ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY. JULY 24, 1862.

Uneratefulness of Rebellion and the Patriot's Duty.

The fresh air of our own mountain home is being breathed around us—the flowers in field, garden and wood are shedding their fragrance and blushing with beauty—the golden grain invites the shining sickle, while busy hands are gathering in the fruits of a plenteous harvest. Nature is every where arrayed in smiles, as if to show how kind a good God can be to erring man. As we have been meditating on these things, we have also been led to inquire, why it is, with all these glorious gifts showered down upon them, coupled with the benign infinence of the best government eyer instituted on earth, that some men are still so unsatis fied, as to raise the banner of rebellion and cast a gloom over all the beauty and brightness thus thrown around them?

How happy might we be as a people to-day, but for the curse of an unholy rebellion. As it is, how many hearts are robed in sadness-how many eyes are filled with tears. Surely something akin to that which caused Lucifer, Son of the Morning, to rebel against the pure government of Jehovah. must have entered into the hearts of the wicked conspirators who, through their evil machinations have caused a portion of this fair land to be laid waste, while its fields are crimsoned with human

We can but think that Satan must have called a council in his chambers of darkness, in order to devise some means whereby truth might be subverted, and human government rendered less canable of ministering to the happiness of mankind in which council, after due consideration, it was dstermined to elect some of those who had long fed from Uncle Sam's public crib, that, as traitors, they might be made the, alas! too willing, instruments to accomplish the hellish designs of his Satanic Majesty. Tis thus that a few Southern demagogues, aided, we doubt not, by Northern friends. have been set at work, with what success the records of to-day but too plainly tell. But though dark clouds may gather now, we still feel confident that truth will, in the end, prevail-rebellion be crushed out, and our Government established more firmly than ever before. It may cost millions of treasure yet, and the blood of thousands of our best citizens may be spilled, but when the contest is ended, we feel that we must come out "as gold tried in the fire."

But what, in view of the present state of affairs, is the duty of every loyal American citizen? Not, assuredly, to prowl around like vers, to feed upon the carcass of the slain, nor yet, for their own gain, to strike more deeply the lancet into the veins the government; approve of the administration of equitably so as to fill the requisition for twenty-one to grumble at those who have gone forth in the name of God and liberty, periling their lives to divisions of the people of the United States—those sustain our free institutions.

heart of the gld Keystone State, to demand that manly course of Senator Wilmot, endorsing him the army be kept out of the swamps, and to cry as the true and faithful representatives of the senaloud for it to press on, and storm the enemy's entiments of loyal Pennsylvania. Thomas E. Cochtrenchments. But we predict, that if some of those ran was nominated for Auditor General unaniwho make the most noise on this subject, were mously, and William S. Ross, of Luzerne, for placed in the front ranks, it would require a great Surveyor General. amount of urging, and no little pushing, to make any advance at all, unless they could see some place in the secamps where they could advance to hide. And we furthermore predict, that if an order were given to retreat, they would be among the first to obey, and show themselves at least full men—on a ship, wrough some time as a journeyman and rose rus. Shame on such characters, who thus give aid and comfort to the enemy. There will undonbtedly be some mistakes made. Our best generals and wisest legislators, like other men, are not infallible. We cannot justly look for perfection in

What then, we ask again, is the duty of every loyal American citizen? We answer, to calmly consider and to promptly act. We have always well studied, and predict for him a bright and usefu thought that that man displays his patriotism to the greatest advantage who says least and does most. All cannot go to the battle field. Nor is it best that all should. Our farms must be tilled and our manufactories kept in motion in order that food, clothing and the weapons of war may be provided for those who have gone, and our railroads must be manned for the purpose of forwarding these supplies. Yet there are many who can go, and, we are persuaded, many who will go, not being willing to stand idly by and see the "dear old flag" trailed in the dust. To such we would say, now is the time to respond to the call for men to fill the depleted ranks. Forward march to the music of the Union, and

Strike till the last armed foe expires, Strike for your altars and your fires, Strike for the green graves of your sires, God and your native land.

To wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, would say, do not, by any act of yours, retard our glorious cause. What can home be to you without a country? It may be hard to give up those who are dear to you, but if duty demands the sacrifice, let it be made. Aye,

In this world's broad field of action, In the bivouac of life, Be not like dumb driven cattle, But be heroes in the strife.

