Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1862.

Hon. L. W. Hall.

We think the voters of this Senatorial district owe it to themselves, the country, and a faithful representative, to re-elect Hon. L. W. Hall to the State Senate. He has been tried for three years in that position, and we have yet to hear a man condemn a single official of his, in which the welfare of the country or the interests of his immediate constituents was at stake. On the contrary his course has been heartily approved by his political opponents, (Wm. Bigler saying that he made a good Senator,) and he has steadily risen in the estimation of his colleagues. In Col. Hall we have a man of loyalty to the government—one truly conservative in all his views. No man can charge him with radicalism, but all must admit that his former course, which we take as a criterion, was straight forward and open, and such as to meet with the entire approbation of all men who prefer country to party.

At this time we require men of experience and ability in our legislative halls—men who know the condition of the country and have the ability to devise measures which will aid in crushing out the rebellion and provide the necessary means therefor, without doing injustice to the people. We have a man of that stamp in Mr. Hall. He has been intimately connected with the government for years past and has posted himself on all subjects, and is therefore prepared to act in a manner which will benefit the whole country.

All who are acquainted with Mr. H. know that he is no bigoted partizan, and that in all relations he is equally accommodating to political friends and adversaries. No Democrat ever yet asked him for a favor that was not as readily and cheerfully granted as though the person had been his best political friend. Such actions speak for him more effectually than words, and show that while he may honestly differ with men on political questions, he is still the friend of all and desires the good of all. If elected, he will work for the benefit of all.

To the people of Blair county we would say, ere you cast your votes on Tuesday next, consider whether Mr. Hall has done anything worthy of condemnation, and if not, then vote for him. If you are satisfied with his former course, why not re-elect him, even though he may not be of your party. Let no political or personal feelings prevent you from doing your duty in this respect.—These are no times for trifling. We want men, let them belong to whichever party they may, who will stand up for the government. Mr. Hall has been tried and found correct. His opponent is almost unknown to you, and you are not sure how he will act. Then be sure you are right before you go ahead, and you will be right if you deposite a ballot containing the words—

Senator,
LOUIS W. HALL.

Another "Word of Advice."

The last number of the Clearfield *Republican* contains a long, empty and abusive article of us, because we dared to censure them for the treasonable articles they have been publishing, and because we dared to say we were for sustaining the government in this terrible war, maintaining the constitution and enforcing the laws, and they undertake to give us a "Word of Advice." We again tell the editors of that *loyal* sheet that no party in our county sustains them in their views published weekly. All men here, however much they may regret the causes that led to the war, recognize that it does exist in all its horrors—that it is our National existence which is at stake, and with one mind they hope and pray for a speedy crushing out of this unholy rebellion. We desire no more such advice from such a quarter.

Consistency.

The Clearfield *Republican*, calls on its readers to vote for Mr. Wallace because he is a Democrat and the nominee of his party. Will they inform us whether Mr. Wallace voted for Mr. Durbin three years ago? We openly say he did not and state that Mr. Wallace said so. Further than this, the vote of Mr. Durbin in Wallace's own town and county clearly demonstrates it. What claim has this gentleman to call on party men to sustain him. The PEOPLE will re-elect Col. Hall and he will serve them.

☞ The publishers of the Clearfield *Republican* knowingly state a falsehood when they assert that the *Tribune* has not a word of censure against the journals and speakers of the party which stigmatizes Democrats as Secessionists, traitors, &c. It was for our censure of these very papers and speakers, that the *Republican*, but a few weeks since, commended us so highly. Come, gentlemen, don't be so forgetful of our good deeds, when we happen to rap you over the knuckles for your bad ones.

☞ Bigler's organ, in Clearfield county, admits that Louis W. Hall has made a good Senator and served the PEOPLE faithfully and well, but objects to his re-election because he resides in *Blair county!* People of Blair, we call on you to sustain your own fellow citizen when he is sought to be defeated on such grounds. He has ever been faithful, diligent, conservative and true to your interests. Disappoint Wm. Bigler in his boast that he will defeat him.

