

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1862.

DREADFUL CALAMITY. Explosion of the U.S. Arsenal at Pittsburgh.

On Wednesday afternoon an explosion occurred at the U.S. Arsenal, at Pittsburgh, causing the destruction of a great amount of property and killing or badly wounding some eighty persons, most of whom were women, who were engaged in manufacturing cartridges. The reporter of the . Chronicle gives a lengthy account of the scene, which must indeed have been frightful. Bodies were found scattered all around the building mangled and burned in the most shocking manner many of them so much disfigured that they could not possibly be identified. The shricks of those who had escaped with but slight injuries, of those who were only frightened and of the friends who came to look after the unfortunates are described as heart-rending. Some who were too much mangled and burned to be known by their persons were identified by small portions of their clothing

Immediately after the explosion the flames burst blown out of it, were burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. No one can account for our right. We have taken a considerable lately boys had been employed in the works, but it was feared, from their careless habits, that such a be found. catastrophe might occur, and they were discharged and their places supplied with women and girls, they being more tractable and careful. The name of the killed and wounded are not given.

The editor of the Clearfield Republican (Democatic paper) expresses himself well satisfied with our opposition to the agitation of political questions at this time, but thinks that we do not practice what we preach, else we would have turned in and supported Mr. Wallace, the Democratic nominee for Senator, and opposed the nomination of Mr. Hall. We confess we cannot see the point in that argument. We are opposed to the agitation of political questions, such as are calculated to distract and divide the people of the loyal states, but we are not opposed to the nomination of candidates for office. The Democrats may have a half dozen candidates, and so may the opposition, for aught we care, but we want the candidates and their friends to refrain from personal abuse of each other and the parties to which they belong. Mr. Wallace was not nominated as a Union or People's candidate, irrespective of party, but as a Democratic candidate by a regular Democratic conference. Mr. Hall has also been nominsted by a party conference, and hence he and Mr. W. now stand in the same position .-Were Mr. Wallace an independent candidate, untransmelled by party resolutions and platforms with artillery. The relects placed their batteries in the been sustaining a fierce and unequality to the party resolutions and platforms every advantageous position, and shelled our advantageous position, and shelled our advantageous position. and questioned associations, the remarks of the Republican would be applicable to us, but as the case really stands, they are without substantiation.

Hon. L. W. HALL.—The Hollidaysburg Register of this week, makes the following mention of Hon. L. W. Hall, the Union nominee for State

We congratulate our fellow-citizen, Hon, I W. Hall, of Altoona, on his unanimous nom-ination as the candidate of the People's Union Party for the office of State Senator. This is an honor with which he may well be gratified. The people had pointed him out as the man for the imes and the place and were determined to have him as their candidate, and are as determined t elect as they were to nominate him.

Mr. Hall entered political life when quite

young man, and rapidly arose to the highest dis-tinction in the Senate of Pensylvania. While Speaker of that body, he displayed such admirable test, discrimination and impartiality as to call forth the elimination and approbation of every member of the body. Politically, Mr. Hall is classed among the practical conservatives, and will continue to devote all his talents and infinence to the restoration of the Union, and placing it on a firm foundation. We are highly gratified with the nomination, and predict the triumphant election of

DISTANCE FROM HARRISBURG TO MARTINSBURG -We publish for information the distance from Harrisburg to Martinsburg, with the principal in tervening towns :--

| "   | Shippensburg41    |  |
|-----|-------------------|--|
| ••  | Chambersburg 52   |  |
| •   | Greencastle63     |  |
| **  | State Line 68     |  |
| "   | Hagerstown74      |  |
| ••• | Williamsport80    |  |
| "   | Martinsburg, Va95 |  |
| _   | <del></del>       |  |

THE MUNFORDSVILLE FIGHT.—A Louisville dispatch of yesterday says: Mr. Thomas, who arrived from Munfordsville this evening, was present during the battle. The rebels, under Gen. Duncan numbered from 5.00 to 10.000 including cavaley red from 5,00 to 10,000, including cavalry artillery and infantry. The rebels made the attack from both sides of the river, and boldly advanced to our breatworks. They were repulsed with fearful loss. The Federal forces under Col. Weeder, numbered about 2,500 at the commencebered about 2,500 at the commencemean of the fight. They were reinforced by Col.

Devices of the 50th Indiana Regiment. The first

they have of his being about was his pouring a volley, killing many and stampeding the balance The Federal loss is eight men killed and twenty seven wounded. The rebel loss is from and to aded. The rebel loss is from 400 to a flag of truce, admit a loss of 400 killed. Two pieces of artillery were captured from the enemy. The bridge at Bacon creek is destroyed. Gen. Remark is supposed to be at Glasgow.