Godey's Lady's Book, for August, is up to the expectations of the ladies, if not a little ahead. Godey imagines and gets up more useful and beautiful fashion plates and patterns for the ladies than the most of them would ever conceive of. To keep up with the times fully a lady must have the Book monthly. Price \$3.00 per annum.

Will the publisher please send us the July No? Through some mistake, not intentional on his part we know, it failed to come to hand.

To arms!—To arms!—Our Country calls!

Sons of Pennsylvania in New York

We publish with pleasure the following circular from the sons of Pennsylvania resident in New York City, who have reflected honor on their State by forming themselves into an association for the purpose of looking after and providing for the sick and wounded soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments, as they arrive at that point. The high character of the gentlemen connected with the association. and the benevolence of their mission, is a guarantee that everything sent to them will be appropriately distributed. We must expect to be heavily taxed in every respect, while the war continues, but we should consider no sacrifice too great to preserve our country or minister to the relief of those who go forth to brave the dangers of the

NEW YORK HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE PERHISTLYANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION. Sir-The Sons of Pennsylvania resident in this City, have formed an Association, for the purpose of providing for the sick and wounded soldiers beonging to Pennsylvania Regiments, as they may from time to time arrive here, on their return from the seat of war to their homes. This Association lepends for support entirely on voluntary contributions, and in view of the large demands be made upon it during the Summer and Fall, we have felt impelled to appeal to the humanity and charity of the citizens of our native State, to send us at once, such contributions, in money and cloth-

ng, as they can spare. Be pleased, Sir, to bring this matter to the at tention of the residents of your City and county, by having this Circular published in your Newspapers and announced from the pulpits of your Churches or in such other manner as may seem to you meet.

All contributions will be thankfully acknowledged. Should further information be desired relative to the Association, we refer you to His Excel-

lency, Governor Curtin.
N. B.—Our Pennsylvania Soldiers here repeatedly ask for Pennsylvania Newspapers. You will be adding another favor to those already solicited, by sending us one or more papers published in your town, for the Soldier's use.

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't. Servt's. JNO. C. MONTGOMERY, Chairman, STEPHEN P. RUSSEL, V. Chairman. M. G. HART, Rec. Secretary, MAX GOEPP, Cor. Secretary.

Executive Committee—J. Buck, R. H. Shannon, W. Selfridge, W. H. Arthur, C. W. Burton, A. Rosenmiller, J. L. Gossfer, W. J. Bunce, Finance Committee—R. Manley, Jr., 22 William reet, J. L. Gossler, 1 Astor House, Penn. R. R., Milliken, Jr., 41 Exchange Place, T. Blanch-

ard. 72 Duane street, R. Burkhalter, 188 Cham-From the first repart of the Executive Committee of the Association we learn that over 500 sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers have arrived at New York, of which number 268 have been sent to their homes, the others remaining in that city and at Albany. One donation of a box of

lint, clothes, &c., has already been received. An accurate record of the names, residence, company and regiment is kept, and all letters of inquiry are answered as speedily as possible. REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The Harris

burg Telegraph comes to us with nearly five columns devoted to the proceedings of the Republican State Convention. The Hon. J. C. Knox was chosen permanent Chairman. The resolutions adopted by the Convention re-affirms the sentiments of the resolutions adopted by the loval members of Congress, July 12th, 1862; express continued confidence in the honesty, capacity and patriotism of President Lincoln and his constitutional advisers, and approves the principles of foreign and domestic policy on which they have administered in the cause of the country; acknowledge but two loyal and those disloyal; deprecate foreign inter-It is remarkably easy for men at home, in the vention; compliment the navy, and approve of the

