and dignity of the Nation to chaffer, it heroes do, the Union Party means to do. It, too. insists upon an unconditional surrender to the

IMPORTANT ORDER. - A Matter in which Every One is interested .- An order has just been issued in relation to the draft, which says: "If the quota of any district shall be entirely filled by volunteering, after the draft, but before the drafted men are sent to general rendezvous, then the person drafted will be excused. Voluuteers will be accepted and counted on the quota, as well as drafted men, till it is filled; and when filled, and before the drafted men shall have been sent to the general rendezvous, for every additional volunteer mustered in a drafted man will be excused the person to be excused being taken from the bottom of the list of those drafted, in the reverse order in which they were drawn; but in no instance will a substitute be exonerated or excused."

VIRGINIA THE GREAT BATTLE GROUND. -It is in Virginia, says the Richmond Examiner, that the decisive operations of the war are to take place. The lists are made up here, and the contest will be decided by Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia. If we make sure of the issue on this theatre we secure it for the whole Confederacy. We cannot, therefore, afford to run any risks in this quarter. A single division of the army, possibly a single brigade or regiment out of place in Virginia, may cause the loss of a great battle. The danger of the Confederacy is not from Sherman, it is not from Grant, it is not from the scarcity of troops, but it is from that infatuation, from that evil genius of our cause, that persists in dividing our armies on the eve of important and decisive en-

AN HONEST MAN.-General Spinner. the United States Treasurer, on Saturday, received a letter of which the following is a copy: "Please put into the Treasury the inclossed six dollars, the excess paid me as a witness at court-martial in a neighboring city. The acting quartemaster knowing the fact that I had come, and was about to return the same day, made out an account for me, which he said was correct and usual, paying for an additional day for coming and another for going. This sum, in itself, is no object to the treasury; but, if it be the means of drawing the attention of the Government to the like abuses in this department of the public service, it may save hundreds of thousands of dollars."

The income of the four Rothschids of Europe is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year, or \$1,000 an hour.

HARDWARE! HARDWARD

CHARLES J. MANN. EALER IN FOREIGE.

MESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES.
DOOR MATS EALER IN FOREIGN AND DO

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOP FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMING: MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C. Record description of Goods in his line will be furnished at abort notice, and at low rates for cash. His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoons, May 29th, 1862.

PRIVATE SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE! THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER ONE LOT OF GROUND,

a the corner of Annie and Robecca streets, having the a erected a one and a half story PLANK AND FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, rith basement story attached. Hydrant water and all ther conveniences necessary.

The above property is suitable for a store room and welling house.

The above property is successed in welling house.

welling house,
Also, a lot of ground adjoining the first described lot.

In Relucces street, having thereon erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE AND

EDAME OF A DE P. FRAME STABLE.

The above described property will be sold cheap for ash, or part cash and the remainder secured by judgment rice.

Possession will be given in one month from mic.

Sept. 10-1m.

B. M. WOODEOK, Agent

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency, OAK HALL, No. 7. MAIN STREET SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS TATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES CIGARS & TOBACCO. TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Altoona

LOCAL MOCLERIAN CLUB

Democratic chisess of Passon's Hall, on Tues pursues of organizing an he name and style of Col. John Woods, Pre Secretary. ()n motion. a co

to report permanent were named as officers mously elected, viz:-President-Col. John Vice Presidents G. F

Cor. Secretory-Sum Rec. Secretaries John Treasurer Caps. R. Executive Committee fel, Wm. Gott; West W Hickey: North Ward-Clark; Logan tp.-Abra On motion, John Fla nan. Ogfo Rossi and J pointed a committee to r

the use of the Club. On motion, a commit to collect funds to defray of the Club.

On motion, the Club samo place on Saturday constitution for the gove be presented for the sign become members.

A full attendance of D tive men is carnestly requ

THE LATE EXPLOSION to press, last week, we ha the explosion of engine Station, on the Pittsburg the explosion is unknown ful. The engineer, 'Cha fireman, J. Jones, were bodies thrown a consider road, and badly mutilated duced to a complete wrec pieces. Several cars los were next to the engine several hundred slicep k conductor, William Wate the first and second car buried beneath the wrec been instantly killed.

REDUCTION OF QUOTAS week, contains the fol Barker, Esq., after sever vost Marshal General's C Harrisburg last week. quota of this Congressio seems that in assigning t took as a basis the num rolls last June, Since the number of envolled a or three thousand and th reduction in the quotas quarters, when the red

FATAL ACCIDENT.—(Mr. Adam Woolheater Station, on the Holliday down by the engine of the injured that he died on Mr. W. was an old ma and quite deaf. It appe track at the time, and the crossing where he The engineer sounded hear it, and the enginee from the track, did not until he was too close accident.

have rented a room of t and Laughman's Build lance committee maching place of evening resort

As an offset to the lished last week, we have ing, taken at Barrack near Pittsburg, Sept. 14 McClellan 2

Frightful Catastr sylvania

On Wednesday morni Fast Line East, on the train at Thompsontown causing a most dreadfu Owing to the excitemen a sed affair, it is somev rect account of it. ticulars from an accou Commercial, by Mr. Ol of that city, who was a

scene. He says: The responsibility of the conductor of the co-at tile station for water most mercuable igno Line's time, or of the

Line's time, or of the failing of the precantic to the rear to warn the cially as the pession of of a curve and in the in The passenger train the enginear not discovered the engine at brakes twice, applic which are connected with the fine in the distance was far to the distance was far to the distance was far to spend under the mo with the additional di

dition of the rails, w lock and slide with be mention of the train, ond had clapsed below entirely through one of the condition in the condition in the condition in the condition in the condition of the co