WHAT MISS CUSHMAN THINKS .- A COTTESPONdent of the London American, writing from Frank-for the Main, gives the following extract of a long the Main, gives the following extract of a long them Charlotte Cushman, in reference to our many and the Main of the Main of the Court of the Charlotte Cushman, in reference to our many and the Main of the Main of the Main of the Charlotte Cushman, in reference to our many of the Main of some service at such a time as this in the Uni-I hate the incompetency of woman-As a man, I could give my brains, my special, my life, if necessary; as a woman, I can be obliged to wait, and that, too, at a time is there appears to be so much heart-sickening is land.

## A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

THE BATTLE IN MARYLAND. Official Despatches from General Mc-Clellan.

HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC,) Three Miles Beyond Middletown, Sept. 14 9:40 P. M. To H. W. HALLECK, General in Chief: After a very severe engagement the corps

General Hooker and Reno have carried eights commanding the Hagerstown road. The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better. Gen. Franklin has been engaged on the extreme left. I do not yet know the result, except that the firing indicates progress on part. The action continued till after dark and terminated leaving us in possession of the en-

It has been a glorious victory. I cannot whether the enemy will retreat during the night or appear in increased force in the morning. I regret o add that the gallant and able Gen. Re-

no is killed. [Signed.]
G. B. McClellan, Major General HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

HENRY W. HALLECK, General in Chief: I have just learned from Gen Hooker, in the adance, who states that the information is perfectly reliable, that the enemy is making for the river in a perfect panic, and Gen. Lee last night stated iblically that he must admit they had been slockingly whipped. I am hurrying everything for ward to endeavor to press their retreat to the

GEO. B. McClellan. (Signed) Washington, September 15.—The following ater intelligence has been received from Gen. McClellan:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

MAJ. H. W. HALLECK, General in Chief: I am happy to inform you that Gen. Franklin's success on the left was as complete as that on the centre and right, and resulted in his getting possession of the Gap after a severe engagement in all parts of the line.

The troops, old and new, behaved with the ut-

ost steadiness and gallantry, carrying, with but from all parts of the building, and those who had little assistance from our own artillery, every not succeeded in escaping from it, or were not strong position defended by artillery and infantry. I do not think our loss is very severe. The corps of A. S. Hill and Longstreet were engaged with it. Every precaution had been taken. Until ber of prisoners. The enemy dispersed during the night. Our troops are now advancing in pursuit of them. I do not yet know where he will nex (Signed)

GEO. B. McClellan. Maj. Gen'l Com'd'g. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) AT BOLIVAR, Sept. 15, 10 A. M.

To Gen. Halleck, Commander in Chief: Information has this moment been received completely confirming the rout and demoralization of the rebel army. Gen. Lee is reported wounded and Gen. Garland killed. Gen. Hooker alone has over one thousand more prisoners, seven hundred having been sent to Frederick. It is stated that Gen. Lee gives his loss at fifteen thousand. are following as rapidly as the men can move. G. B. McClellan,

## Details of the Late Battle.

BALTIMORE, September 15 .- The following are xtracts from the special correspondence of the American:-Frederick, Monday, 2 P. M .- The news that reaches here from the front, coming through a variety of sources, is all of a gloriously encouraging character. The scene of the fight esterday was upon what is generally called the Seared Mountain, of the Catoctin range, but in the maps is called the South Mountain. Our forces, on Saturday, drove the rebel rear guard out of Middletown, and our advance halted that night

short distance beyond that village. Early on Sunday morning the onward move aent was resumed by Gen. McClellan. The reb els were directly in front, and retreated slowly, resolutely contesting every foot of ground. Up to about two o'clock the engagement was principally higher ground they occupied, being with the reb-

ls in this artillery practice. Our Generals depended more upon their infan try, and heavy columns were pushed successfully forward, driving the enemy back until about half the ascent of the mountain was gained. In doing this work some splendid dashes were made by our troops, in which Burnside's and Hooker's corps. ormerly McDowell's, particularly distinguished

Between two and three o'clock the rebels were ound drawn up in line of battle, their left covering Turner's Gap, through which the pike to Ha zerstown passes. Our right was led by General Hooker in advance, with Gen. Franklin on the left, and Gen. Burnside's corps in the centre,-Geu. Heintzleman's corps was passing up in the rear, and was, I believe in reserve. Some portions of it may have participated in the fight.-When the enemy were thus found drawn up in line of battle on their chosen position, the engagenent at once became general and fierce.