The Juniata Sentinel has changed hands .-W. W. Davis, Esq., has vacated the editorial chair and is secceeded by Rev. A. L. Guss. Having entered and served our (the Senior's) apprenticeto the position of Junior Editor, in that office, we naturally feel as though we were meeting one o our own when we come across that paper, and since almost every subscriber thereto is our intimate ac quaintance and friend we desire that they should them, and he who asks it only exhibits his own always have a paper worthy of their support. Th incoming editor was the playmate of our childhood the schoolmate of our boyhood, and the compan ion of our riper years. We know him like a bool career on the editorial tripod. The patrons of the Sentinel will find in him a man worthy of their support. He has the ability to make the paper one of the very best, in a literary point of view, and sufficient discretion to conduct it to the best interests of those for whom he labors. We hope he may meet with better seccess than those who have pre-

ceded him. The Bellefonte Watchman, one of the most contemptible Jeff Davis truckling sheets with which we have ever defiled our fingers, says :-- "From other sections of the country we have news of 'great uprisings' and of men enlisting by the hundred, but here all is quiet and nobody seems to be in the least concerned." We cannot believe that there is a township or town in the loyal States wherein the people are unconcerned as to the fate of the country, unless, perchance, there should be a locality inhabited by such truth-preverters and treason-abettors as the men who edit the Watchman, Nor would they be unconcerned. Their concern, however, would not be for the perpetuity of the Union, but for the success of the Southern Confederacy. If the people of Bellefonte, or Centre county, are at all imbued with the sentiments promulgated by the Watchman, we do not wonder that they are unconcerned, and that they are willing to let the Union slide. These conclusions are deduced from editorials which appear in the last number of that paper.

Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine is published at the low price of \$2.00 per annum, and we will bet a hat that there is not a lady in the country, who has been a subscriber to, or reader of it, that will not say that it is worth double that sum. The number for August is excellent, abounding in fashion plates, patterns, needle work, and interesting reading matter. C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

The New York Times of the 18th instant. says that the following statement, which comes from an official source, may be relied upon as being a perfectly correct enumeration of the Union losses of killed, wounded and missing during the

six days! battle before Richmond : Corps of Gen. Franklin..... Corps of Gen. Sumner......2,086 Corps of Gen. Keyes 777 Corps of Gen. Heintzelman Corps of Gen. Porter..... Corps of Cavalry...... 176 Corps of Engineers.....

In the early part of the week we had news from the West to the effect that the rebel gunboat Arkansas came out of the Yazoo river, attacked the Federal fleet and sunk or seriously damaged three boats, and escaped under cover of the guns of the battery at Vicksburg. The official account of the affair, as furnished by Capt. Wise, says that none of the boats of the Federal fleet were damaged, but that the rebel boat was pierced by a seven inch steel pointed shot. The Arkansas is one of the best boats belonging to the rebels, mounting twelve tended and flowing mane, gave an idea of how he

CAPTURE OF GEN. McCall .- A letter received n Philadelphia, from Gen. George A McCall, cocludes with the following account of his capture: "After dark, the battle still raging on the right, brought forward some 500 men, rallied by Lieut. Col. Thompson, and riding in advance, in the obcurity of the evening, I rode right into the Fortyseventh Virginia, drawn up under some trees, and ended the chapter.

Proclamation by the Governor.

To sustain the Government in times of common peril, by all his energies, his means and his life, i need be, is the first duty of every loyal citizen. The President of the United States has made a requisition on Pennsylvania for twenty-one new regiments, and the regiments already in the field must be recruited. Enlistments will be made for nine months in the new regiments and for twelve

The existence of the present emergency is well understood. No patriot will pause now to investi-gate its causes. We must look to the future. Evervthing that is dear to us is at stake.

Under these circumstances I appeal with conidence to the Freemen of Pennsylvania. You have to save your homes and your firesidesown liberties and those of the whole country. I call on the inhabitants of the counties, cities, poroughs and townships throughout our borders to

neet and take active measures for the immediate rnishing of the quota of the State. Let those who cannot go themselves contribute provide bounties, equal, at least, to those offered adjoining States. The Constitution prohibits me from drawing

money from the Treasury without authority of law, and I will not cast a doubt on the patriotism four citizens by assuming the necessity of calling the Legislature at this time. This is no time to wait for Legislative action and the negotiation of loans. Delay might be fatal. To put down this rebellion is the business

of every man in Pennsylvania; and her citizens will show on this occasion that they do not wait for the slow process of legislation, and do not desire to throw on the Treasury of the Common-wealth a burden which they are individually ready to bear themselves. The conduct of our men already in the field has

hed immortal lustre on Pennsylvania. Let their brethren fly to arms to support them, and ictory speedy as well as certain. I designate below the number of companies hich are expected from the several counties in the State, trusting the support of her honor in this crisis, (as it may be safely trusted,) to the loyalty,

fidelity and valor of her freemen. of a government, even now, bleeding at every pore. Governor Curtin, as marked by extraordinary vigor regiments, let not the loyal people of any county Nor is it his duty to sit at home in his easy chair, in the discharge of public duties, and untiring zeal limit their exertions to the enlistment of the com-

Our heroic sons of Pennsylvania have moistened every battle field with their blood; thousands have bravely died defending the unity of the Republic and the sanctity of our flag, and other thousands have falllen sick and wounded, and their places filled.

