MUTINY AT FORT SUMPTER.—Among the soldiers now at Fort Sumpter is James Cahel, an Irishman, who, a few weeks ago, had the bravery to say that when the Union fleet hove in sight he intended to spike the guns of the Fort. For this expression Captain Rhett (son of the editor of the *Mercury*) ordered him to be tied across a gun and whipped—to receive one hundred and twenty-five lashes, well laid on. The soldiers in the fort rebelled against the infliction of this punishment, and so alarming was the mutiny, that Rhett sent to Fort Moultrie for soldiers to quell it. They came, and the man was whipped. This incident, which occurred but two or three weeks ago, shows the state of feeling among the soldiers at Fort Sumpter. They are mostly foreigners and Northern men, who, having no work, were obliged to go into the army to live.

SEVERE PENALTY FOR MISDEMEANOR.—Gen. McClellan has issued some important orders.

Among others is one referring to the late depredations committed by the Union troops at the village of Falls Church. These excesses he denounces as atrocious, and feels convinced that they have been the work of a few bad men, and that the officers and soldiers of the army generally will unite in the suppression of practices which disgrace the whole army. He orders that in future the penalty of death shall be inflicted upon all parties convicted of such outrages. In another order General McClellan designates all the forts and works in the vicinity of Washington, to the number of thirty-two, by special names, by which they shall be known hereafter.

GEN. CRITTENDEN.—The commander of the Kentucky State troops is Thos. L. Crittenden, a son of Hon. John J. Crittenden. He was a Lieutenant-Colonel of a Kentucky regiment in the Mexican war, was aid to Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista, and gave the celebrated reply to Santa Anna when that chieftain demanded a surrender—"General Taylor never surrenders." Colonel Crittenden was consul at Liverpool under Taylor and Fillmore, was recently elected General of the Kentucky State Guards, and is now appointed the chief military commandant of the State.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER & AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.

The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as athome, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in Mouth, Throat, or Stomach, resulting from Scarlatina or Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in the white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We pledge our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 63 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address,
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. King County, New York

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers.—Not many years since, officers and privates were clad in garments which were almost skin-tight. They wore leather stocks, which were worthy of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteers as procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street above Sixth, Philadelphia, obtain clothing that is perfectly easy, substantial and becoming. The firm named have gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities enable them to fill the largest orders in the shortest possible time.

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE,
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, for the cure of general Debility, or Weakness arising from any cause; also, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Incipient Consumption, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, *Female Weakness in all stages*; also to prevent the contraction of disease, is certainly the best and most agreeable Cordial Tonic and Renovator ever offered to the afflicted, and so chemically combined as to be the most powerful tonic ever known to medical science. Reader try it. *It will do you good.* We have no hesitation in recommending it, since we know it to be a safe, pleasant and sure remedy for the diseases enumerated. See advertisement.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE,
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.
JOHN SHOEMAKER, P.M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train	East	arrives	4,40 A.M.,	leaves	4,45 A. M.
"	West	"	7,10 A. M.	"	7,30 A. M.
Fast "	East	"	8,30 P. M.	"	8,50 P. M.
"	West	"	7,55 P. M.,	"	8,10 P. M.
Mail "	East	"	11,00 A. M.	"	11,20 A. M.
"	West	"	6,30 P. M.,	"	6,50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS.

OUR APOLOGY.