The musketry fire as descibed by officers were wounded and are now here, was the most ontinuous and well sustained of the war. It rolled rapidly and fiercely from right to left, and back and forward with irresistible fury. Our artillery was brought speedily up and played its

This continuous exchange of musketry and artillery continued until the enemy began to show signs of wavering. Our extreme right has been gradually but surely pashing the enemy, crowding im toward the Gap and threatening his flank. At five o'clock a general charge was ordered and our men responding willingly and bravely to the call, sprang forward with an impetus that carried all before it. The rebels fell back and endeavored again to bring their disorganized columns into line of battle, but failed. Wildly cheering and deter-

mined to win, our lines pushed forward, enemy from point to point, and as the last rays of the sun glided the mountain reached the summit. The pass was won, and the enemy was in rapid and disordered retreat down the slope toward Boonsboro'. The pursuit was continued for two iles down the mountain, until darkness put an end to the contest. Our troops bivouacked for the night on the battle-field, whilst its pickets extend some three miles forward and beyond the little

village of Bolivar—not the Bolivar at Harper's Ferry. The rebels left their killed and many of heir wounded on the field. My informants have no knowledge of the eneny's loss except where they were engaged immediately on the right, and can, therefore, give no estimate of the general loss on either side. They found the ground over which they passed thickly strewn with the rebel dead and wounded. In a cornfield, where a desperate stand was made, there was a marked evidence of the severity with which

they had been punished. Our own loss, it is believed, is much less, pernaps not one half of that of the enemy. Our men fought the wholeday with a desperate valor, which, in battle, often proves that there is safety in te-merity. They literally drove the enemy all the time, giving them no time to rally, no opportunity to recover, and thus kept them at a disadvantage. Our veterans have added new laurels to those gained on other well fought fields, while the new regiments did far better than any one would have ventured to hope. Their enthusiasm made up for their inexperience, and they rivaled their older ompanions in arms with the steadiness with

which they went under fire. Among our losses we have to lament the General Reno. He was killed by a rifle ball, whilst feeling the position of the enemy, on Sun- ular battles, and we are now here fortifying, ex-

We have numerous and no doubt extravagant rumors here of the loss of the enemy. Gen. Lee is reported killed, and the best part of Longstreet's division captured. Tracing these reports as far as I am able I find that Gen. Lee is reported, by the ners taken, as wounded, and some say killed. Gen. Garland, of Virginia, is certainly killed.

Prisoners numbering probably from fifteen hundred to two thousand have been captured, independently of the wounded left on the field. was some artillery firing heard at intervals early morning, but from the general quiet that prevails in front, it is evident that no battle was progress to-day. The report is that the rebels e good use of their heels during the night, and that this morning they were in rapid retreat towards the river, rendering it doubtful whether they would be overtaken before they had put the mac between themselves and Gen. McClel-

The hope is that Gen. Heintzleman's corps being comparatively fresh they will be enabled to push after them, and embarrass, if not prevent their retreat.

## ANOTHER VICTORY!

DESPERATE BATTLE AT SHARPSBURG.

McCLELLAN AND JACKSON EN-

Harper's Ferry Surrendered & Re-taken.

LONGSTSEET WOUNDED AND TA-KEN PRISONER.

UNION GUN BOATS INVEST FORT SUMTER AND CHARLESTON.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph of this (Thursday) morning we obtain the following: A severe battle was fought in Maryland vesterday right was rested on the Sharpsburg pike, two miles this side of Sharpsburg, and our left this side of Antitum creek near Porterstown. The rebels are falling back to Harper's Ferry disspirited.

The wounded are arriving at Hagerstown. Surgeon General Smith dispatched a special rain to Hagerstown at three o'clock this morning with surgeons to attend to the wounded. The bridge reported to have been destroyed h the Federal forces was the canal bridge at or near Williamsport. The destruction of this bridge is considered of great importance, as it impedes

rebels from bringing up supplies. Seventy-two thousand men have thus far responded to the Governor's call for troops for the

The reports throughout the west that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is obstructed by the transportation of troops and government supplies, or that it has been in danger of rebel invasion, are entirely without foundation. The road is entirely unmolested, and is doing its usual heavy transportation trade without detention or hindrance, and is prepared for any amount of trade that may be brown upon it, either east bound or west bound. LATER

At the hour of going to press it is impossible to give any reliable particulars of the great events of Dispatches received at Head-Quarters from Ha-

gerstown up to late last evening say: We have achieved a glorious victory. Longsreet is wounded and a prisoner in our hands. Gen. Hooker is wounded in the foot We have no further results of the fight except that Gen. McClellan's headquarters were at Sharpsburg last evening.

SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

Great anxiety has been manifested here all day learn the fate of Harper's Ferry and its gallant defenders. It was known that they were completely surrounded by the rebel forces, and had sustaining a fierce and unequal conflict for vance. Our artillery replied, and the fire was cept those from Martinsburg had arrived. Those at times very heavy, but the advantage, from the to believe he had surrendered, but even the government had no definite information on the

> These doubts were solved this afternoon by the following detailed account of affairs at the Ferry furnished by a correspondent of the Herald:-It will be seen that Col. Miles, as he had pledged himself to do, refused to surrender, and hat Gen. White, who assumed the command after Col. Miles was wounded, capitulated only at the last moment of possible resistance against an over-powering force, by which the position was sur-

> Harper's Ferry was surrendered to the rebels at en o'clock Monday forenoon. All the prisonersofficers and men-were paroled. The cavalry, about 2,500 in number, on Sunday evening crossed the Potomac on a pontoon bridge to the Mary-land side, and cut their way through the enemy's lines, making their escape. The rebels report that they (the cavalry) had a severe fight, and lost 200 or 300 in killed, wounded and prisoners in the op-

> About 8,000 men were captured by the rebels in all at the final surrender

HARPER'S FERRY RE-TAKEN. BALTIMORE, 17, 1862.

The American's Frederick correspondent says At the time of the departure of the cars this afternoon it is very generally asserted here that Har-per's Ferry fell into our possession again on Tueslay evening at 7 o'clock, and was occupied by a tion of Gen. Burnside's force before the rear of Gen. Hill's Division had all crossed the river, who to the extent of 1,500 were taken prisoners. I have conversed with some members of the New York Twelfth who were not paroled by the

enemy, their haste being so great that they could not spare time to attend to them, who inform me that there is no doubt that the place is now in our They say it was four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon before they had an opportunity to cross the bridge, and that they had not marched a mile be-

fore they met the advance of our column moving They say the rebels did not undertake to hold the place, but merely made a hasty passage through, not even taking time to secure their plunder, much of which, for the want of transportation they de-

The rumor of re-taking of the Ferry this evening says, that nearly all the guns and arms were recaptured, and that so sudden was the descent made on them, that they did not succeed in destroying the railroad bridge, three spans of which had just been completed.

The whole number killed during the siege was forty-three, and wounded about one-hundred and

FORT SUMTER INVESTED.

Boston, Sept. 17, 1862. The reported investment of Charleston by our cunboats has some confirmation by a letter received n this city from on board the U. S. steamer Bibb which says that Fort Sumpter has already received a preliminary dose of shell which resulted in serious damage.

A HARD WORKING ARMY .- The following is ington, dated Helena, Ark., August 30th:-"During the past year we have marched 4,800 miles, day. I hear of the loss of no other of our general pecting to whip them, as we have done every time? healed by surgical skill.

We have been handed a copy of the St. Paul Pioneer and Democrat, from which we obtain more information than we by any means desired in relation to the Indian depredations on the frontier. up with the dangers which threaten us, from rebel invasion, that we do not pay attention to the scenes being enacted on our North Western border. The accounts of cold blooded murders and horrid butcheries of men, women and children, as given in the paper referred to, are sufficient to chill the blood in our veins, and we do not wonder that the inhabitants of Minnesota should swear, on the altar of their God, eternal hostility to the Sioux nation, and that "annihitation" should be their watch word. We have heretofore had no conception of the number who have already been slain, and doubtless many more will yet fall victims to a merciless foe, who spares neither age nor sex. This last adds double horrors to a war with savages. We hope the forces in that region may soon be sufficient to cope with these inhuman wretches, and if total extermination will alone se-

The following item is copied from a Minnesota On Friday, the 22d ult, surrounded by a horde of six or eight hundred remorseless savages belenguering a little band of brave men and three hundred wounded and half starved refugee women and children-men exhausted by continuous days and nights of battle and labor-with ammunition almost exhausted and the heart sick and faint with the hope of reinforcements dying out-seemingly deserted by friends, and being pressed inch by incl in closer quarters by blood-thirsty enemies-with no light to cheer the gloom except a faith in God and solemn resolve to die at the post of duty, if die we must-a little band of us-the "Old Guard" of Fort Ridgley—mutually pledged ourselves upon the alter of the Eternal God, that if either or all of us escaped from our then perilous situations, we would prosecute a war of utter extermination of

the entire Sioux race :--that wherever a member of the race might be found, irrespective of age sex or condition, his blood should atone the untold outrages of the past fifteen days on our western frontier We believe this to be the spirit which should actu ate every white man. The race must be annihiated-every vestige of it blotted from the face of God's green earth. Otherwise our State will be ruined and white men slaughtered or driven from our noble young State. ANNIHILATION; that is the word.—Stillwater Messenger. MR. FOOTE DEAD.—In our last we gave an

account of Mr. Foote's fight with fifteen Indians, his killing two after he was wounded, his wife defending the house seven hours against the remaining thirteen, and, after waiting thirty six hours for relp, leaving him, at his earnest request, to save the children and find help. After she left he lay two days and nights in untold horrors, making every effort to take his own life until he was rescued by noble Sweedish woman, who brought him to Forest City where his mother went to him with Dr. Palmer and brought him to St. Cloud.