Freemen of Pennsylvania! Friends of Government, of order, and of our common nationality! earnest struggle and peace will again dawn upon us a happy, prosperous and united people. Given under my hand and the great seal of

the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-first the State at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN.

Sec'y of the Commonwealth. SCHEDULE OF APPORTIONMENTS.

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- 1	Greene	ĭ	Washington
į	Huntingdon,	2	Wayne
. 1	Indiana	2	Westmoreland
t	Jefferson,	1	York

Very Important from Arizona.

WASHINGTON, July 21. Positive information has been received here tating that General Carlton's expedition from California, consisting of ten companies of infantry, five of cavalry and a battery—regulars and volun-teers—have reached Santa Barbara, in Arizona, in safty and fine condition. There General Carlton formed a junction with the forces under General

Their junction secures the driving of the rebels restoration to the authority of the United States of Fort Fillmore, Arizona, and Fort Bliss, Texas.

VOLUNTEERING VERSUS DRAFTING .- Mr. Diven, member of Congress from this State, says the New York *Times*, who is engaged in raising volunteers among his constituents, has written a brief letter to a gentleman engaged in the same work, in which he remarks:—"Don't say that we must resort to drafting. We have not the time to draft." There is no doubt of the truth of this remark. If men will volunteer with any sort of promptitude, the new muster can be raised much quicker in that way than by drafting. There would be many delays in the latter mode which do not appertain to volunteering. And as volunteering is the speediest mode of raising troops, it is consequently the best. The Secretary of State, in a note urging an officer to aid Mr. Diven, says:—
"All is well if we instantly show our strength." This is the voice that comes from every quarter in which the circumstances of the case are known, and it is a voice which the country must heed.

A Fearful Scene.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says that during the late exhibition of Van Amburgh's menagerie at Monongahela City, a fearful and exciting scene occurred. It appears that shortly after the audience had assembled, a terrific storm arose, which tore the canvass into rags, and threatened serious injury to the spectators. While the Storm King roared and revelled, one of the huge tigers got out of his cage, which added new terror to the scene The vast assembly swayed from side to side, first to that part of the tent which had been blown off, and then to the main entrance. Some jumped from the top of the seats out through the opening between the top and the circular inclosure; other cut themselves a passage through the canvass, and all rushed with one accord for any place of escape, preferring to brave the storm to taking their chance for life amid the crashing timbers and furious wild beasts. Women shrieked for help and children cried; strong men looked pale, and taking the confusion of the multitude, and the raging of the storm, the scene was fearful and appalling. The keepers of the animals stood by the cages of hese wild denizens of the woods and jungles with anxious looks. The man who kept the elephant Hannibal, stood in front of the huge brute with his hands upon his tusks, as pale as a corps One of the lions had partaken of the excitem looks in his native forest. The tiger which had escaped from his cage, was driven back by Mr. Van Amburgh into the same cage with this lion, and the king of the woods had put his huge paw upon him, and was holding min ugus upon floor. Nature, grand and terrible, was on exhiful confusion the storm ceased, and the audience separated, but not until several had been injured from being trampled on and bruised in the general confusion which prevailed. The editor of the Republican from whom we get the above account fixes the damage done to dresses and bonnets alone, at two thousand dollars.

The Border State Minority.

