

ALTOONA, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1864.

Send in the Returns.

We hope that proper arrangements have been, or will be, made to send in the returns from every district in the county as | Hall over Walters, 267 : over Christy, 236, soon as they are counted off. If this be Haines" done in all places, the result in the state will be known by Wednesday morning.

Fraud on N. Y. Soldiers.

Some time since it was discovered that a number of persons had been tampering with the proxy votes sent home by New York soldiers, and had also been forging soldiers names and signing fictitious names to proxy ballots. The charges were that the envelopes containing the ballots had been opened, the Lincoln Electoral Ticket taken out and that of McClellan substituted, and forging real and fictitious names to proxy ballots. The extent to which the forged and fictitious ballots were manufactured may be judged from the fact that they were shipped by the store box full from Baltimore to New York and Albany. It is supposed that there were at least 40,000 or 50,000 of these illegal ballots prepared, fully enough to turn the election in New York state.

But the leaders in this fraud were doomed to disappointment and disgrace.-A Government Detective got on the track of the rascals and finally overhauled several of them. A military commission. of which Gen. Doubleday is President, was appointed to investigate the case. One of the parties arrested turned State's evidence and implicated several prominent men in New York and elsewhere. He made a full confession of the plan by for the McClellan ticket. Two of the men arrested, viz: Donahue and Terry, have been convicted by the commission and sentenced to imprisonment for life.-The sentences have been approved by the President and will be immediately carried into execution. Others are yet to be tried.

Notwithstanding the arrest and convic tion of these parties, it is quite likely that many of these fraudulent ballots will find their way into the ballot boxes, in New York, on Tuesday next, but whether in sufficient numbers to effect the result it is hard to tell. The discovery of the fraud intended to be practiced will serve to put election officers on their guard and they may be able to detect some of the illegal documents. They can only be voted in large cities where all the voters of a district and the soldiers who have gone therefrom, are not known to the election board.

It seems a little inconsistent that those who opposed giving the soldier's the right to vote, on the ground that fraud would be practised, should be the first to practice the fraud which they appeared to dread. Honesty, in the end, will be found to be the best policy.

Northern Frontier Raid.

From information received, it appears to be the design of Rebel emissaries in Canada, assisted by traitors who are living in disguise along the Northern frontier of New York State, to destroy some of the towns and cities in that locality. Ogdensburg, Williamsburg and Buffalo have been threatened. Thus far all the plans of the raiders have been frustrated. but the fact that they have escaped capture, with one or two exceptions, may make them bold enough to attempt something more openly. The people on the border are awake to their danger and may succeed in disappointing these assassins in their game of plunder and destruction.-Our officials have not been sufficiently and egress from and to Canada, but it is has been set on foot by his friends in Philadelphia likely that they will now wake up to the to raise a fund for his widow and family, and the danger and effectually put a stop to the der it certain that an ample sum will be obtained. visits of all evil disposed persons. The The project to erect a magnificent monument to Rebels will leave nothing undone to carry monument, however, will be put up, and the bulk of the fund contributed will be set apart for his widow and children that the Canadian Government is disposed to keep the peace and prevent, as far as on that side of the stream. We expected the delay may prove fatal to designs of the raiders, in giving the people time to prepare for them.

A man in Connecticut raised this season over

The following is the official home and oldiers' vote in this District:

2882 1886 1610 Barker's majortiy, 505. Senate.

The following is the official home and

soldiers' vote for this Senatorial District: HALL. HAINES. WALTERS. CHRISTY. Blair, 2984 Huntingdon, 2829 2810 1589 1231 1559 1250 Mifflin, Inniata. 13,178 13,092 12,891

SHORT ITEMS.

201 : "

There is a boy in Quincy, Mass., two years old that can call all the letters in the alphabet, spell three or four words, and do a sum in arithmetic.

The second annual squirrel hunt of the Rockville Massachusetts, hunting club, came off last reck, and the count on both sides was two thousand eight hundred and nine.

A post mortem examination of a celebrated trotting horse showed that a fifteen thousand dollar animal had trotted in 2.24, with only twothirds of a lung to do all his breathing.