Here he found his wife and children, but in defiance of the tenderest care he died last night .-What coward will leave Minnesota before the blood of this martyr-hero is avenged?-St. Cloud Demo-

Arrival of Ross the Cherokee .- John Ross Chief of the Cherokees, arrived in Washington on Thursday from the West, a fugitive from his nation and people. He has an appointment with the President for consultation to day. He says that the Cherokees are almost unanimously leyal, and that the country might have been held by the Union troops easily had they not been occupied with jealousies and disgraceful rivalries among the commanding officers. On this account they retreated upon Kansas on the 4th of August, accompanied by the Union Chief John Ross, and many loyal citizens. The rebels had about two have passed since the 107th Regiment went into regiments, composed of Arkansas and Texas men, active service in the field. In that short time and Chickasaws and Creek Indians, at Fort Gibson, and some two or three regiments of raw re-cruits from Texas and the Indian malcontents in ment. Within the space of seven months these forcements, ex-different parts of the territory, at no time numbering, Mr. Ross thinks, more than five thousand .-Two regiments of loyal Cherokees were raised, one under Colonel Phillips, of Kansas, when the feud between Col. Wier and Col. Solomon took a mutinous turn, and ended in a disgraceful retreat, even before the strength of the enemy was tested. These two regiments were obliged to leave families and home and flee to the strange but friendly soil of Kansas. Mr. Ross brought off with him the archieves and treasury of the nation, and the rebels were in possession of his house two days afterward. He has reason to believe that all his property is destroyed. It is the desire of Mr. Ross, we gather ed from a conversation with him, and the desire of very many of his loyal people, that Gen. Jim Lane shall be given command of an army and be sent to the territory with a carte blanche, to deliver it from the hands of the traitors. Mr. Ross is certain that the strength of the enemy in the Cherokee Nation has been and is overestimated, and that a small force, under a vigorous commander, would speedily place the country again under the protection of the banished Union authority.

THE RETREAT FROM CINCINNATI. The Com mercial of Saturday says: Captain Charles Worthington, of the City Cavalry Scouts, reports that the enemy are retreating rapidly and in confusion The roads are strewn with camp-kettles and other articles with which soldiers dispence when in a great hurry. A number of prisoners were taken. In a squad of eight who were picked up, were men from Arkansas, Texas, Georgia and Alabama. They say the force which advanced upon Cincinnati was about twenty thousand strong, but had only one battery of six pieces of field artillery.-That was Laborde's Louisiana battery. The rest of their guns were light howitzers, ineffective except at a very short range. The rebel prisoners sa that they retreat because they have not heard any thing of General Bragg, whom they expected to support their movements, but they did hear that General Buell had massed his forces at Bowling Green, and was attempting, by forced marches through Southern Kentucky, to gain their rear. They are well aware that Buell's army is able to troy them, and are getting out of the way as fast as possible. It appears that they had a pretty correct idea of the position of affairs. It is possible that Kirby Smith has been tempted by ambition to carry the war into the North, and by the ur gency of the Secesh in Kentuckey, to push too far and tarry too long for his safety. If Gen. Bragg s not by this time in Kentucky with an army of at least forty thousand men, the rebel position in it is clearly untenable, and they must change their P. S.—At last accounts the rebels were again-

advancing on the city. A HEART DISLOCATED ON THE BATTLE FIELD. -Dr. North, the resident Surgeon of the New England Relief Rooms, New York, states that

James Baker, of the First Massachusetts Regiment, who was in the seven days battle, was knocked down by the horses attached to an artillery piece, the wheels passing over his body, the weight pressing principally on his left side. He was taken up in a state of insensibillity and carried to a hospital, where it was found that his heart had been dislocated, the apex occupying the same position on the right that it should have had on the left. Up to a few days previous to his admisan extract from a private letter written by an sion to the New England Rooms he had frequent officer of our army to his wife, residing in Wash-attacks of bleeding at the lungs. He represented attacks of bleeding at the lungs. He remained hand held it more powerfully; even then his ruling there a short time under treatment and has since passion was strong. Such men in life and death been sent home, with a prospect of partial recovery

officers. Of the loss of line and field officers we Indian Depredations in Minnesota. Desperate Fighting in Western Vir-

