Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1863.

The Unorganized Militia's Campaign.

The unprecedented excitement of the last few weeks has served to show not only to the rest of mankind, but even to ourselves, the latent energy in the breasts of the American people, which only needs some near approaching cause to put it into action and present it visible to the world.

As an example we need only to point to the late general uprising of the people of our own town and vicinity.

On Tuesday, the 16th of June, it was announced that the rebels, having made a raid into Pennsylvania, contemplated injuring the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and that in all probability Altoona would be one point of attack. At noon the question was asked, what shall be done? In the evening it was answered by the departure of 250 men bent on meeting the enemy and driving him back, if indeed he was approaching—and on the morrow these were followed by fully as many more, giving us a battallion of over five hundred men, under command of Lieut. Col. Szink, of the late 125th Regiment. The advance of these were marched on the 16th to McGee's Gap, where breast works were already begun by workmen who had been sent in advance. On the 17th these men labored all day on these works, and at night started for a further march, and were joined not only by the remainder of their own battallion, but by an equal number from Hollidaysburg, Tyrone and other parts of the county, (another portion of the Hollidaysburg men having been sent to Pattonsville.) making one thousand strong, which were joined on the 18th by six hundred men from Johnstown, under Col. McCartney.

With these—after throwing up some earthworks at Ake's Mills, in Bedford county—the march was resumed on the evening of the 19th for Bedford and Bloody Run. The former place was reached the same night, and on the morrow this hastily gotten up force joined Gen. Milroy at Bloody Run Here, after a speech from Gen. Milroy, the Altoona Battallion left the army of Cambria and Blair and took up their line of march for McConnellsburg in Fulton county, which place they reached at noon on the 22d, and immediately proceeded to take possession of the mountain passes East of that place, through which the Chambersburg and Mercersburg pikes pass. Here, the men having traveled so far and as yet having seen no rebs, began to feel that all was a hoax, and being unorganized began to drop off for home, singly and in squads, until not over one hundred and twenty of that "proud army" remained. Here this handful lay holding these two points, three miles apart, until the evening of the 24th, when a rebel force numbering not less than three thousand, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, advanced upon them. Being outnumbered and "*out flanked*," discretion was considered the better part of valor," and the militia retired, not in panic, but in good order, bringing off their wagons and substance, which was very nearly being captured by being in advance and taking the wrong road, having to return through the lower part of the town while the rebs were in the upper part. Thus the force which started out, five hundred strong, returned by way of Mount Union, after ten days active service—able to bear but one hundred muskets.

Horrible stories have been told about the attacks made by this army upon hen-roosts and spring-houses, but as a general thing they are untrue.

It is a fact, that part of our way seemed to lie in an enemy's land, and the boys did capture some contraband chickens which they say with rebel ingratitude attempted to bite them. Perhaps some few Union men suffered, *but we judge they were few. They'll forgive the militia.*

It would be but an act of justice to say here that an independent company, led by Captain Wallace of Huntingdon, and some 10 or 12 of the twelfth cavalry, led by Capt. Hartman of this place, did some efficient skirmishing a mile or two above McConnelsburg where two of the twelfth and a volunteer from Lewistown were wounded. All honor to these men, and we are glad to hear that all came off with their lives.

The 90 Day Service.

Immediately on the return of the militia, Gov. Curtin having called for 60,000 men for 90 days, for State defence. Capts. Campbell and Huff began to raise companies of infantry and Capt. J. M. Bell a company of Cavalry, all of which were completed, and sworn in and started for Camp Rendezvous at Huntingdon on the 2d inst.

Previous to starting Capt. Huff was the recipient of a beautiful sword, the gift of the men of his command. It was presented on their behalf by Hon. L. W. Hall and received by the Captain in person. We give below the officers and number of men in each company, viz.: Cavalry—Capt. J. M. Bell, 1st Lieut. Marshal McCormick, 2d Lieut. John B. Cunningham and 92 men. Infantry—Old company D, Capt. T. E. Campbell, 1st Lieut. W. B. Blake, 2d Lieut. B. F. Rumbarger and 79 men. Old company K, Capt. H. B. Huff, 1st Lieut. J. H. Bryan, 2d Lieut. Geo. W. Russel and 81 men.

There is also a body of men under command, we believe, of Col. Szink, called the Mountain Sharpshooters, from this place, in camp. Whether a full company or not we are not able to say, as we could secure no account of them.