GARIBALDI'S MEN VOLUNTEERING.—D. A. Witban of New York, has received a letter from an officer of Garibaldi's army, tendering the service of from 4,000 to 6,000 veteran soldiers and 200 officers to fight for the Union, and asks if the chiefs of New York would engage them. They could come to New York fully equipped, and will have no difficulty in leaving Italy, as they have taken no part in the last demonstrations.

War News.

From the West we have news of a hard fought battle at Corinth, where the rebel Generals, Price, Vanhorn and Lovel attacked the Federal army under Gen. Rosecrans. The fight lasted some three days and resulted in a complete victory for the Federal arms. We are without details of the battle, but from despatches received we infer that the loss is heavy on both sides. We have lost heavily in officers.

In another column we give an account of a fight between a portion of the armies under Buel and Bragg. It was not a general engagement, although the loss is said to be heavy on both sides.

We have nothing of importance from the Army of the Potomac. There has been some skirmishing below Washington, but no battles of a decisive character. We expect important news from McClellan's army within the next week.

The Chippewa Indians have indicated their willingness to join with the Government in suppressing the Sioux outbreak.

U. S. STAMP DUTIES AND TAXES.—Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just issued a neat card, containing a list of "Stamp duties" imposed by the Act of 1862, which Act went into effect on the 1st of October. The card will be found very convenient for reference by all, and should be at the side of every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer, banker, attorney, or any man of business, as it shows at a glance the amount of stamp duty or tax to be paid on everything in every-day business, as well as the Penalties of the Law, and fines for trying to evade each and every one of the Stamp Taxes imposed by Congress. It will save a world of trouble to every storekeeper and business man to have a copy for reference at their side. It has been carefully prepared from the official Documents at Washington, and copyrighted by a noted member of the Philadelphia Bar. Price 10 cts. a copy, or three copies for 25 cts.; twenty-five copies for $1.75; one hundred copies for $5. Copies will be sent by mail on receipt of the price.

THE CANDIDATES.—In another column will be found the card of John R. McFarlane, offering himself as an independent candidate for Assembly. As we know nothing good, bad or indifferent about Mr. Mc's qualifications for the office, we will let his card speak for him.

When two good horses, who have never been tried, are placed on a race course, both have friends to bet on them, but it is not until they have trotted a heat that their bottom can be told. For county Treasurer there are two new competitors on the track. Of the "model conductor" we have spoken heretofore. Of his competitor the Blair County *Whig* has the following:—

Mr. John A. Crawford, our Candidate for County Treasurer, is a young man every way qualified to fill the responsible office for which he has been nominated. Born and raised in Sinking Valley, he is noted for the sterling virtues for which the inhabitants of that "HAPPY VALLEY" are so famous. Mr. Crawford has been employed as Salesman and Clerk for several years, during which time he has gained a thorough knowledge of accounts, which is indispensably necessary to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. No better selection could have been made by the convention.

Gen. Morgan's Skillful Retreat.

Next in rank to a brillant victory, according to military authorities, is a skillful retreat. The late movement of Gen. George W. Morgan, who, with his command, had so long held Cumberland Gap, may be classed as one of the most successful retreats of the war. For months past we have heard that Gen. Morgan would have to surrender, as he could procure no supplies for his troops. But as constantly have we heard of some brilliant sortie on his part, the result of which was the capture of prisoners and trains of provisions. At last, finding the position untenable, Gen. Morgan has evacuated the Gap. But he has done so only after having rendered it impassible. His line of retreat lay through the poor, rugged and sparsely settled mountain region of East Kentucky, swarming thickly with armed rebel bands, but by his skillful manœuvering he has saved everything, every man and every gun. It is also gratifying to learn that from the moment he began his retreat, Gen. Morgan kept himself on the offensive, and although constantly skirmishing with the enemy, he continued his march, his men at one time continued steadily forward for twenty-four consecutive hours. Shoeless, hatless, and half naked, Gen. Morgan's brave troops day after day attacked the rebels with irresistible fury and success. This harrassing work lasted for sixteen days.