A dispatch from Gallipolis, under date of the 14th, says:—On Wednesday a column of the en-emy, about five thousand, said to be under the command of Gen. Loring, the first notice of whom In this section of the country we are so much taken was in our rear, between Fayette and Gauley, we with the dangers which threaten us, from rebel made an attack on the 34th and 37th Ohio, under Col. Siber, numbering twelve hundred men, encamped at Favette. A desperate battle was fought. lasting till dark. Our forces cut their way through. reaching Gaulev during the night, having lost one column of the enemy approached Gauley Bridge, on the Lewisburg road, cutting off the 37th Ohio. two companies of the 9th Virginia, and one comof the 2d Virginia cavalry, who were at ummerville Nothing has since been heard o

Under these circumstances, Col. Lightburn's front, flank and rear being threatened by an overwhelming force, he was compelled to evacuate Gauley, which was successfully done on the 11th, after destroying all the Government property he was unable to bring away. He moved Kanawha in two columns, one on each side of the river, reaching camp Piatt on the afternoon of the 12th, skirmishing the whole way here. He massed his troops on the north bank of the Kanawha, but being hard pressed, retreated during the night, cure future safety let the war be waged until they reaching Elk river, just below Charlestown, on the 12th. He made another stand on the lower bank of Elk river, where a desperate fight ensued.

lasting from ten in the morning until dark.
Our forces shelled and burned Charlestown, two houses only being left. The result of the fight is unknown. Nothing has been heard from Lightburn since Saturday at six P. M. Up to that time our troops were holding their ground, and punishing the enemy severely We understand our forces destroyed all the salt works. Lightburn brought six hundred loaded wagons safely to Elk river. "The retreat to Elk river was conducted in good order. Great anxiety is felt for the safety of Lightbarn's command, as well as for Point Pleasant and Gallipolis. The militia are flocking here from this and adjoining counties. The enemy' force is estimated at ten thousand.

## The Humors of the war.

The Davenport (Iowa) News, reminds its readrs of the impending draft in the following style The Great Consolidated American Lottery-Every Fifth Ticket a Prize-To take place on the Thir Day of September, proximo, under the Immediate Patronage of the U.S. Government—A. Linoln, Manager-E. M. Stanton, Superintendent The managers and directors of the Great Consolidated American Lottery take pleasure in annonneing that they have so far completed their arrangements that they can assure the public no further delay will be imposed upon them, but that the drawing will positively come off on the 3d September prox.

Great pains have been taken to have this draw ing conducted in a fair and honorable manner, and o this end a commissioner to superintend the drawing has been appointed by the Government

It will be seen that every fifth ticket will be sure to draw a prize, valuable inasmuch as every prize entitles the holder to a splendid fowling piece, gamebag (knapsack some call it,) a pair of blankets and a full suit of clothing, and a due bill of the association for nine months' board.

To prevent grumbling and dissatisfaction the sociation will guarantee a prize ticket to any individual. Many eccentric persons have expressed a hope that they may draw a blank. The association assures such individuals that nothing of the kind will be winked at. If their ticker entitles them to a prize, they must accept it even if they have no use for the articles. Some of them will se handy to have in the house.

Offering such brilliant inducements, the many gers cannot but think the proposed scheme must prove a success; at least they will give it a fair trial, and if it works well, may in a short time offer another opportunity for our citizens to in-

vest. THE 107TH REGIMENT.—Only seven months sickness and death have played sad havoe with the brave children of Pennsylvania have gone through a campaign more prolific in great events than has ever transpired in the same time since the world first knew man. They have passed through the fiery ordeal of five great battles and three skirmishing fights, in all of which they suffered terrible loss. Their thinned ranks, as we saw the regiment march through Alexandria, marked them one and all as men who knew a soldier's duty and performed it to the letter. The Moloch of war nad claimed for his prey hundreds of those gallant fellows who, with head erect and elastic step, only seven months ago, marched through the streets of our city. In the grave of the soldier are many bright hopes buried; and the mothers, wives and daughters of our State will mourn for long years over the sad fate of the brave and gallant departed. So numerous have been the fatalities in the 107th that it has been found necessary to consolidate the regiment into four companies, which has been done -Patriot & Union.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BARRETT.-Lieut. Col. Walter Barrett, of the 84th Regiment P. V., has resigned. In the line of promotion Thos. H. Craig, who is at present the Major of the 84th, will as a matter of course, become the Lieut. Col. Major Craig has been with the 84th, since its organization at Camp Crossman up to the present hour, and has "bore the burthen and heat of the day, upon all occasions. At Hancock, Winchester, Port Republic, and all the battles in which the 84th has participated, Major Craig has proven him-self a brave soldier and accomplished officer. He is one of the very best drilled officers in the volunteer service, whilst his heroism and gentlemanly deportment have made him not only the idol of officers and men of the 84th, but of all who are acquainted with his worth as a man and his efficiency as an officer. If ever any man earned promotion that man is Major Craig, and we hope that the Governor will not hesitate for a moment to promote him to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the 84th, with whose existence and misfortunes he has been so fully and creditable identified. His promotion will be creditable to the Administration, as well as a tribute due to a merit of high order.-The advancement of Major Craig will give new life and infuse new hope into the shattered ranks of the gallant but ill-fated 84 Regiment.—Harris-