We visited the boys in camp yesterday and thought their new clothes looked very well. They seem to be enjoying themselves, and all unite in saying that there shall be no chicken raids in old mother Huntingdon. They think the mass of the people around them are loyal. They do not fear that they will be "bitten by rebel chickens" but think that they will grow corpulent under the treatment the ladies of ye ancient borough are giving them. One of the boys, in his joy, told us he never got such good eating in his life. He thought no wonder the men of Huntingdon looked so pleasant with such wives, daughters and sweethearts. We hope their shadows may never grow less.

Efforts are being made to raise one or two additional companies here. We cannot at present say how they are succeeding.

TAKE NOTICE.—We take the following extract from a letter from our Washington correspondent. Let those who have friends in the Potomac army read it, and be careful of all sharks. Of course our correspondent is booked up in the matter:

In your last week's paper I notice the advertisement of a *certain individual* in this city who proposes to give to friends at home information by letter, of their friends or relatives in the Army of the Potomac or in any of the army Hospitals, by enclosing him *one dollar*. Let me kindly caution your readers against *all such gull-traps*. I made special inquiry in reference to this matter at the office of the Sanitary Commission here, and they kindly informed me that they knew nothing of this party, and that this is intended to be a *swindling* operation, to deceive the ignorant, and if he answers letters at all he would be likely to go to the Books of the Sanitary Commission for information. If you want information in regard to any sick or wounded soldier in any Hospital in this Department you will get it gratuitously (without even enclosing a stamp) by addressing "office Sanitary Commission," Washington, D. C.

THE DRAFT.—From numerous correspondents of the press in Washington, we learn that it has been determined that, while all persons coming within the provisions of the act of enrollment for calling out the national forces are to be enrolled, nevertheless, under the first enrollment, those who were in the military service at the time the act went into effect, namely, the 3d of March last, are not to be included in that class which is subject to the first draft. Those of the second class are not to be included in that class which is subject to the first draft. Those of the second class are not to be called out until those of the first class shall have been exhausted. This second class will include the returned nine months volunteers, who were in service on the third of March last, and, consequently, will not be called on until the first class shall have been reduced to that minimum which will require another draft by the national authorities.

The Situation.

The absence of the entire force of printers, with one exception, rendered it impossible for us to issue a paper within the past three weeks. The loss, however, is to ourselves and not to our subscribers, as we have to make up all the lost numbers. Considering the circumstances which called our hands into the military ranks, we feel sure that our subscribers will freely forgive us.

To attempt to give a faithful account of the scenes enacted and the universal excitement of the last three weeks, is out of the question at this time. They would fill a book. With them, our readers are generally as well acquainted as ourselves, therefore we will not repeat them, but confine our reports to the latest news from the grand armies of the Union and rebellion, lately, and probably at this time, engaged in a dreadful conflict on Pennsylvania and Maryland soil. The following we take form the papers of this (Monday) morning:

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM GEN. MEADE.

GETTYSBURG, Friday, July 3, 1863.

The third day's battle began this morning at 4 o'clock. The fight was commenced by the rebels on our right. The fight there has been unceasing, and the irregularity of the fire—slack and scattering for awhile, and then heavy and continuous—indicates reinforcements on both sides.

Sixteen hundred prisoners thus far during the engagement have been sent to the rear, and more are here.

Important dispatches have been captured by Capt. Dahlgren and Kline, the gallant scout, from Jeff Davis and Cooper to Gen. Lee. They indicate anxiety for the safety of Richmond. Both decline to send Lee the reinforcements from Beauregard which he asked for.

HANOVER, Friday, July 3, 1863.

The most terrific fight of the war has taken place. Our men stood up heroically. To-day was the most awful of all. The loss on both sides has been tremendous. The rebel Generals Longstreet and Barksdale were mortally wounded and have since died.

MOUNT CLARE, July 3.

The fight raged furiously till ten o'clock last night. We took Gettysburg, occupying two-thirds of the field—the rebels the other third.

Gen. Sickles was wounded about 5 o'clock, in the right leg, which was subsequently amputated. He is doing well.

Gen. Meade says that the troops are in excellent spirits and eager for the battle.

On Wednesday's battle, Gen. Meade says, the enemy far out-numbered us on the field, but that our men behaved admirably, and that the battle was one of the hardest fought actions of the war.