For some time past we have been promising our readers that if those who are indebted to us would come forward and settle up, we would, on or about the first of October, show them something never seen in this section of the country. Well, the first of October has gone by, and we have not announced our show as opened. Of course you want to know the cause, and, to begin with, we would say that the first and most important condition of the terms, upon which we promised to furnish the exhibition, has not been complied with, viz; but few have called to settle their bills, and thus supply us with the means to purchase it. Now it is not to be expected that we can get up a show worth looking at without money. We won't go "on tick," for it, and could not get it "on tick" if we would. Again, the gentleman who is engaged in getting up the exhibition has given us notice that he can not have it completed in less than sixty days from the 1st inst., which will be about the 1st of December. Delinquent friends, you have still time enough left to settle your accounts and get in to see the show on the first day that it is opened to spectators.—Come right along, and make no delay in settling up. The show *is coming*, and we *must have the money to pay for it.* Don't delay payment because the time is six weeks in advance. It will be up before ye are aware of it, and then you'll feel bad about not having paid us—at least you ought to.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon last, the steam grist mill of Mr. John Allison, and the steam planing mill of Mr. Thomas McAuley, adjoining each other, in North Ward, were entirely consumed by fire, together with all their contents. How the fire originated is not positively known, but as it was first discovered on the roof, near the stack, it is supposed to have caught from a spark falling therefrom. The dry combustible material of which the mills were built, and the shavings in the planing mill, caused the fire to spread rapidly. Although early discovered, all efforts to extinguish it were unavailing, and in a very short space of time the whole structure was a mass of coals. The Good Will Engine Company arrived at the scene of conflagration in a very few minutes after the alarm was given, but too late to save the property. The attention of the company was directed to saving adjoining property, and in this they were successful. No other houses or stables in the vicinity were burned, although they were in great danger, some of them having caught from the cinders from the burning building. The members of the company, individually and collectively, deserve great praise for the manner in which they worked their machine. Veterans in the service could not have done better.

The loss to Mr. Allison, in property, is about $5,000, on which he has an actual insurance of $2,300. He lost all his mill account books, and he must now trust to his memory and the honesty of his customers in making collections of the money due him. He has requested us to say that he desires all who know themselves indebted to him to come forward and pay up; and that man is certainly ungrateful who will, under the circumstances, refuse to comply with this request. There are those, also, who owe him for coal furnished long since, who ought to pay up. Will they do so?

Mr. McAuley's loss is about $4,000, on which he has an actual insurance of some $1,500. He saved his books, but lost all his valuable machinery.

Mr. George Metzgar, the miller, whose house was attached to the mill, and which was consumed with the other buildings, lost a few of his household effects by the fire and had others damaged by the hasty manner in which they were removed.

We believe Mr. McAuley intends to proceed immediately to erect the planing mill again.—Mr. Allison has not yet decided whether he will rebuild the grist mill on that ground. Both of these mills were doing business to their utmost capacity and their loss is felt as well by the citizens of the town as by their owners.

ANOTHER.—On Friday afternoon last the casting house, bridge over the railroad and two dwelling houses, at Blair Furnace, were destroyed by fire. We did not learn the origin of the fire, or the extent of the loss sustained.—The establishment was owned by H. N. Burroughs, Esq., and was under the management of Mr. C. Geiger. This furnace has been kept in blast all the time and will doubtless be rebuilt immediately.

ABOUT—Jack Frost yesterday morning. He nipped the vegetables right sharply.

HOW TO KNIT STOCKINGS.—As stocking-knitting is to be the fashionable employment of the ladies during the coming fall and winter, and as probably a few of our patriotic young ladies have neglected their education in this useful art, we copy, for their benefit, the following directions, which we find in one of our exchanges, from an experienced knitter, how to knit stockings for the soldiers. We hope every one of the lady readers of the TRIBUNE will soon it over and then go to work:

"Set up twenty-eight or thirty stiches on a needle; rib two inches; knit plain seven inches before setting the heel; form the heel by knitting twenty-three stitches each side of the seam, taking off the first stich without knitting; the length of the heel, before narrowing, should be three inches; narrow the heel by knitting ten stiches plain; knit two together; knit plain to within three of the seam; knit two together, one plain, and turn the seam; knit one plain, slip and bind one stich; knit plain to within twelve of the end of the needle; slip and bind; knit ten plain; knit thus until the narrowings meet; knit back on wrong side to seam; then double together on the wrong side; knit two together and bind off to one stich; take up the loops to the left hand, and knit five stitches off the instep needle, and take five off the other end, to add to the right side of the heel, and then take up the loops; knit one round all plain; knit three stitches and widen, by taking up a loop between all across, to within seven of the end of the needle; then narrow on the first side, by knitting two together, and knit five off plain; knit instep needle plain; knit five and narrow on the last needle by slipping and binding one stitch; then widen as before, but only this one round. Now narrow every other round as before, until you have twenty-four stitches on a needle; knit plain four inches; narrow the toe on the needle to left of instep needle, by knitting one plain slip, and bind; then knit plain to within three inches of the end of the end of the needle; knit two together and one plain; knit thus on each needle; knit three rounds plain, then narrow as before, knitting three plain rounds between each narrowing; then knit two rounds between, to twelve stitches on each needle; narrow every other round to the close."