Following is the official soldiers' vote, received at the Secretary's office up to October 81st: Union, 17,888; Democratic, 5,232-Union majority, 12,656.

A hotel is up at raffle in St. Joseph, Missouri, t is valued at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and the tickets are one dollar each. Slim chance for getting that hotel!

Some kind friend of the editor has given him riding whip. He intimates that nothing but a saddle, bridle and horse, and the free use of a barn and fodder, is wanted to make his turn-out I managed to reach shore, but too weak to crawl and his happiness complete. A philosopher writes to a tailor who had failed

o get ready his wedding suit :- "It was no serious disappointment; only I should have been married if I had received the goods." That man will never be seriously disappointed. A regiment of soldiers passed through Coving-

on, Ky., a few days ago, the members of which were worth \$1,500,000, when our currency was at par value with gold. It was the 117th United States (colored) Regiment.

At a family party at the house of Widow Powers, in Princeton, Mass., last week, there was which it was expected to carry New York present Mrs. Powers, aged ninety-eight, her daughter from Leominster, and her grand daughter, great-grand-danghter, and her great great-grandson-in all five generations.

> A despatch-bearer in Missouri, finding he was surrounded by some of Price's men, and that he would be unable to escape or conceal his despatches, placed them in his revolver and fired them away, thus destroying them, and enabling him to conceal his business from them.

Gen. Custer, who has so distinguished himself in the battles won by Gen. Sheridan, and who has been made a Major-General, is but twenty-four years old. He's "one of the boys," and his mother must be proud of him, like that other mother of his, his country.

norses and a carriage on Sunday for a ride. The team ran away and the vehicle was smashed. The stable keeper brought suit for damages and carriage hire, and has been non-suited, the court holding that the letting of horses for pleasure traveling on the Sabbath was an illegal act.

The Teller of the Mercantile Bank of New York city, absconded a short time since, and an examination of his cash account shows him to be a defaulter to the amount of \$207,000 in currency. and \$34,000 in gold. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for his airest, and \$15,000 for the recovery

Mr. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, said, in his speech in Boston on Monday evening, that there could be no impropriety in sta-ting that on the first day of October we had received under the last new call over one hundredand twenty thousand volunteers; and he had been informed by authority to which he gave the highest credit, that the last draft, when completed, would furnish all the men that would be needed for the

A steamer is running on the Connecticut river, owned by parties in East Wirdsor, Ct. which is only thirty-three feet long. The most wheel, the latter located at the stern, on a principle somewhat original, since be its position the paddles strike the water in an oblique line, which, while it prevents any lifting motion of the light little craft, is well calculated to give it speed. The distance by river to Hartford is about seventeen miles; yet the little craft goes the whole distance in forty to fifty minutes, and the fuel consumed i

but one good sized old fence-rail! Major General Birney left but a poor prorision for his large and interesting family. In going into the army he gave up a large and lucrative business, and his pay has never been such as stringent in their orders respecting ingress to enable him to lay by anything. A movement his memory has been abandoned. A proper

It has been widely reported that there is to be another draft immediately after the election. possible, the organizing of unlawful bands This story is false. It was invented, of course, for electioneering purposes by the party which just incursions from that region long since, but now makes it its principal business to let the people know a great deal about the horrors of war and the beauties of peace. The party has spread the fiction industriously, in the hope to frighten a man here and there, and thus to influence a vote against Mr. Lincoln, who is understood to be the father of all the drafts—though, we believe, there is no doubt

Destruction of the Albermarle.

WASHINGTON, November 2d. Admiral Porter has communicated to the Secretary of the Navy the following from Lieut. Cushing as to the sinking of the renel Ram Albermarle;