The minority of the Border State Representatives, in their reply to the President's emancipa tion proposition, say that they cannot, consistently with their own sense of duty to the country, under the existing perils which surround them, concur in the response of the majority, who do not endorse the policy. The minority believe the whole power of the Government, upheld and sustained the influence and means of all the loyal men in all sections and of all parties, is essentially neces-sary to put down this rebellion and preserve the Union and the Constitution. They understand the President's appeal was made to them for the purpose of securing this result. They meet the President's address in the spirit in which it was made, and as loval Americans declare to him and the world that there is no sacrifice they are not ready to make to save the Government and institutions of our fathers; that they, though few in number, will permit no men from the North or the South to go further than they in the accomplishment of the great work before us. That order to carry out these views, they will, as fas as may be in their power, ask the people of the Border States calmly, deliberately and fairly to consider

the President's recommendation. We are, they say in conclusion, the more emboldened to assume this position, from the fact, now become history, that the leaders of the Southern rebellion have offered to abolish slavery among them as a condition to foreign intervention in favor of their independence as a nation. If they can give up slavery to destroy the Union, we can surely ask our people to consider the question of emancipation to save the Union. This paper is signed by epresentative Noel, of Missouri, Clemmens, anessee, Brown, Blair and Whalley, of Virginia, Casey, of Kentucky, and Fisher, of Delaware. It is said that Representative Maynard and Senator Henderson express views equally, if

From General McClellan's Army.

Washington, July 21, 1862. gentleman who arrived here this afternoon left McClellan's head-quarters on Saturday morning. He states that General McClellan is not the more confident than ever that he will capture Richmond as soon as his army is properly recruited .-Whenever he appears on the field the men pay him a perfect ovation. Even the sick and wounded raise their caps and crutches and shout for him. He is perfectly idolized by the men under his comas they are auxious and eager for him to lead them into battle. Their confidence in him has never been shaken. The troops are daily improving in health. General McClellan receives all his supplies with great regularity. The men are now furnished with most excellent rations,-

They are served with fresh beef four times a week. The rebels are making a desperate effort to blockade the James river. They are continually erecting new batteries in new positions, but they are invariably silenced by a few shells from our gunboats. General McClellan says the rebels will never be able to close the James river against him The position now held by our army is a most secure one. The only point of attack the rebels have is an open space of about a quarter of a mile which they cannot enter in sufficient force to dislodge our troops. The guns mounted at this point would mow the rebels down as rapidly as they could

The Buell and Mitchell Quarrel

The Cincinnati Times thus alludes to the quarrel between Generals Buell and Mitchell :- It is now stated that the cause of Gen. Mitchell's visit to Washington was a disagreement between him and Buell. He tendered his resignation, and was at once ordered to report at Washington. He will not return to the Army of the Ohio, and his division will likely be placed in command of the gallant Rousseau. Buell and Mitchell never did agree. With all his virtues and great merits, agree. With all his virtues and great motion. Mitchell is strongly tinctured with vanity, and does not like to play second fiddle to any one. In Kentucky he was constantly making "suggestions" to his commander, and was ill at ease unless charged with a special expedition, when he was free to act upon his own responsibility.

A story is told which illustrates the feeling be-

tween the two Generals. When the army of the Ohio was in Kentucky, Mitchell called upon Bu-ell and remarked: "General I have always been in the habit of thinking very much. I am restless unless my mind is occupied. I should like to know something of the plans of the campaign, that I may occupy my thought with it." "General," may occupy my thought with it." "General," coolly replied Buell, "you can think about the management of your own division." And that ended the conversation.

out of Mesilfa Valley, Arizona, as well as out of of War, in a letter of the 16th, acknowledges the ONE HONORABLE CONTRACTOR.—The Secretary receipt of a check for \$25,290 60 from W. H. Aspinwall, of the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, being his share of the profits in a contract with the Government for furnishing a quantity of Enfield rifles from Europe, in the early part of the rebellion. In transmitting his check Mr. Aspinwall says:-"In accordance with the determination previously expressed, not to receive any pe-cuniary benefit for services rendered or risk incurred, in behalf of either department of the Government I herewith remit you the amount which has this day been paid me as profit on my interest in the arms thus imported and sold to the War Department, viz: a check on the Bank of America for \$25,260 60.

> INCREASE OF BOUNTY.—The State of Maine has increased the bounty from \$30 in new regiments, and \$35 in old regiments, to \$45 per man in new regiments, and \$55 for old regiments.

The rebels are making a raid into the State of Indiana, and are threatening other loyal States.

ROUSH, DRUGGIST.

At his Old Place of Business.