There, that's the way to do it! Every loyal woman in the land should knit at least one pair of stockings for our brave soldiers. It will be something to be proud of in all their future lives. Get to work, ladies.

SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—Mr. G. W. Fisher has opened a shop on Virginia street, a few doors above Kessler's Drug Store, where he will be happy to receive the calls and orders of all who may wish handsome sigaboards or any style of ornamental painting executed with neatness and despatch. Mr. F.'s skill in his business is so well known that he needs no recommendation at our hands. He will paint life-size Portraits, in oil or water colors, in a style which cannot be surpassed, and at prices the most reasonable.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD R. R.—This road is progressing rapidly towards completion as far as Philipsburg. The rails have been laid for a distance of seven miles. An "iron horse" is busily engaged in hauling out the rails, and the men are at work putting down the ties and rails as fast as possible. It is stated to us that the road will be ready for use as far as Philipsburg some time in November or December. We hope this may the case, as it will facilitate trade and travel between this place and the East.—*Clearfield Journal.*

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—Jos. McElwee gives notice, in another column, that he has opened a Gas Fitting and Plumbing Establishment in this place. Mr. McE is known to most of our citizens, having superintended the business of Mr. Oglesby, when he first opened a similar establishment in Altoona, and his work at that time is a sufficient recommendation for him now. All work entrusted to him will be executed in a finished manner. See advertisement.

ELEGANT OYSTERS.—Mr. Otto Rossi, proprietor of the Oyster Saloon, on Virginia street, a few doors above Kessler's, placed us under obligations, one day last week, by presenting us with a bucket of the finest oysters we have yet seen in this place, and they are only fair samples of the kind he always keeps on hand.—Reader, you can get a dish of prime oysters, stewed, fried, or any way you may desire them, by calling at Rossi's saloon.

☞ Caps *a la militaire* are all the rage, all over the country, at this time. Men and boys alike have caught the infection, and donned some kind of head covering of a military cut. The colors, qualities and shapes are as various as the tastes and finances of the wearers, and yet Jesse Smith, of the Excelsior Hat and Cap Store up town, can supply anything in that line, that may be called for. He has also an elegant assortment of all other styles of hats and caps, together with a great variety of ladies furs.

LUSCIOUS GRAPES.—Mrs. C. C. Mason has our thanks for a present of three bunches of the best grapes we have ever seen or tasted. They were large, and luscious. The three bunches grew on a stem not quite seven inches long, weighed 2¼ lbs., and one bunch, which we took the trouble to count, contained 103 grapes. We think this yield hard to be beat, and it shows that Mr. Mason and his lady understand grape culture.

BROKE HIS LEG.—Findley Stevens, of this place, a boy of some 17 or 18 years of age, fell from a hickory nut tree, on Wednesday afternoon last, and broke his leg. Findley has been unfortunate in his short life-time. When a small boy he had his arm broken, and, in consequence of mal-practice on the part of the physician who reduced the fracture, his arm remained stiff.

☞ The Messrs. Lowther have just returned from the east with a splendid assortment of Fall Goods, to which they invite the attention of the Ladies The "Model Store" has gained the reputation of keeping a superior stock of ladies dress goods, and their present stock fully sustains that reputation. The ladies will, of course, give them a call.

STATED MEETING.—A stated meeting of the Good Will Fire Engine and Hose Company will be held at the Engine House, on Monday evening next, October 14th. A full attendance of the members is earnestly desired, as business of importance will be transacted and an election for officers held.

NEW GOODS.—To those who live in town and have passed within sight of his store, it would be unnecessary to tell them that J. B. Hileman has received his Fall and Winter Goods! But for the benefit of the people of the country it may be noticed that he has just opened the largest and most varied collection of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., that he has ever offered to the public. To be convinced of this fact visit his establishment.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HALL'S HILL, VA.,
September 30th, 1861.