The troops under Gen. Morgan are composed of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana infantry and cavalry, with Wisconsin and Michigan batteries. Except being somewhat tired after a heavy march, they are said to be all in fine trim for a fight, and are ready for any service they may be called upon to perform in the war for the suppression of the rebellion. Gen. Morgan is a thorough soldier, by education, by long years of arduous and gallant service, and by a period of close application to military improvements in Europe. During a residence of several years in France, as United States Consul at Marseilles, and in Portugal, as United States minister, Gen. Morgan, without neglecting the duties of his distinguished position, eagerly benefitted by the experience of the most skillful of European officers. He visited frequently the camp at Chalons, in France, to witness the results of the Emperor Napoleon's improvements in military tactics, and carefully studied them. He is at present in the first rank of our officers, and now that he is free to act, we shall no doubt soon hear good reports from him in another quarter.

Battle in Kentucky.

PERRYSVILE, October 8.—Bragg's Rebel army attacked two divisions of Gen. McCooks *corp de armee* near this place yesterday. The fighting was desperate. Gen. James S. Jackson, ex-Congressman, of Kentucky, commanding a division, was killed. Gen Terrell, of Virginia commanding a brigade, of Terrell's Battery, was severely wounded. On two occasions the fighting was hand to hand. The Rebels were greatly superior in numbers, and had the best of the fighting.

Gen McCook was then heavily reinforced, and the battle was resumed to-day. The fighting was mainly done by General Rousseau's Division, formerly General Mitchel's. Colonel George Webster, of the Ninety-eighth Ohio, Acting Brigadier-General, was severely wounded. The firing ceased about 7 o'clock this evening.

A doubtful rumor says that at the close of the engagement the rebels had possession of part of the field.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—Later advices from Perrysville reports Gen Sheridan, of Illinois, as killed, but this is doubtful. Our loss is stated at two thousand killed and wounded. A general attack is expected immediately by our troops. The rebel loss is unascertained.

Rebels in Chambersburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11, 1.30 P. M.

Advices from Chambersburg state that a large force of rebel cavalry appeared before that town yesterday, when it was surrendered without resistance. Their pickets extend five miles this side.

Horrible Murder.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, under date of Monday last, gives the following particulars of one the most fiendish and cold-blooded murders of which we have ever read:—

The following are the particulars of the most horrible outrage and murder, committed within the limits of the city, around which guards and sentinels are continually traversing:—

It seems that about eight o'clock on Friday evening last a very young, pretty, intelligent and interesting little girl was missed by her parents, who reside in Second street, above Chesnut.—The father, Mr. Emanuel S. German, is an extensive dealer in religious books and periodicals and very highly respected by his fellow citizens.

The parents becoming alarmed at the protracted absence of the child soon instituted a search for her. The following facts were then ascertained:—About five o'clock on Friday afternoon the child was seen in company with a man who appeared to be about twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, about five and a half feet in height, slim built sharp featured, dark hair, very darkly complexioned, or greatly sunburned; appearing in tone, manner, and language to be an American. At the time he was seen with the little girl, he wore a faded brown cap, blue blouse and dirty old grey pantaloons, torn at the seam of one of the legs.

From this it would appear that he was a discharged soldier, many of whom were seen about Captain Lane's United States mustering in and paymaster's office, which is near the residence of Mr. German. The course of this man was traced as follows:—

At five o'clock he was seen going up Second street with the child, who is between five and six years old, in his arms, crying and seeming very much afraid of the man. At Locust street he turned, and passed thence up to Third street, up Third to Pine, where he crossed over the State Capitol Park, where all further trace of his course was lost.

But it seems that on the way he purchased candies and cakes at a small shop to appease the girl's crying.

Many are the surmises as to the object. Governor Curtin, it seems, some few days ago received several anonymous notes, warning him of danger to his family, with the admonition, "Beware!"