GIVE HIM A COMMISSION.—It is perhaps out of order for a non-commissioned officer to win bat-tles; but the country will not object to such violations of etiquette. The other day a force of fourteen hundred rebels marched against Plymouth, North Carolina, where there were only about three hundred Union soldiers fit for duty, the rest, including all the commissioned officers, being sick with fever. The command devolved therefore, on Sergeant Green, of Hawkin's Zon-aves. With his three hundred men he completely routed the rebels, capturing their Colonel, a Lieut. and forty others. That Sergeant deserves a commission. There are some brigadiers that have not rendered half as much good service.

Touching Devotion to the Flag.-H. Alexander, the color bearer of the Tenth New York regiment, deserves to be placed high on the roll of our heroes. He received three terrible wounds in a recent engagement, but clung to his colors with tenacious grasp. While being taken into the hospital he became insensible, and an attempt was made to take the flag away, but his unconscious lost fourteen men in thirteen skirmishes, two regates at least. He may survive many years. It is an ular battles, and we are now here fortifying, existance in which a broken heart has nearly been die, let their names be watchwords of lasting re-

T INDSEY'S IMPROVED

Cancer,

BLOOD SEARCHER

A SURE CURE VOE

Cancerous Formations

Cutaneous Disease. Pimples on the Face, Sore Eves. Tetter Affections, Scald Head,

Dyspepsia, Costivene Old and Stubborn Ulcers Rheumatic Disorders. Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases

General Debini Liver Complaint. Loss of Appetite. Female Complaint Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and

Caries of the Bone

Together with all other diseases having the origin in a depraved condition of the blood

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1s. Dr. O. H. Kriser:—I take pleasure in making the intary statement in favor of a medicine prepared is called "Lindsey's Blood Seascher." I had suffered ive years with Scrofula which broke out on my hear orehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took of air when the disease made its appearance; it also but. n my arm above and below the elbow, and ear onskin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The the trees on my head went so far that several small pieces of boxcame out. I was very week and low spirited, and to given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had true ... eral skillful physicians and they did me no good. In ... ember last, 1861. I was induced to try "Lindsir, h ROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no left patent medicines, but after I had used three bottom lood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm beganeal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my ba: and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining  $\pi_{\omega}$ he sores. I will also state that I had the rheumate, ery ball in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher as ured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over to ears of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pour. would also state that the disease in my foreheard was, oad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, a plood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograaken or me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to vell. It does not show my appearance as bad as a before I commenced taking the medicine. You can the photograph, one of which is now in my possess and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would tate that I took the Blood Searcher which was man fore Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although beloed me some. I did not recover fast until I got the nade by Dr. Kevser himself. One bottle of his dia nore good than two of the old. I believe it is a great s tronger and better. I have recommended the R searcher to a great many of my friends for various ases, and I believe it has beloed the whole of them nay publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that the are afflicted as I was may be cared. I live intion No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & And son's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street,

DANTEL A. BOYL

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

Pittsberg, July 5, 1861

Witness-R. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street. Aljegher

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITETBURGH, September 18, 1861,-I hereby certify to have had a sore leg for over a year. It was core with ulcors and sores so that I could not work for near s year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do an thing for a long time, for at least six months. I tr several of the best doctors in the city, but without 12 benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wes street, who only attended me about two weeks, and a me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now cutif well and have contined so for six months. I am employ at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where

THOMAS PARRELL

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.-Mr. John Pope, of Bise von, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, wr

follows:

Sin: An old woman in this place has wished me write you respecting LINDERY'S BLOOD SEARCHES. IN which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a hif more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancel. our nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent h eighteen nottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no a swer; of course she is anxious to get more to get conpletely chred. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms y will supply me; you will please bear in mind the riage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carrie n the one dozen bottles was £1 Se 6d. The medicine wa a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Hood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a be through bank or registered latter, which ever will be mo onvenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt he parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to wer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you secount of the country being in six and sevens. which is commonly used, you will be kind enough

which is commony charge me with the postage. Yours, respectfully. JOH. [We have securthe letter which is published in web Dispatch, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuite Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.

Link for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks taped being imposed upon.

Propared and sold by Dr Grong H. Kutser, Pilisbur Bold in Altoona by A. Rotten and G. W. Kestish followarding by J. R. Pattern and Jacob Saybis.