MESSRS. MCCRUM & DERR:—Here we are, thus far in the enemy's country, and no fight yet. Well, it is indeed fortunate for us, and, perhaps, still more for the enemy, as there is no telling what harm we might do them in case of an emergency. We had been looking and longing, and almost despairing of anything beyond the drowsy monotony of the camp. But at last the order came for us to march, forthwith. The order almost "caught me napping," as it were, for that day (Saturday,) my friend McKinney and I had received permission to visit Washington City, and we returned just as the regiment was leaving the camp.

We started from camp about six o'clock on Saturday evening—all the forces on the Virginia side of the river moving at the same time—and proceeded in the direction of this place, which is about four miles from our former encampment, and six miles from Washington City.—That was quite a memorable night, gentlemen. My friend and I were in the city that day, and many of the regiment were out in the woods, felling trees, and when the order came to move they had not returned from their labor. McKinney and I arrived just in time to join the small squad which remained in camp from each company. While on our march out we met the wood-choppers, and, on giving them the news of our order to march, such cheering as then went up from their throats—the exultations of patriotic hearts—was never heard before. Some of the men left their chopping friends, rushed to camp for their accoutrements, and joined us in less time than they would require to go the same distance to their breakfast. Our supper of cooked beans and coffee was ready to be served out to us as soon as the rest would arrive, but we left it untouched in our eagerness to depart. We proceeded in the direction of Munson's Hill, and after marching about three or four miles, through some misunderstanding, we all countermarched almost to our previous camp. The balance of our company joined us during this proceeding. Many were the expressions uttered by the men in the regiments in the rear of us. Nearly every file of men, as they came up, would ask, "What regiment is this?" and on being answered "83d Pennsylvania," would remark, "What a bully big regiment," "What a bloody old regiment," "Wonder if they left any behind to take care of the State?" On discovering our mistake, we were ordered to return again on our original march. Onward again moved our column, wandering about through the pine forests of Virginia, in the darkness, several times mistaking our way, until we halted at this place.

This is the farm of which I spoke in a former letter as being owned by Mrs. Hall. When the Rebel pickets found they could not retain possession of the house they set fire to it and destroyed everything. Here we stacked our guns, built our camp-fire, and shortly after laid our weary limbs down upon the bare ground to seek repose in balmy sleep. Three times after we had retired to rest we were aroused by the cry "To arms!" caused by the frequent reports of firing. You may depend we were on our feet in a short space of time. Brief indeed were our slumbers that night. After we arrived here, a certain number of men were detailed from each company for guarding. This was the cause of considerable grumbling on the part of the weary soldiers. Some were tired, some sleepy, others had sore feet—indeed, numerous and varied were the excuses offered. One worn-out fellow remarked, as he started sulkily for his gun, that he believed "if the regiment was encamped in a certain hot country we read about, he would be the first placed on guard at headquarters!" After the first night's rest they all resumed their usual light-hearted and cheerful dispositions, and that, too, in the very face of the enemy.

When morning dawned upon us, the first object that met our eyes was Washington City away off in the distance. After having travelled about twelve miles the night previous, we were only four miles from our former camp. We are now on a hill in full view of the National Capitol. We are frequently called to hold ourselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice, and while I write, (the second day after the date of my letter,) we still remain under marching orders. We are here, the fourth day after our arrival, without any preparations for encamping, nor do I think we will encamp until we enter, triumphantly, the Capital of the Southern Confederacy.

There are no privileges here—the officers fare alike with the men. Yesterday I saw General Porter drinking his coffee out of a tin cup, and, apparently, with the greatest satisfaction. At night we all lie down together, with the "blue sky above us and the green earth beneath us," and a soft brick or knapsack for a pillow—your humble servant preferring the brick. I tell you, gentleman, if we were not compelled, from the force of circumstances, to sleep thus, we could not do it—especially these cold nights. Recently the nights have been quite cold and the dew very heavy. Last night, while some were drying their blankets before the fire, they came to the conclusion that our forefathers had just as hard times while fighting to build up this Government as we have now in preserving it. However, we are no judges of such matters, but we find this hard enough. I have seen one of our muskets with a hole through the barrel, made by a ball from a rebel rifle, and I doubt not the possessor of it was served in like manner.