Some people suppose that this man mistook the little daughter of Mr. German for a child of the Governor's; but if so, he would have taken the pains to ask the little girl her name, when he would have been undeceived. This supposition may, however, be true, as the Governor's residence is in very close proximity to that of Mr. German: and a certain penitentiary convict whom the Governor once refused to pardon, is known to have sworn vengeance on the Governor and his whole family.

Heavy rewards were immediately offered by the Governor, Mayor Kepner and the City Councils, for the discovery of the child, and the apprehension of her abductor.

Nothing, however, was known of the whereabouts of her or her abductor, until early yesterday (Sunday) morning, when two colored boys, in crossing General Foster's farm, north-east of the city, adjoining Mt. Kalma Cemetery, discovered the child in a wooden marshy place, all grown over with underbrush, known as Wetzel's Swamp. They gave the alarm, and Mr. German soon after arrived at the spot, only to find his dangheter a lifeless corpse, with a pistol shot directly through the jugular vein, the left part of her neck almost completely carried away, the marks of a man's hand showing a violent grasp on her right arm, and a bruise the size of a half-dollar on her forehead. By her side lay a bundle of candies and a cake.

The announcement of this most fiendish outrage greatly excited the people. No motive could be attributed for the act, an examination proving *no other* outrage upon her person than the incision of a knife or pistol ball in her throat—perhaps both—subsequent examination warranting the impression that both a knife and a pistol were used in the act.

Chief Detective Taggart, of Philadelphia, and others, were then put upon the track of the murderer, and the telegraph was also brought into requisition.

At a quarter-past six o'clock yesterday evening a man was arrested on suspicion, and brought to Alderman Kline's office for examination; after some delay two ladies who witnessed the abduction arrived and were sworn. The first, a Mrs. Weitzel, testified that on Friday evening she saw a man answering the description above written, passing her house out State street, towards the scene of the murder. On being confronted with the man arrested, who is an Irishman, and giving his name as Morris Chambers, Mrs. Weitzel at once, without hesitation, asserted that he *was not the man*.—The other lady corroborated this testimony, and the man was discharged.

The ladies, when asked why they did not give the alarm, on seeing the child thus forced away, answered that they were led to the impression, from the then seeming subdued condition of the child that she was a sister or relative of the abductor, and was crying for her brother, on account of his going to war, leaving her, perhaps, without an immediate protector, and that he was hunting other relatives, or was taking her along to camp.

A careful examination this morning puts the *motive* of the murderer beyond cavil. The person of the girl was most shamefully violated.

LATER.— Additional evidence has been brought to light this morning, incontrovertibly fixing the guilt and establishing the indentification of the fiend murderer. Captain Bowen, commanding an artillery company from Fortress Monroe, now here recruiting, early this morning made information before Provost Marshal Kleckner, as follows: That on Friday afternoon a man exactly answering the description already given of the murderer, presented himself at his office and enlisted in his company. Later in the day this man was duly mustered into the service of the United States, at the office of Capt. Lane, United States mustering in office, near the residence of Mr. German.—*Since that time this man, whose name is Steedman, a discharged convict, has not been heard from or seen by the military authorities.* He had not yet obtained his uniform, and deserted with the faded brown cap, blue, seedy blouse and grey pantaloons, torn on right leg near his foot. He is twenty-four years of age, about five feet eight inches in height, dark straight hair, deep dark complexion or sunburned, with sharp thin features, and is of slight build.

The coroner's jury this morning advise the offering of very heavy additional rewards by the State, county and city, for the apprehension of the murderer.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.—Governor Curtin, by proclamation, offers $1000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the wretch who so brutally violated, and then inhumanly murdered the little girl, Mary Elizabeth German, near this city on Friday last.