A few Doors above the Post-Office, where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants DRUGS, MEDICINES. OILS. PAINTS. PUTTY. VARNISHES.

PATENT MEDICINES. EXTRACT 3, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS. SWEET-BRIAR PIPES.

DYE-STUFFS. PERFUMERY.

CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO. LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!

HARDWARD

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

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C. ED. Every description of Goods in his line will be funished at short 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, 1802.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD! STEP BY STEP! THE UNDERSIGNED DESTRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally it he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, I has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods the Ladies, embracing all the latest, pret-FASHIONABLE PATTERNS. among which may be found every quality of good In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Heien streets, East Altona.

Altona. Wan'99 1889 Altoona, May 22, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY, WHOLESALE GROCER. DEALER IN

FLOUR. GRAIN. SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON. NAILS. WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL, NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET. (Opposite Eagle Hotel,)

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.

DUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—
The subscribers ofter at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held
as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are
fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these
lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander
McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian
Church.

[Altoona, April 3, 1862.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .-Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administra-tion on the Estate of SAMUEL WILT, late of the Boro' of Altoona, dec'd, have been of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

Altoona, July 3, 1862-6t.]

Administrator.

Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a bell.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.]

The subscribers subscribers bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a bell.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.]

MURPHY & MCPIKE. OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO

well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoons, June 26, 1862. REGULAR MEETING OF THE

ALTOONA FARR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each
month, in the Council Room.

Jas. Lowrer,

President.

May 15-'62]

MEDITIVE OF THE ALTOONA FARR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIAwell and have contined so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL. ROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES
AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as
the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline ste.
Altoona, June 26, 1862. M USIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, \$10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona; [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can tapplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN. two miles North of Altoons.

EW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S. REAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at

EN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S. Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and
Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at
LAUGHMAN'S. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd a LAUGHMAN'S.

LL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a: LAUGHMAN'S. GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S TEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MBBELLAS AND PARASOLS. in endless variety, at toons, May 1, 1862.

T INDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER

A SURE CURE FOR

Pimples on the Face,

s on the a... Sore Eyes, Tetter Affections, Scald Head, Dvsr Old and Stubborn Ulcers

Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and

Together with all other diseases having the origin in a deprayed condition of the blood or se

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861 DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this to ntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by to called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered k ave years with Scrofula which broke out on my head an forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took of the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broken in my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disaon my head went so far that several small pieces of but came out. I was very week and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried et eral skillful physicians and they did me no good. In Se tember last, 1861. I was induced to try "Linder's ly PROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my heat and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumitic very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher als cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over form fears of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did who was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds would also state that the disease in my foreheard was a had that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph aken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to ge well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made b fore Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although selped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kin made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did n nore good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal tronger and better. I have recommended the Blod Searcher to a great many of my friends for various discases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live inthicity, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Ander

A BLIND MAN CURED.

son's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give mo directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my diease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was re turning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash. DAVID KINNOLLY

Clinton Mills, Sligo. Pittsburg, July 5, 1861. Witness-E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITETBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do any hing for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any enefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave ne but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely

CANCER CURED

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND .- Mr. John Pope, of Bisenson, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as Sin:—An old woman in this place has wished me to

write you respecting LINDSRY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little nore. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancer ous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter, who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no soswer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the car riage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s ed. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt 0 the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to an swer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully, [Signed] [We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's Dispatch, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine. Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.

83. Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to preventing imposed upon.

Propered and sold by Dr Gaonas H. Kursen, Pittsburgh, Sold in Altoons by A. Rouse and G. W. Kassan; is collidarying by J. R. Pavron and Jame Saves.

June 38, 1862-1y. Altoona Tribune PRINTED ON

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PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considere addition to our establishment in the way of new fattype, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Euling Ichine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper For Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepa to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the Nate, and prices equal to any establishment in the Nate, and will be considered the process of the constant of the Nate, and will be considered to the Nate, and will be considered to the Nate of the Nate Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Car

Circulars, Programmes, BILL AND LETTER-HEADS Pamphlets, Pay and Check Roll BLANK BOOKS.