Yesterday morning I was out about two miles from camp and saw a house that had just been fired, and arrived in time to witness the destruction of some very valuable and useful articles. I entered the house while it was yet in flames, and found that it had been completely robbed of everything light and valuable. Large quantities of clothing, bedding, etc., were scattered around, and rich and valuable furniture, among which was a valuable piano, broken and destroyed. I procured evidences which proved it to have been the property of Mr. Nutt, at one time engaged in the Treasurer's office in Washington City. I also picked up a book printed in Scotland 200 years ago. It was no doubt a prized relic of antiquity with the late owner.

We are about ten or twelve miles from Fairfax Court-House, and it is presumed by some that we will next march for that place. We are now in sight of the Loudon and Alexandria Railroad, and while I write I hear the shrill whistle of the locomotive.

The night we arrived here the pickets of the California regiment were sent out without the countersign, and were challenged by some of the other pickets. Not giving the required answer they were mistaken for rebels and fired into, killing several men and horses. This was indeed an unfortunate and much to be regretted error; but when we take into consideration the circumstances under which all the troops labored from their previous hurried march, as it were, "through the wilderness," it was a mistake liable to occur on any occasion of a similar kind.

I see by a late number of your paper that a movement is on foot to supply Capt. Wayne's company with stockings. This is a move in the right direction, for no doubt they will need them. The "Blair County Sharp-Shooters" have two pairs each.

Gentlemen, if you are as tired reading this letter as I am writing it, you will, no doubt, be glad I do not quite exhaust your patience. I shall endeavor to keep you posted on all our movements—that is, of such as I may deem advisable. Coming events seem to be already casting their shadows before, giving token of stirring times among some of us. I herewith tender you and all my Altoona friends, my kindest regards. W. I. BLAIN.

P. S.—I am writing this in a corn field, while several soldiers are gathering corn to eat.—There goes a fellow with a young dead pig, which he has shot, in a sack. These things are of such common occurrence that I did not think worth while mentioning them before. The Dutch regiment lives on fresh pig, potatoes and lager. W. I. B.

OHIO TROOPS IN THE FIELD.—Ohio has sixty-two regiments of infantry, three of cavalry and one of artillery now commissioned. Forty of these are full, and fifteen others in fair process of completion. On the 27th of September there were returned at Columbus 50,000 men enlisted, and there is no doubt that full 60,000 men will be in the field or ready on the 10th of October. The loyal States, exclusive of Western Virginia, have a population 22,000,000, from which are to be raised 500,000 men. Ohio has a population of 2,340,000, or 10½ per cent of the aggregate. Her quota of men, therefore, is 53,000. The Cincinnati Gazette says she can send 100,000 without interfering with her industrial pursuits.

THE LATE HIGH WATER.—The Venango "Spectator," alluding to the effect of the late high water in that neighborhood, says:—There is but one mill left standing on Clarion river—the rest being swept away. Nearly all the bridges on that stream are gone. Large quantities of lumber, empty barrels, rafts, and barrels of oil have passed here, bound down the Allegheny, without the consent of their owners. The loss of oil by the overflowing of vats is also considerable.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Charleston papers publish the following order from Brigadier General Hipley:—"Citizens residing on Sullivan's Island will hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the city on short notice. Circumstances only can determine when, or at what moment, it may be absolutely necessary to order a removal from the Island." That is to say, they are expecting a visit from the Federal fleet.

☞ The Richmond "Whig" says that in two months the Confederate Government "will command Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri." Ah, yes, replies a cotemporary, but will Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri obey.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Altoona, Pa., by Rev. C. L. Ehrenfeld, Mr. PETER MOORE of York, Pa., to Miss M. C. M'CORMICK, of Altoona.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, Hollidaysburg, by the Rev. Lloyd Knight, on the 3d inst., Mr. C. S. NICODEMUS, of Tyrone township, and Miss SUSAN A. CHAMPENO, of Frankstown.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL METZKER and Miss SARAH E. BANCROFT, both of Frankstown.

DIED.

In Allegheny township, WILLIAM M'MURRAY, aged 72 years and 7 months.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.—JAMES MCELWEE, having returned to Altoona, and opened a

Plumbing & Gas Fitting Establishment

on JULIA STREET, adjoining the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., respectfully solicits the patronage of the many friends and customers he had, while in the employ of W. M. Ogelsby, Esq., some two years ago.