TERRIBLE FIRE ON OIL CREEK.—A dispatch was received in the city last night to the effect that a terrible fire was then raging on the Blood and Tarr farms, on Oil Creek. At nine o'clock, when the dispatch was written, forty wells and several refineries had been destroyed, together with an immense amount of oil. The fire extended over a half a mile, and burned with fearful fierceness. It is impossible yet to say what the loss may be, but up to the hour of writing last night, it was estimated that $200,000 worth of property had fallen a prey to the flames. About thirty thousand barrels of oil were burned, and all the buildings on the district traversed by the fire were destroyed. We have not heard how the fire originated, but presume it was the result of an accident. The loss must prove very serious, as there was no insurance whatever on the damaged property. This is the second great fire that has occurred up there within a year. On the occasion of the first, our readers will remember that a number of lives were lost. We have not heard that any casualties of this kind occurred at the fire of last night.—*Chronicle of Thursday.*

Prentice's Obituary of his Son.

Wm. Courtland Prentice died on Monday last at Augustus, Kentucky, of wounds received in the conflict on the preceding Saturday. He perished in the cause of the rebellion. It is not in the columns of a newspaper, it is only in the family circle or in the hush of solitude, that the emotions of a parent over such an event should have utterance. The tears of weeping eyes and fast-trickling drops of bleeding hearts are not for the public gaze. The deepest agonies should be content to fold their sombre wings in the soul. Consolation could not come from the world's sympathy; it can be looked for only from God and his angel Time. Nay, there are griefs that time itself has no power to allay or soothe, griefs that like running streams are deepening their channels forever.

Wm. Courtland Prentice was no common young man. He was remarkable in his powers, and in his temperament. A model of manly beauty, he had extraordinary intellectual energy, a strong thirst for strange and curious knowledge, and a deep passion for all that is sublime and beautiful in poetry and nature. He was generous, manly, high-hearted, and of a courage that no mortal peril, come in what form it might, could daunt. He exulted in looking destruction face to face in all its ways. He loved wild and dangerous adventures for the very danger's sake. His eagle spirit lived among the mountain crags and shouted back to the shouts of the storm. Although kind, unselfish, and humane, he was impetuous; passionate, and of unconquerable prejudices. He was not unfrequently unjust in his judgments, and he permitted nothing to stand between him and the execution of his purposes.

This young man, if he had always directed his energies judiciously, could have made himself a distinguished ornament in any profession of life. He might have been an able and honored statesman in the service of the republic. But an intense Southern sympathy, in spite of the arguments, the remonstrances, and the entreaties of those who dearly loved him, made him an active rebel against his country. And, after a brief five weeks' service in the rebel ranks, he fell, soon to breathe out his fiery life, receiving meanwhile, far away from his family, the kindly ministrations of those against whose cause his strong right arm had been raised. O, if he had fallen in his country's service, fallen with his burning eyes fixed in love and devotion upon the flag that for more than three-fourths of a century has been a star of worship to his ancestors, his early death, though still terrible, might have been borne by a father's heart; but, alas! the reflection that he fell in armed rebellion against that glorious old banner, now the emblem of the greatest and holiest cause the world ever knew, is full of desolation and almost of despair.

And yet we shall love to think of Courtland Prentice, that brave and noble though misguided youth during the little remnant of our lives. Our love for him, undimmed by tears and grief, is and will remain an amaranthine flower upon the grave of our buried years.

New Dodge of the Rebels.

BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, Oct. 5, 1862.

Of late the rebels, resident in this vicinity, have instituted a new dodge for capturing our troops.

The *modus operandi* of this new arrangement is novel, and, done under the guise of friendship, requires a notice as well as a full explanation.

It seems that sometime during the afternoon of yesterday, a couple of young ladies approached a portion of our pickets, and after entering into conversation with them, and implying in that conversation that they were heartily Union, at the same time invited a portion of the pickets to accompany them to their home, where they should be pleased to furnish them with eatables, in the way of bread, milk, pies, &c.

To those who had for so long been luxuriating in "Hard Tack" and "Salt Horse," the opportunity was too good to be lost; so, some twenty or more—some from General Howard's and others from Gen. Hancock's divisions—availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered to so freely regale themselves upon these luxuries.