have the honor to report that the rebel iron clad Albernarle is at the bottom of the Roanoke river. On the night of the 28th, having prepared my steam launch, I proceeded towards Plymouth with and plunged into the other side of Brady, killing thirteen officers and men, partly volunteers from the squadron. The distance from the mouth of aging a width of some 200 yards, and lined with the enemy's pickets. A mile below the town was the wreck of the "Southfield," surrounded by schooners. It was understood that the gun was mounted there to command the bend. I, therefore, took one of the Shamrock's cutters in tow, with orders to cast off and board at the point if we were hailed. Our boat succeeded in passing the pickets and even the "Southfield" within 20 vards, 12,942 without discovery. We were not halted until by the lookouts on the ram. The cutter was then enemy under full head of steam. The rebels sprung their rattles, rang the bell and commenced firing, much confused. The light of the fire ashore show-, street. ed me the iron-ciad made fast to the wharf with logs around her, thirty feet from her side. Passstrike her fairly and went into her bows. By this time the enemy's fire was severe, but a dose of cannister, short range, seemed to disturb their aim. Paymester Swap of the Otsego, was wounded near me, but how many more I know not. Three bullets struck my clothing. The air seemed full of them. In a moment we had struck the logs just abreast of the quarter port, breaking them in some feet, our bows resting on them. The torpedo boom was then lowered and I succeeded in driving the torpedo under her and exploding it. At the same time the Albermarle's guns fired and a shot went through my boat and a dense mass of water rushed in from the torpedo filling the launch and completely disabling her. The enemy continued his fire as 15 feet range, and demanded our surrender which I twice refused. Ordering the men to save themselves, and removing my overcoat and shoes, springing into the water. I swam with the others into the middle of the stream, the rebels failing to hit us. Most of our party were captured, and some drowned. Only one escaped besides myself. He went in another direction. Completely exhausted out of the water till davlight. I managed to creep into the swamp close to the fort. While hiding close to the path the Albermarle's officers passed I judged from their conversation the ship was de-Some hours traveling in the swamp proved to bring me out well below town, when I ent a pegro to gain information and found the ram was truly sunk. Proceeding through anothonging to a picket of the enemy, and with this by eleven o'clock the next night made my way to the Valley City - The ram is now completely submerged and the enemy have sunk three schooners in the river to construct the passage of our ship:

> I am, respectfully. W. B Cushing, Lient. U. S. N.

A Curious Case in Louisville.

A Louisville paper tells a story of a Kentucky planter from Oldham county, who came to Louisville accompanied by two slave men, who were desirons of entering the army. The master was willing that they should don the uniform and become soldiers, and desired to have them enrolled and mustered into the service, and receive the commutation allowed by the government for such a transaction; but not being acquainted with the mode of proceeding, in order to guard against accident, he placed his two boys in one of the course to pursue. It required two hours to obtain this information. At the expiration of that time he promptly called at the slave-spen, had his two sed, and asked for charges. The keeper put on a bold face, and made a modest demand

for the sum of sixty dollars. The owner of the chattles disputed the bill, but A Brooklyn livery stable keeper let a span of was terrified into the payment of the same, by being told that the confining of the slaves was violation of military orders, that the detectives would soon be around, and if the fact became known to them, all parties would be arrested and thrown into the military prison, that the easiest way to escape such a calamity was to hand over the sixty dollars without further parley and quietly hush up the matter. This harrangue had the desired effect. The money was handed over, the bill receipted, and the gentleman, with his two black boys, hurried from the place as fast as possible. The negroes were duly mustered into the service by the Provost Marshal, and the vouchers

properly made out and signed. After thinking over the matter, the gentleman came to the conclusion that he had been victimized at the slave pen, and, seeking counsel, asked if there was any chance to recover the money. On examination, it was found that the receipt for the payment of the sixty dollars was minus a revenue stamp, properly cancelled. The upshot of the matter was, that the tax-collector was informed of the transaction, and the keeper of the slave-pen rrested and fined two hundred and fifteen dollars or neglecting to use a revenue stamp.

Southern News-Negroes to be Armed.