The authorities have the names, as we are informed, of ten citizens of Carlisle, Pa., who outtraitored traitors in abasing themselves before the Rebel Gen. Jenkins. They assured him that they were friends to the Southern Confederacy, and begged him to parole them, that they might not be drafted to fight against it. Gen. Jenkins welcomed them to his bosom, but remarked that, since they were such friends to the Southern cause, they were of course willing to fight for it, and actually put some of them into his ranks! Before the joke was played through they began to repent of their truculent cowardice, and beg off, when the rebel General informed them that such men in the South would be shot, without judge or jury.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 3, 8.35 P. M.

The enemy opened at one o'clock P. M. with one hundred and fifty guns concentrated on our left and centre, and fought three hours. He then assaulted our entire lines but was handsomely repulsed, with a very severe loss in dead and wounded, and leaving 3,000 prisoners in our hands.

Brigadier General Armstead and many other officers were killed and captured.

The enemy left many dead and wounded in our hands. Our losses are considerable.

Major General Hancock and Brigadier General Gibbons are wounded.

Gen. Meade pursued the enemy and found them in force on his left.

All is quiet now.

Our cavalry is doing great things and the army is in fine spirit.

HANOVER, 5 P. M., July 4.

There has been no fighting up to this time to-day.

Last evening we drove the enemy back to Gettysburg.

Our lines this morning extend eight miles around Gettysburg.

Our batteries being on the hills looking on the town from the South.

We occupy Round Top Ridge, commanding the Chambersburg turnpike and have cut off all lines of the retreat.

Our forces occupy the strongest possible position. A flank movement on our left is impossible.

At about 8 o'clock last night the Florida Brigade of General Longstreet's division, with a Brigadier General in command, advanced to within our lines and give themselves up with their colors.

A bearer of dispatches from Jeff. Davis to Gen. Lee has been captured. The dispatches order General Lee particularly to retreat to Richmond; he states the movement into Pennsylvania was totally against his wishes.

The following were among the officers killed and wounded in yesterday's engagement:

Col. Taylor, of the Bucktail regiment, a brother to Bayard Taylor.

Lieut. Col. Miles, of the same regiment.

Lieut. Metzer, of Philadelphia is wounded.

Major Kenedy of the Eleventh New Jersy regiment was wounded in the knee.

We have captured at least eight thousand prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5, 1863.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department.

FREDERICK, Md., July 4th—8 P. M.

TO GEN. HALLECK, *General-in-Chief*:

An expedition sent out by me has just returned, having entirely destroyed the enemy's pontoon bridge over the Potomac at Williamsport, capturing the guard, consisting of a lieutenant and thirteen men.

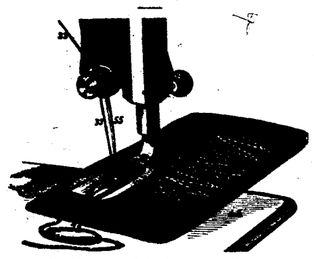
(Signed,) W. H. FRENCH,
Maj. Gen.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

VICKSBURG SURRENDERED.

We have just received intelligence, purporting to be official, that Vicksburg surrendered to our forces on the 4th day of July.

The Braider.



The Braider is used for laying cord or narrow braid upon any fabric. The work resembles embroidery and is popular for ornamenting children's clothes, morning dresses, slippers, caps, ect.

HOW ARE OUR DRESSES TO BE MADE?—A contemporary answers the foregoing question in the following lively manner:—"By a sewing machine, of course. We trust that the day is over in which needle drudgery sets a feeble opposition to the musical click of the Wheeler & Wilson machine. A lady who says she does not know how to use a sewing machine, is looked upon with as much distrust as a lady who says she don't like babies? Side by side, in every home, we see the piano and sewing machine.—Of course, people have a right to their preferences, but give *us* the merry little musician whose crystal eye and silver tongue not only fill the ear with melody, but set the pulses of life and health throbbing anew in the weary hearts of a million women. Is it not better than all the pianos ever turned? Some of the newest improvements to the Wheeler & Wilson machine, are the Binder, Braider and Corder, all of which ladies find indispensable. The Braider is particularly appropriate to the present mania for decorating everything with braid "I do not know what we should do without the Wheeler & Wilson Braider," said the director of one of our fashionable mantilla establishments, when we inquire *how* those tasteful labyrinths of braid were laid on, and his words are echoed in every home in the land.—Really, we scarcely know which blessing to wish our young lady friends—a Wheeler & Wilson machine or a husband We rather incline to the former, for they can exist minus the matrimonial alliance, but *can't* do without a sewing machine. What do you say, girls?"