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TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

PRINTING OFFICE.

caring, wishin the pane two years, made consider addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling chine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prest of execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the State, as prices equally low. We can execute; on short notice the set of the state of the state of the set of the se

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Co Circulars, Programmes, rill and letter-heady Pamphlets, Pay and Check Ro BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIN All we ask is a trial; feeling confident that we castisfaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia as streets, opposite Superintendent's Office

LOCAL ITEMS

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.—The compa formed in this place in compliance with the ernor's proclamation, met for drill on Saturday ternoon last. The following is a list of the panies organized, with the title of the organize and the officers :-

McCLELLAN GUARDS. Captain-A. C. Devlin 1st Lieut .- J. T. Prendergast. 2d Lieut.—Wm. A. Boyden. Orderly Sergt.—John Curry. ALTOONA RIFLEMEN

Captain-George Hartzell. 1st Lieut.-Washington Foust 2d Lieut.—Jacob Hesser. Orderly Sergt .- Andrew Clabaugh THE MOUNTAINEERS. Captain-Charles B. Street.

1st Lieut .- William A. Ware 2d Lieut .- Thomas H. Savery. Orderly Sergt .- William Whitehead ALTOONA FENCIBLES. Captain-Wm. Boyden. 1st Lieut.—Charles Bushman 2d Lieut.—Geo. W. Sparks. Orderly Sergt .- Henry Keely.

THOS. A. SCOTT CORPS.

Captain-Samuel Barber. 1st Lieut.—Wm. Hough. 2d Lieut.—Wm. E. Albright. Orderly Sergt.—Robert Clare. CORCORAN GUARDS Captain—Chas. E. Collius. 1st Lieut.-John J. Redder, 2d Lieut.—Thomas Drumgold Orderly Sergt .- John Cochran.

MOUNTAIN RANGERS. Captain-Alexander Everly. 1st Lieut .- Andrew Kipple. 2d Lieut. - David Robiso . Orderly Sergt.—John Flamigan. There are two or more companies recruit which we hope will be able to complete their

are men enough in Altoona and immediate vice ty to form a full regiment, and steps will soon taken to perfect such an organization. We had intended to make mention of the s turnout of members for drill, in one of the co panies, on Saturday and Wednesday, but the p

ganization in the course of a few days. The

No DEAFT IN BLAIR .- From the returns lished elsewhere, it will be seen that "Little Bla has largely exceeded her quota and avoide draft, and besides, we have the assurance of Governor that Blair county is not to be drafted This will be a great relief to certain weak-kir gentlemen, who have been living miserable for the past month. It is no pleasure to u most cases, to witness the misery of others but must confess that it did do us good to behold trepidation of those unhappy mortals who w severely troubled with the piles, or had lately symptoms of an attack of rheumatism, or w seriously ruptured, or possessed one or an ot of the "thousand ills which flesh is heir to." are of the opinion that it would pay the Gover ment to buy Dr. Barnes' recipe for manufacturi his Pile Lotion, which is highly recommend and go into the manufacture and gratuitous tribution of the article. It might not supply le

EXCITEMENT AT ALTOONA-A REBEL R FEARED.—Considerable excitement prevailed Altona on Saturday, in consequence of repulational that a rebel raid on the place was contended. Orders were received from Harrisburg have all the engines there fired up, and the re ing stock of the railroad ready to move. Sim taneously with this, the companies there in orders to move to Harrisburg had their ore countermanded, and for a time the town was a state of great consternation. Sunday morn however, the danger, if there ever was any, peared to have passed, and the former orders to troops were re-affirmed. The locomotives, howe to the number of forty were still kept fired up,

of conrage, but it would bely the disease

ready to move at a moment's notice. We take the above from the Pittsburg Chron of Wednesday evening last. That part which fers to the town being in a state of consternat is news to us. We heard it remarked that ord had been given to keep all the locomotives fi up, but did not learn that orders had been give for our militia to remain at home. Undoubte Altoona is liable to a cavalry raid, should the re els make their appearance at Cumberland, or that vicinity, but we think there will soon be regiment of drilled men ready to give them warm reception.

If all the information given the public, the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelp Inquirer, approximates the truth as closely as report of the companies from Altoons, encamp in Capital Park, on Monday last, we think productions should be received with many gra of allowance. In Tuesday morning's paper gives Altoona credit with having sent four co panies of Militis to Harrisburg. In order to this he reports one company twice. The trut Altoona has not sent a single company, althou there are some six or seven ready to move as s as the Governor gives the word, and that w may be given very soon.

APPOINTED .- Dr. R. W. Christy, of Duner ville, this county, has been appointed Assist Surgeon in the United States Army.