A dispatch from New York of the 31st says By an arrival of the mail, via Fortress Monroe, we have North Carolina dates of the 27th ult. The late frost has materially checked the yellow fever, which is abating. The medical authorities say it curious feature is the little engine and the water will not be safe for parties to return who have not been exposed to fever, until cold weather sets in permanently. The reported death of Col. Heaton and son is incorrect; both have recovered. The number of deaths from fever will not exceed 2,000, consisting mostly of citizens and refugees. The fever originated from the slip at the foot of Craven street, Newbern, which was filled up last June by Captain Madley with barrels of rotten meat. Rebel papers appear to be unanimous in favor of arming the blacks. The editor of the Southern Confederate, writing to his paper from Richmond, says: The pressure brought upon the authorities here favoring the arming of the blacks has been too strong to resist. Hence it is with gratitude that I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm for the spring campaign 300,000 slaves, whose masters are to be ompensated by the Confederate Government The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and fifty acres of land each, which insures them ermanent homes in the South.

WAR IN CLEARFIELD.—The threats which have been made to resist the draft in Clearfield county culminated, on Monday, in the shooting of Col Butler, Deputy Provost Marshal, while in the discharge of his duty in the arrest of a deserter. A great many people in that region, are armed and equipped and organized in squads to resist every effort of the authorities to gather in the drafted men. Col. Butler was one of the most exemplary and unassuming men in that county, and retaliation for his death will be visited upon those who caused it in the most desperate manner, as his friends have vowed to take the law into their own

Shooting and Stabbing at Washington

From the Wheeling Register we learn that Mr. Benj. Brady and Mr. Richard Fitzwilliams Albernable Sound, October 30. Sir: - I, got into a dispute while standing on Main street. One word brought on another, when Fitzwilliams gave Brady the lie. Brady struck at Fitzwilliams, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Brudy to the heart the first blow. The knife was drawn

him instantly. Brady's friends-soon heard of the affair, and a desperate mob was soon in motion. It was said river to the Ram was eight miles, the stream aver-that Fitzwilliams had entered the Fulton House; quick as thought some twenty or thirty men ran into the hotel. Doors were broken open, and a number of rooms searched, but the murderer could not be found. One of the mobbing party ran neross a negro as he was coming out of the hotel. The darkey was struck a terrible blow, and left to bodies, had been dead several days, probably his fate. A rush was then made down Main week. treet, some forty or fifty men, flushed with rage, and arms in their hands, running and yelling as if mad. When they reached the dwelling of Mr. weeney they were joined by about one hundred

A rush was made into Sweeney's store, and the cast off and ordered below, while we made for the murderer was finally found in a coal vault in f ont of Sweeney's store. When brought out he was set upon by the angry mob, and literally beaten He was struck with stones, clubs, reat the same time repeating their hail and seeming volvers; then kicked and dragged around the Cries of "Hang him, "Kill the murderer !" rent the air, and for a time it was feared he would be hung. He was finally rescued and placed in jail, where he remained ing her closely, we made a complete circle so as to when we left town at half-past seven o'clock last night. It was thought the murderer could not live over night. While the murderer was being beaten, he cried-"For God's sake have mercy, evening. gentlemen. Sweeney gave me the knife or fore saw such a desperate mob, and hope that we may never again be pained by such a horrible

> Brady leaves a wife and three children : Fitzwilliams is a single man, aged about thirty years. He resides in Franklin township, adjoin orough of Washington. From the Wheeling Intelligencer we have the following particulars of a shooting affray in the

> same village on Monday, which resulted in the death of a man named Robert Morrow: There was a large Union meeting at the Court House on the evening in question. meeting, Morrow, who is a War Democrat, got into an altercation with his former political associates about politics, but withdrew frem the party and went into a hotel. He was followed to the hotel by some of the men with whom he had quarrelled, and was compelled to take refuge in the office of Col. Byers, the Sheriff of the county. While sitting in the office, some one came and called him into the street, and soon afterwards shot was fired at him. Morrow drew his pistol and commenced firing at the crowd, and some ten or a dozen shots were fired. One of the shots passed through the fleshy part of the arm of a man named Brady and entered Morrow's right side. passing out at his left. Morrow was in a critical ondition vesterday morning, and no hopes were entertained of his recovery. The shot which took effect in Morrow's side is supposed to have been fired by a man named Lennox, though this is not

Horrible Treatment of a Union Man.

arrests had been made.

certainly known. When our informant left, no

After Price left Glasgow, Missouri, the guerrilla fiends Quantrell and Anderson entered the place and committed all sorts of outrages. The following is a sample, the narrator being Benj. W. Lewis, a Union man of great wealth and in-