The house was some three-quarters of a mile from the picket station; but the boys nothing daunted, followed the lead of their fair *advance courriers*, and soon found themselves seated at a table, indulging in all the delicacies promised.

It is more than likely that at this time signals were given from this same house, for no sooner were the guests fairly under way with their eating, than they discovered that the house was surrounded by rebel cavalry and they prisoners of war, and that they were on their way further into Virginia than they had anticipated going at present. One, however, managed to escape, and gave the particulars of their capture. We have failed to discover, up to this time, whether any efforts have been made to capture these *fair enticers*, or to "confiscate" the property from whence the boys were taken.

GEN. HALLECK TO GEN. MCCLELLAN.—Under date of Sept. 30th, Gen. Halleck congratulates Gen. McClellan for his recent victories in Maryland as follows: General, your report of yesterday, giving the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, has been received and submitted to the President. These were hard fought battles, but well earned, and decided victories. The valor and endurance of your army in the several conflicts which terminated in the expulsion of the enemy from the loyal state of Maryland, are creditable alike to the troops and the officers who commanded them. A grateful country, while mourning the lamented dead, will not be unmindful of the honors due the living.

EXPEDITION TO TEXAS URGED.—Col. Hamilton of Texas is urged for the position of Military Governor of Texas, with Gen. Clay as Commander of the army. The two to go together with a division of soldiers and 50,000 armed citizens. The former to take and the latter to hold, occupy and cultivate the soil of that State. This expedition is intended to co-operate with that of Eli Thayer to Florida, and it is belived that the success of the two would go far toward crushing the rebellion by quenching the hope of its leaders in the direction of Mexico and Central America on the one hand, or Cuba on the other. Five thousand men have already offered themselves to Thayer, and a wealthy ship owner of New York has proffered three first class steamers for the enterprise.

MARCH OF BUELL'S ARMY.—The best sustained march of a large army which military history records, was that of Bonaparte, which was destined for the invasion of England. It marched from Boulogue to Cologue, up the Rhine, at the rate of twenty-five miles a day. This has been eclipsed by the late move of Gen. Buell, over the bad roads of Tennessee and Kentucky, which was at the rate of twenty-five miles a day for three hundred miles. In Gen. Halleck's estimation, says a *Herald* dispatch, this was a triumphant answer to the charges about Buell's slowness, and hence the order to remove that which was to deprive him of the command of the Army of the West.

☞ Gracious hearts reflect most upon themselves: they do not seek so much what to reprove in others, as what to amend in themselves: they love to look inward, and being sensible of their own failings, are tender on reflecting on the weakness, of others; whereas those that are most inquisitive into the lives of others are usualy most careless in reforming their own.

☞ A Cotemporary says, "a female recruit in Rochester was detected by trying to put her pants on, over her head.

TO THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15. 1862-tf

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER 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 Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE. HATS AND CAPS,
Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½	cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS.		10	"
FANCY DELAINES.	from 12½ to 25		"
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide.		12½	"
" " " ¾ "		10	"
" " " 4/4 "		6¼	"
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½	"
" " " ⅞ "	8 and 10		"
LAWNS,	from 8 to 15		"
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to 50		"
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTERS,		$1 25	
" Pegged " "		1 00	
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75	
" GOAT "		2 50	
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,)		1 50	
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00	
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00	

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents. Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lowering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8. 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,
OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman, October 1. 1857.

$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, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Sept. 12-1y.]

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer, Cancerous Formations, Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, Tetter Affections, Scald Head, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Old and Stubborn Ulcers, Rheumatic Disorders, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases, General Debility, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Female Complaints, Epilepsy or Fits, Paralysis or Palsy, Syphilitic Diseases and Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED 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 to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher has cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as auple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get 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 before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did as more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, 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 in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A BOYD

A BLIND MAN CURED.

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 me 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 disease 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 returning 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 City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and cured me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blackavon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous 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 answer; 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 carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. 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 for the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a letter which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[Signed]

[We have seen the letter which is published in today's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROTH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. E. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER. June 26, 1862.-1y