R. O. A. Kerr, Agent.

How the Rebels are Taxed in the South.

If any one in the North is dissatisfied with his taxes, he should go to the South, the country which is called "the only remaining home of liberty on this continent." The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 25th of May publishes in full the tax act of the rebel Congress. The various parts are condensed below: "The first section levies a tax of eight per cent. on the value of all naval stores, salt, wines, spirituous liquors, tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton, wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrups, rice and other agricultural productions.' Bankers are taxed $500; auctioneers $50, and 2½ per cent. on their gross amount of their sales; wholesale liquor dealers are taxed $200 and 5 per cent. on their gross sales; retail liquor dealers pay $100 and 10 per cent. of gross sales; distillers pay $200 and 20 per cent. of gross sales; hotels and eating-houses pay according to the yearly rental of their property, from $200 a year down to $30; theatres pay $500 and 5 per cent. of gross receipts; tobacconists pay $50 and 5 per cent. of gross sales; billiard rooms pay $40 for each table; butchers and bakers pay $50 and 2½ per cent. of sales; photographers, lawyers, apothecaries, doctors and confectioners pay $50 each, with a tax on all but lawyers and doctors of 2½ per cent. of sales. Incomes are taxed as follows: over $500 and under $1,000 a year, 5 per cent.; over $1,500 and less than $3,000 a year, 5 per cent, on the first $1,500 and 10 per cent. on the rest; over $3,000 and less than $5,000, 10 per cent; over $5,000 and less than $10,000, 12½ per cent.; over 10,000, 15 per cent."

Farmers are taxed savagely. We copy the provision verbatum: "SEC. 11. Each farmer and planter in the Confederate States, after reserving for his own use fifty bushels of sweet potatoes and fifty bushels of Irish potatoes, one hundred bushels of corn and fifty bushels of wheat produced in the present year, shall pay and deliver to the Confederate government, of the products of the present year, one tenth of the wheat, corn, oats, rye, buckwheat, or rice, sweet and Irish potatoes, and of the cured hay and fodder; also one tenth of the sugar molasses made of cane, cotton, wool and tobacco; the cotton ginned and packed in some secure manner, and tobacco shipped and packed in boxes, to be delivered by him on or before the first day of March in the next year.—Each farmer or planter, after reserving twenty bushels of peas or beans, but not more than twenty bushels of both, for their own use, shall deliver to the Confederate government, for its use, one tenth of the peas oeans and ground peas produced and gathered by him during the present year."

ENROLLING OFFICER SHOT.—David Cathcart, enrolling officer for Knox township, Clearfield county, was shot the other day, and dangerously wounded. It seems as he was riding along the road, and having just passed a thicket of pines, some concealed and cowardly wretch shot him, the ball taking effect in the heel and lodging in the front part of the foot, where it still remains. This quickly followed by another, which struck the horse on the front leg, cutting it severely. The horse on being shot, jumped and threw Mr. Cathcart off, and he remained lying on the road until some of the neighbors came along, who caught the horse and assisted Mr. C. in reaching his home. The wound inflicted on Mr. Cathcart is a severe one, and, it is said, the old man is in rather a critical condition, and may loss his foot if not his life.

CIRCULAR TO THOSE WIDE-AWAKE TO THEIR OWN INTERESTS.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has returned from the East with his large and well assorted stock of goods, bought at the lowest cash prices, which he will dispose of at his usual small advance.

OUR MOTTO.

"The nimble dime better than the slow dollar."

Come one, come all and be convinced that the cash system is to your advantage, and you will go away with the resolve that my establishment is the place to save money. No charge for showing goods. Call and examine.