"Anderson, accompanied by a Captain from

Callaway County, went to Lewis's house and denot at home, Anderson said unless he was immediately forthcoming, he would burn the house, but if he made his appearance his life should be spared. government. Upon this assurance Mrs. Lewis sent for her hus General Clark, and D. C. Yorth, brother-in-law Department, will be held responsible for the faithsay a word. When Mr. Lewis appeared, Anderson said, 'I have heard of you, and old Price has heard of you, down in Arkansas and Texas. You have damaged our cause more than any ten men in the State.' Anderson then demanded Lewis' money or life, declaring he had vast sums, that Lewis gave him about a thousand dollars, saying it was all he had. But this did not satisfy him, and he commenced a series of outrages upon Mr. Lewis, which are almost unparallelled in the annals of even savage warfare. He first knocked Lewis down by a blow on the head with blasphe mous and obscene curses Anderson then stood Lewis on his head doubled him up, and immed upon him, and Anderson and this Captain put the muzzles of both their pistols in his mouth, once crammed them down his throat, choking him terribly, asking him bow he liked that. This was repeated several times. Anderson also made ewis stand against the wall and shot at his legs across the room, hitting them. He then placed his pistol to Lewis' knec, fired down at his the powder burning his legs. This was done twice. He also choked Lewis several times. Then taking his knife out, seized Lewis by the neck and felt for his jugular vein, pricking it with the knife, and giving an Indian yell, said: old fellow thinks more of his money than of his life, and I'll out his throat.' After this Lewis was taken from his house guarded by Anderson, sho went to hunt up what money he could in town. He found two ladies, who went to work t aise money for him. While the money was being raised. Anderson laid Lewis on the counter of a store, and with his kuife ripped his shirt collar open and slit his vest and pants in pieces. This was about four o'clock in the morning, and Lewis having suffered for four hours, was seized with chill as he lay on the counter. Anderson told his orderly to pile some chairs on the legs of the old coon to keep them still, which was done. Finally The Mrs. Thompson, cousin to Lewis, who had raised all the money left in the town, it having been previously stripped by Price's army, asked the Callaway county officer with Anderson how much money it would take to release Lewis. He replied six thousand dollars. This sum she pronced, five thousand being in paper and one thousand in gold. This being done Anderson turned Lewis over to Mrs. Thompson, remarking as he did so that he would rather have Lewis' life than

THE CAMELS ARE COMING, - A Southampton amel and her young one, which lately arrived there to be sent to New York by the Bremen

"They were accompanied by an Arab keeper .-thip, elthough the Arab tried by blows and by him a while, declined engaging his services, coaxing with a bag of oats to get her on board.— afterward as his reason that he intended h 'Have the animals shipped 'A number of the on shore, and amidst shouts of laughter took the young camel up in their arms and carried him was as hale and hearry as he had ever been, but beddily on to the steamer, and the ship was obliged still moving about with his apparent feebleness. to leave the side of the dock immediataly, leaving the she camel behind. The young camel began to hands and hang every one of them. This motive cry in the most pitiful manner on being separated is not advisable, as the military authorities of the from his dam, and the latter hearing the cries State sent seven hundred troops to Brookfield yes- moaned distressingly; her eves were moistened terday, who will immediately arrest all who have with tears, and her head was slowly and solemnly in any manner been concerned in this outrage, moving to and fro, looking for her young one. A man in Connecticut raised this season over that the man who first urged the enforcement of and at the same time pick up all those who have that the man who first urged the enforcement of and at the same time pick up all those who have that the man who first urged the enforcement of and at the same time pick up all those who have that the man who first urged the enforcement of and at the same time pick up all those who have on board a steam-tug and taken out to the New York, which waited in the stream for her."

Eric Dispatch

Tragedy at Old Windsor, C. W.