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND All we sak is a trial, feeling confident that we can g satisfaction if we have the opportunity. Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and A ule streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GRAND Mass War Meeting

TO BE HELD IN ALTOONA. On Saturday Even'g, July 26th

AT 7 O'CLOCK. PRELIMINARY MEETING .- Pursuant to notice. number of the citizens of Altoona met at Mr. Joh Shoemaker's store, in the Masonic Temple, of Tuesday afternoon, to take action in reference holding a Grand Mass War Meeting in this place on Saturday evening next, July 26th.

On motion, Dr. Wm. R. Findley was called to the Chair, and A. Roush and E. B. McCrum ap pointed Secretaries.

On motion, a committee of nine, consisting or Messrs. C. J. Mann, D. Laughman, John Shoemaker, Geo. W. Patton, Geo. W. Kessler, James Lowther, John. F. Bowman, James L. Gwin and Jos. G. Adlum, was appointed to invite speakers for the occasion and draft a poster to be printed and circulated throughout the country.

()n motion, a committee of five, consisting Messrs. C. R. Hostetter, A. A. Smyth, John Woods, B. F. Rose and Geo. W. Sparks, was appointed to invite bands and glee club for the occasion.

On motion, a committee of twelve, consisting of Capt. Jacob Szink, Messrs. C. R. McCrea, Joseph smith F. W. Rauch, Johnston Moore, John Loulon, George Hartzell, A. Maxwell, James Kearney, Jacob Hesser, John Condo and A. A. Smyth was appointed to select the place for holding the neeting and make all necessary arrangements in the way of stands for the speakers and music and seats for the accommodation of the ladies.

On motion, a committee of seven, consisting of dessrs. Wm. H. Wilson, E. B. McCrum, Dr. J. M. Gemmill, Ralph Greenwood, B. F. Custer, D . Neff and S. M. Woodkok, was appointed a mittee to draft a series of resolutions expressive of he sense of the people of this locality, to be pro-

sented for adoption by the mass meeting. On motion, the hour of seven o'clock was fixed upon for the assembling of the meeting on Saturday evening.

At the time we go to press we have not been furnished with the programme of the Mass Meeting, the time, since the holding of the preliminary meeting, being too short to have everything completed. Posters will be issued to-day containing particulars.

We may say, however, that the committee to invite speakers have received favorable replies from Hon. S. Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon, Hon. L. W. Hall and D. J. Neff. S. M. Woodkok and L. M. Stewart, Esqs., and Revs. Clark, Ehrenfeld, Kephart, Spotswood, Sembower and Tuigg, of this place. They are also in correspondence with Hon. John C. Kunkel, of Harrisburg, and from intimations given out by Gov. Curtin, it is thought he will be present.

The meeting will be held in front of the Post office, and seats for the accommodation of the lalies will be placed on the sidewalk opposite. The Altoona Brass Band will be in attendance

and enliven the occasion by performing National airs, and we confidently expect that a large glee club, accompanied by Bohler's String Band, will cheer the audience by singing patriotic songs. Everything which can will be done by the committees to make this a grand exhibition of the patriotism of the people of this section of the loyal Old Keystone. Business men. desert your counters and desks; mechanics, drop your tools; farmers, lay down your sickles and scythes and turn

out en masse, and let the news be published abroad that "ltttle Blair" is awake to the importance of the struggle in which the Nation is now engaged, and that her citizens are determined to do their duty in the field, and in taking care of the families which soldiers may leave behind. COL. HIGGINS' REGIMENT.—We learn from Col. liggins that he has now eight companies under vay, for his regiment, and confidently expects to among the first in the field under the new reuisition. Our acquaintance with the Colonel has d us to form a high opinion of him as a man and military officer. We know him to be strict in

he performance of his own duties, and requiring ne same of his men. Strictness leads to perfecion in military drill, and this is all the better for he soldier. Having seen actual service, and been nder fire in the Mexican war, he has a knowledge the excitement of a battle field, and will thus be tabled to lead his men more cooly into battle.— We hope the Colonel may meet with good success recruiting, and we feel certain that he will come put of the war creditably.

Anornea Regiment.—We learn from the Holidaysburg Register that Lieut. John McKeage is low enlisting men under the new call, with the view of raising a regiment. He served in the three month's service and is a thoroughly drilled nfantry officer. Should Lieus. McKeege and Col. Higgins both meet with success in recruitng, this county will be metty well drained of