Lead, Iron, and galvanized pipes introduced for Water and Gas purposes, at short notice, and in the most approved manner. Gas Fixtures and everything connected with the business furnished and put up on reasonable terms. [Oct. 10, '61-tf.]

ON HAND AGAIN—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our customers and all others, that we are on hands again with a large and varied stock of

FALL GOODS;

and as our old stock was *beautifully cleaned out*, those who feel inclined to patronize us will have the advantage of selecting from an almost entirely

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

of goods, which we feel confident will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. We particularly invite our lady friends to call and Examine our splendid line of

Dress Goods, &c.,

which we think cannot fail to please.
J. & J. LOWTHER.
Altoona, Oct. 9th, 1861-3t.

CONFECTIONERY AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall.
OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS
AT HILEMAN'S STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

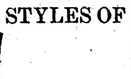
Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.
Oct. 10, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT JESSE SMITH'S!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF



HATS & CAPS.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

His stock of Ladies and Misses' Furs is the best ever brought to this place, consisting of every variety, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

Hello! This Way Neighbor!
NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods with the greatest care and exclusively for *CASH*, which enables him to sell as low if not a little *lower* than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all those who wish to purchase their Fall and Winter Goods to call and examine his new stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction. His goods are of the best quality and very cheap.

All Cotton Goods at Old Prices!

His Stock consists of Ladies' Dress Goods of every variety, shade and color, from a plain Delaine at 12 cents, up to Plaid and Plaid Delaines, all wool, at 25 and 37½ cts., Figured Delaines from 12½ to 25 cts., Persian Cloths, Conestoga and American Prints 10 yards for $1, Lancaster and Domestic Ginghams from 10 to 12½ cts., all-wool Flannel from 25 to 37½ cts., heavy Sheeting Muslin 12½ cts., Bleached Muslin from 6¼ to 12½ cts., Satinets all wool Tweeds and Jeans of every variety and price.

Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Women, Misses and Children's Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 17 cents, White Sugar 11 cts., Brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts.; Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas; Syrup from 60 to 65 cts.; Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., &c.
October 3d, 1861. J. A. SPRANKLE.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR.

IS precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all, so chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted *so as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach* and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, MELANCHOLY, NIGHT SWEATS, LANGUOR, DIZZINESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CASES SO FEARFULLY FATAL, CALLED FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND IRREGULARITIES.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs.

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits.

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

There is no mistake about it.

THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT!
MOTHERS TRY IT!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same downward path until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis. Price $1 per bottle.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH, Agent, and all good Druggists. [June 27, 1861.-1yeow

ALTOONA HIGH SCHOOL!
Prof. JOHN MILLER, Principal.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on *MONDAY*, Nov. 4th. The established reputation of Prof. Miller as an accomplished scholar and successful Teacher is a sure guarantee to parents, guardians and others, that the school will be so conducted as to give full satisfaction.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS.

For English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Advanced Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Latin and Greek	$12 50
For German or French	5 00
For Music	5 00

☞ Payment of subscription to be made *monthly* to the School Directors.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT! [$75!
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.
Sept. 12-1y.]

WANTED.

100 JOUNEYMEN ARE WANTED to make Army Shoes for the United States. Liberal wages given. Apply to
JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Aug. 22, 1861. Altoona, Pa.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

Bilious Affections,
LIVER COMPLAINT.
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &C.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,

A MILD, PROMPT & EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by the timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair them, as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, either JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE or TONIC VERMIFUGE, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sik Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Billious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

As these Pills have proved themselves so eminently successful in removing diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia and diseases of the Skin, I have thought it advisable to add the following remarks on

LIVER COMPLAINT.

This is a disease much talked about, but at the same time very imperfectly understood.

Properly speaking, every derangement of the Liver or Billious system is a Liver Complaint, but the peculiar state of the Liver to which I now have reference is a *Chronic Affection*, and usually arises from a torpid or congestive state of that important organ. Sometimes the bile is deficient in quantity, or vitiated in quality, or both these states prevail at the same time. Sometimes the disease is ow