On Sunday the inhabitants of the little village of Old Windsor were horrified by the discovery of murder was committed in Washington, Pa., on a dreadful crime, involving the deaths of four per-Tuesday. *The particulars are given as follows: sons, which had been committed in the house of a man named John Cook, a barber, at Old Windsor Green. A man went to Cook's house on Sunday fternoon for the purpose of being shaved, but, on knocking, could not obtain any answer. This atecollected that they had not seen anything of Cook or his family during the morning. The assistance of a police constable was obtained, and on the house being entered the evidences of a frightful and cold-blooded murder were revealed. In the front room the bodies of three little girls aged respectively about four, six and seven years children of the man Cook, who had, it is believed, poisoned the little innocents with sulphuric acid or victiol, diluted with tea, were discovered undressed and hid out. These, from the appearance of the

In the front room up stairs Cook himself was found, with his throat cut in two large gashes; he was still alive and undressed, while by his side with ner throat cut was a little girl, his daughter, eight ears of age also alive. Proceeding to the upstairs back room the party found the eldest daughter, building was searched from cellar to garret. The girl twelve years of age, who had been poisoned vith sulphuric acid, but was still living, while in the down-stairs back room was discovered a pail containing blood, over which Cook had evidently ield his head while attempting to commit suicide. A messenger was immediately despatched to Windsor for the assistance of Dr. E. Pearl, High street, who hurried over and did all that medical cience could administer for the sarviving sufferers, The girl whose throat had been cut is or was still alive. The eldest girl, who was poisoned, was of town, on Saturday, climbed to the top of a large likewise living. Cook, who was about thirtyeight, extired about seven o'clock on Sunday Although the three youngest children would ap-

pear to have been murdered nearly a week back, it seems that Cook did not attempt to take away the lives of the elder children till about Friday last, while the murderer himself was seen out the village on Saturday, so that it would appear that Cook had hesitated till the last moment before he attempted to commit suicide. The razor with which the miserable man cut his own throat with that of his child, together with a vessel containing a mixture of vitrol, tea and creacle the remainder of the poison which had destroyed the three youngest children, have been found. No motive has as yet been ascertained for the commission of the murder. The house bore signs of poverty, though food, bread and butter, was found. subscription had, it is understood, been raised in. look's behalf, which, it is stated, was not exausted. Several county court orders and a "noice to quit" were, however, discovered, and this oupled, probably, with the death of the unfortunate man's wife, which occurred in July, may have affected his mind .- Montreal Gazette of Oct. 20th.

Important Order by Maj. Gen. Couch

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T. OF SUSQUEHANNA,) Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1864. GENERAL ORDER NO. 65.

I. That the interest of the Government and the velfare of the Department may be maintained, it is ordered that all refugees and deserters from the rebel lines, and citizens from States in rebellion. who are now within this Department, or may enter it, before the eight (8th) day of November inst. shall report to the nearest district or town provost marshal, that they may be registered, their resilence and description recorded, and to receive proper certificates and passes." Persons belonging to any of the classes herein mentioned found within the limits of this Department, on and after the date named, without authority, or who, by pillaging, counselling outbreak, destruction of life, or property, or in any manner acting as enemies of the Government, will be regarded as spies and subjected to summary punishment.

II. In view of the approaching election, deser manded his presence. Upon being told he was ters from the army and the draft may return to their homes, and every effort must be made to ar rest and hold them to the service they owe their

Murshals, their deputies and assistants, within this of Sterling Price, were stopping at Lewis' house, ful execution of this order, and will adopt such measures as will best secure the desired object. IV. All law abiding citizens are earnestly reested to act in conjunction with the proper authorities, and to aid them, if necessary, in the enorcement of the instructions herein set forth. By command of Maj. Gen. Couch.

(Signed) JOHN S. SCHULTZE. Assistant Adjutant General. T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Captain and A. A. General.