I would respectfully invite your attention to my well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses' Dry Goods, containing all the late and most desirable styles of dresses to be found in the Eastern markets, among which may be had, Mozambiques, Celliques, Killarnay Checks, Union Checks, Sheperds Plads, Linen Lustres, Silk Poplins, a full and complete stock of fancy and plain Flannels and Shirtings, Linen, Muslin, Ladies and Gents Gloves and Hosiery, and a tremendous stock of Austin Kelly & Co's Patent Hoop Skirts, from four to fifty springs, which I can sell at least 25 per cent. below Philadelphia retail prices. Also a great variety of Cloaking Cloths, varying in price f om 75 cts to $2,25 per yard, and the largest assortment of Cassimers Sattinetts Tweeds, Jeans, ect., that is to be found in the country.

Carpeting and oil cloths in great variety at lowest prices.

LOOK.—My stock of groceries are selling a few cents below my would-be-rivals, who "can't see it." The cash system syrups still range from 40 to 70 cts. per gallon. Government coffee, bought before the late late heavy advances, I am selling at 22 cts per pound. It is superior to all the new fangled substitutes now selling.

BEHOLD.—Our teas range from the low price of 60 cts. per pound, upwards.

EXCELSIOR.—Our would-be-competitors stand aghast when they know we have the heaviest and best assorted stock of crockery, china, glass and delph ware to be found in any establishment between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and that we sell cheaper than they can buy. "They are superb," is the common exclamation on examining our China Tea Sets, ranging in price from $12 to $20, which is lower than they can be purchased in Pittsburgh. We are selling to people from all the surrounding counties, because we keep a large stock from which to select, and sell cheap. One examination will suffice to convince any one that we are not puffing our goods.

All kinds of ornamental flower vases, mugs, glassware, and in fact all kinds of crockery ever imagined, we keep on hand. We are still selling the celebrated Wedgewood Iron Stone Sets for $5.00, which is 25 cts. cheaper than they can be bought for in Philadelphia or Pittsburg retail market.

"I can't see how it is done?" is the query. Well, we will tell you the secret—it is *cash only*. By this means I am enabled to increase my business and stock steadily, while other establishments are glad to decrease theirs. We are not compelled to add large profits to make up for losses by bad debts, and we save by paying cash for goods instead of buying on time and paying a higher figure.

FATHERS & MOTHERS.—Our stock of children's carriages and coaches are just the thing for those who value the health of their children more than the small amount we charge for them. Those who use a carriage once will never go back to the old-fashioned way of dragging children around in their arms. Call and see our stock of infant carriages and cabs.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, of which I am the sole Agent for Blair and Huntingdon counties, are the best machines ever used. They are perfect and warranted for two years. I do not ask you to buy unless you are satisfied you are saving money by so doing.

R. A. O. KERR.

Altoona May, 9th, 1863.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, July 1st, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

(SEAL)

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 7, 1863.–te.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all DRUGGISTS and RETAILERS everywhere.
!! BEWARE !! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.
April 7, 1863.–6m.

LADIES CONGRESS HEELED GAITERS, $1.25.
CHILDRENS CONGRESS HEELED GAITERS,
CHILDRENS LASTING HEELED BALMORALS.
MISSES' GAITERS,
all very cheap, at the "MODEL."
June 9, 3t.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
(Oct. 15-tf) J. B. HILEMAN

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at
1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

A Benefit to All.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS
ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS
have never failed in curing
RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,
Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring
A CLEAR COMPLEXION
should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.
June 2d, 1863–tf.

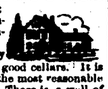
NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.–tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers at Private Sale, a Valuable Property, situate on Branch Street, East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.



The house is well built and nearly new, and contains fifteen rooms, with good cellars. It is calculated for three families, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms easy.

Apply to Michael Wyrough, on the premises, or to Jas. Kearney at his store, in East Altoona.

June 2d, 1863–3t.*

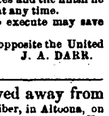
PAINTING, GLAZING and PAPER-HANGING.—The subscriber desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to undertake any amount of work in his line, and he feels confident from his long experience in the business, that he can render entire satisfaction both as to prices and the finish he puts upon his work. Estimates made at any time.

Persons having work in my line to execute may save money by calling upon me.

Residence on Harriet street, nearly opposite the United Brethren Church, East Altoona. J. A. DARR.

April 21, 1863.–2m.

$10 REWARD.—Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber, in Altoona, on the 13th of May, a BAY MARE, with a severe cut on the inside of the right hind leg, by which she may be easily recognized. She is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Sugar Run or Gallitzin.



The above reward will be paid to any person delivering her to the subscriber, or giving information where she may be found.