The Horrors of a Rebel Prison. The Eric Dispatch publishes the following letter of a soldier, which reveals a new feature in the

horrors of Rebel prisons: IN CAMP AT ATLANTA, Ga.,) September, 24. 1864. Dear Brother: I am as well as can be expected after being a prisoner two months and having nothing to cat. I was exchanged the 22d of this month, and O! what a happy day it was to me to get back where I could get something to eat. I tell you I would rather be shot dead than to be taken again. It is au awful place. Our men are starving to death and are so hungry that they almost cat one another up. They don't think anything of cutting a man's throat for his rations that he draws for a day, and that is only a half pint of corn meal ground up, cob and all. It is worse than we feed to our hogs at home, and about two mouthfuls of meat for a days rations. The e were about one landred and six'y dying per day when left the prison, the 26th of this month. We had to form a police to keep the men from murdering one another. We hung six men in one day for murder and found men where they had murdered them and cut them up and buried them in their

O! brother, I can't find words had enough to explain the place to you, but I have thought, if there was such a place as hell on earth, that was one of them, for some were praying, others preaching and others damning them for making a noise. ne were dying, others cursing their Makersome murdering, others gambling-some stealing and others calling for God to help them, and others calling for some one to come and gray for them Such a place I never want to see again as long as I live. * * I am so weak that I can write long at a time. * * *

The late Judge Tancy clung to life with ronderful tenacity in spite of his illness. As long paper gives this account of the shipping of a female ago as 1810, a gentleman in Maryland having some interest in a disputed land case in which there was considerable more feeling than money involved inquired of a merchant in Baltimore fo the name of some able lawyer to be employed .-By no contrivances could the older camel be in- The name of Mr. Taney was given. The gentleduced to cross the gangway from the dock to man called on the latter, but, after talking with afterward as his reason that he intended his case The young camel-about the size of a pony and should stay in court at least five years, that Taney covered with beautifully soft silky hair-stuck to would not live half that time, and then he would his dam. As the tide was about to ebb the pilot have to engage new counsel. Fifey years have on board the ship became impatient, and called out passed since then, and ten years ago that individual and all the other parties to the protracted suit German passengers on board the New York rashed as well as the lawyers on both sides, and the judge who tried the cause, were all dead, and Tanes

> TREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and fo QUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT

VERITCHEY'S. LL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Clotha can be found a

German' Economy.

A late tourist in Germany describes the econompractised by the peasants as follows: Each Garman has his house, his orchard, his roadside trees so laden with fruit, that did he not carefully prop them up, tie them together, and in many places hold the boughs together by wooden clamps, they would be torn assunder by their own weight. He has his own corn plot, his plot for mangle warzel or hay, for potatoes, for hemp, &c. He is his own master, and therefore he and his family have the strongest motives for exertion. In Germany nothing is lost. The produce of the tree and the cows is carried to market. Much fruit is dried for winter use. You see wooden trays of plums, cherries, and sliced apples lying in the sun to dry. You see strings of them hanging from the win dows in the sun.

The cows are kept up the greater part of the year, and every green thing is collected for them. Every little nook where the grass grows by the road side, river brook is carefully cut by the sickle, and carried home on the heads of the women and children, in baskets or tied in large Nothing of the kind is lost that -can made of any use. Weeds, nettles, hav, the very goose grass that covers the waste places, are cut up and taken for the cows. You see little children tanding in the sircets of the villages, and in the streams which generally run down them, busy vashing those weeds before they are given to the cows. They carefully collect the leaves of the grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them, and even, if other things fail, gather green leaves from the woodlands.

A MARVELLOUS ESCAPE. - The Wheeling Intel. gencer says : A young man named Pettigrew, of this city, while hunting chestnuts a few miles East tree, and, in the act of shaking a limb, the branch to which he was clinging broke, and he fell to the ground a distance of nearly sixty feet. He decended about half the distance head foremost, but had sufficient presence of mind to seize a friendly limb, which not only turned him end for end but considerably eased his fall. He was badly stunned, and lay at the root of the tree in an insensible con dition. He was accompanied by a young lady, roman of great physical strength. Sh him up and carried him nearly a mile, to the nearest house, where he gradually recovered, and retuined to the city on Saturday.

READ CAREFULLY! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened as the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for

the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines, Plain and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of Ve have also a large assortment of Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention o CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC. Everybody should know that money can be saved be saying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good alroces as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18 cts per yard.

HARDWARE HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN. EALER IN FOREIGN AND DO-MESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES.

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C. Every description of Gords in his line will be fur-lished at short notice, and at low rates for cash. His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be

ed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish oat branch of the business. Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter." Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE Altoona Academy WILL BE OPENED ON

Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864, FOR THE TERM OF FIVE MO'NTHS.

All the branches usually taught in such nstitutions will be taught in this. REV. M. C. WILSON, Principal.

GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y Board of Trustees.

SPRING CIRCULAR

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring HATS AND CAPS

f the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price can of 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 guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Short is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small ad-

omplete, all of which, 1 am and and and con wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my rtock, as 1 feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street, Altoona. Pa.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The

A undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the escate of Christiana Wayne, late of Attoma, in the county of Blair, and state of Pennsylvania, decu, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to call and pay their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are notified to make thown the same to the undersigned without delay.
LOUIS PLACK,
Administrator of Christiana Wayne, dec'd.

TEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Comba TAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POM ades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Scaps &c., for sale b

TEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S

DURE WHITE LEAD AND ZING Paint, also Chrome, Green. Yellow, Paris Green, id ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLKR'S.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT situated on Branch Street, Altoona. Price \$125. Aug. 17, 1864-tf. W. S. BITTNER. TUST RECEIVED-A Lot of Prime

"REIGART'S Drug Store. DLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every

THE POLITICAL MEETING er prose favorable, the Unio hold in this place to-day wil the largest meeting ever held information received from the turnout promises to be v valry for the flag, to be prepresenting the largest numb portion to the number of v The ground selected for the the Altoona Gas and Water Julia stree:.

The Democratic meeting next, will be a grand affair er be favorable. Great pre and it will be a grand effort evening meeting. Our peo ties, know how to get up cree and a good natured spirit of able, adding to the attracti The speakers announced for ing are Hons. George Nort Robt, Lamberth, C. L. Per Wm. A. Wallace, Phil. 8

Our town has always be and order observed on all monstrations of any kind, meetings of to-day and Monbe preserved. In several been disturbances at politic in some instances, in mur disgrace of the town and pe we may not have to chronic the law at the meetings r rowdies will attempt a dis no sensible person should p

A FASHIONABLE PARLO do we call on from year to y of their feelings, habits, ways, then if they lived why? Because the room parlor is made expressly s They sit in a back roomhaps. 'After a servant ha a crack in the shutters, and for them to change their dr speculate as to what they n distant region the laugh of canary bird, and then a dothey love plants? Do they broider, crochet? Do they What books do they read paint? Of all these possibil fled room says nothing. A sota, six chairs, two of

upholster's, a Brussels carp four gilt books of beauty or Paris, two bronze vases-a frigid tones. "This is the and nothing more; and s clothes, and apologizes f asks you how your mother it is a pleasant day, and progresses from year to year tle back room where the pl and children are, might ha for life: but as it is, you than for the gilt clock on t

bids fair to rival that of t Peak gold regions. Stock nevertheless there are may on short notice. The nu now organizing will run t the greasy finid to somewin of \$50,000,000. One starts with a capital of S While many are destined large number will get the care should be exercised an evidence of the yield of on Oil Creek, we copy Pittsburgh Commercial

morning :--A dispatch was receive announcing that on Tuescoil well of the capacity of per day was struck on the about eight miles up Oil C property of the Maple S stock is principally held patch containing this next tion concerning the strike witnesses, who have no in heard yesterday of large Virginia oil region, but e

COMPLIMENT TO THE A The Huntingdon Globe, the attendance upon poli music at each, says: was at Warriorsmark, as Band was at Moorsville but the Altoona 'a little r

Jas. H. Dysart & coal mine of Messrs. Coon at Lilly's Station. They supply mined at all time orders for large or sm

LANTERNS, BADGES .found a full supply of la cessions. Also, appropri ent political parties.

If you want a Will Patton's in front sample the fine rambo can't be beat.

Rev. J. W. Curr appointed a commission receive the soldiers vote i his post on Mouday morn

ADMITTED, -On Mond McCamant was admitted several Courts of this cou he passed a creditable ex

The following is old bu in one of the country co important and honorable several years, said the pr sulted with him only o aras after listening to the an hour's length each he pered, " Isn't this bench ! sold him " I thought it t