Altoona, June 9th, 1863.–3t. JOSEPH R. SMITH.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of James Flowers, late 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 against the same will present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY FLOWERS,
May 12, 1863–6t* *Administratrix.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five Twenties" will cease.)

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan, must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
April 14th, 63.] Subscription Agent.
[3m] No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

WASTE NOT—WANT NOT.

To the People of Altoona and vicinity.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the Public that he has just arrived from the city and located in Altoona, where he is prepared to buy up OLD WOOLEN RAGS, BRASS, COPPER AND PEWTER. He will pay the highest price in cash for all such articles, at the corner of Allegheny and Branch sts., adjoining W. T. Marriott's store.

May 28, 1863.–3m*.] F. BRADBURY.

FRITCHEY & MILLER, NEW store, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

FRESH BUTTER & EGGS EVERY Thursday, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COAL OIL!—A NO. 1 COAL OIL just received and for sale, at 48 cents per gallon, by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND Baskets of all descriptions, qualities and prices for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE Just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

JERSEY PLAIN HAMS & SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS. FRITCHEY & MILLER are now able to offer to their customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY & MILLER have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CARPETS.

A fresh supply of those VERY CHEAP CARPETS have been received at the "MODEL."
June 9, 3t.

ONE HUNDRED

SUN UMBRELLAS, in Cotton, Gingham, Satteen and Silk, all sizes and colors, just opening at the
June 9, 3t.] "MODEL."

NEW STYLES

In DRESS GOODS, SHAWS, &c., can always be seen by calling at the "MODEL."
June 9, 3t.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL!

We have just received another large supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, which we are able to offer at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

June 9, 3t.] J. & J. LOWTHER.

DRESS GOODS, PLAID AND STRIPED MOZAMBIQUES, FINE MOZAMBIQUES, only 25 cts. per yard. FRENCH LAWNS, only 12½ cts. per yard, at the "MODEL."
June, 9, 3t.

HOOP SKIRTS FOR CHILDREN,
HOOP SKIRTS FOR MISSES'
HOOP SKIRTS FOR LADIES,
HOOP SKIRTS, all kinds and sizes, at the "MODEL."
June 9, 3t.]

Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
AND THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES, is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
48 Cliff Street, New York.
Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.–1y.

Altoona Tribune
Printed on Campbell's $250 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS CARD

PRINTING OFFICE

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS,
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Books,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Allegheny streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Agents are subscription agents to dispose of the Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amounts can be had to the means of different individuals—the interest payable and to be accounted for half-yearly in Gold.

April 14, '63.–1m.

LOCAL ITEMS

Proceedings of Town Council.

ALTOONA, May

Special meeting of Council. Present, Mervine, Jacob Hesser, John Loudon, and Kearney.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

The committee appointed to attend to pending in the Court of Blair County, Brotherline *vs.* Altoona Borough, reported the case was not reached, and, therefore continued until next term.

On motion, the report was accepted and committee discharged.

On motion, the wages of the Supervisor at $1.50 per day.

On motion, the wages of laborers be fixed at $1.00 per day.

A bill was presented by J. Wingate, for printing witnesses on suit of J. Brotherline vs. Borough, amounting to $32.00.

On motion, an order was granted for the payment of bill.

W. W. Snyder, Supervisor, presented his bill of labor on streets, amounting to $47.50.

On motion, orders were granted as follows:

W. W. Snyder.....
James Woods.....
H. Johnston.....
R. P. Johnston.....
John Dalton.....

Mr. C. J. Mann was elected Borough Treasurer.

Mr. James Kearney was appointed a committee of one to urge the auditors to make their report and furnish to Council by next regular meeting.

On motion, an order was granted Jos. Ely for $3.84, costs paid to witness on suit of Brotherline *vs.* the Borough.

On motion, adjourned to meet the first Monday evening in June.

Attest:

W. B. KETLER, Sec'y to Council.

Regular meeting June 1st. Present, J. Clelland, N. J. Mervine, J. Hesser, J. Lloyd and James Kearney.

Minutes read and approved.

The Supervisor presented report of labor on streets, amounting to $103.16.

On motion, orders were granted as follows:

W. W. Snyder.....
James Woods.....
Henry Johnston.....
John Ryan.....
John Dalton.....
John Long.....
James Wilson.....

On motion, an order was granted in favor of