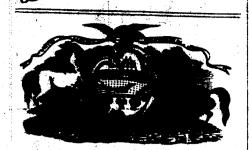
## Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1863.

POSTAL STAMPS.—We would caution persons against using internal revenue stamps for postage, as they are of no use whatever. In case where such stamps are used, full postage is charged to the recipient of the letter, the value of the internal revenue stamps going as nothing as postage. It should be remembered that there is no one cent postage rate in use now, the lowest for dropped letters or downward and upward; added to which, on a tree is, that Sontag tortures "Sunshine" with it as w newspapers being two cents.

ALL PAROLED UNIONISTS EXCHANGED. -The War Department announces that a declaration of exchange having been announced by the Commissioner of Exchange at Richmond, dated September 12th, 1863. it is hereby declared that all the officers and men of the United States army captured and paroled previous to the 1st of September, 1863, are duly exchanged, and regiments immediately. This arrangement releases thousands of men who have been lying in parole camps and reduces the number of paroled Union soldiers to a mere handful.

GEN. GRANT'S NEW COMMAND.-The St. Louis Republican says that Gen. Grant's new command is to be called "Military Division of the Mississippi." The subordinate divisions of this grand division will be in the form of departments, substantially as follows:

The Department of the Ohio, Major General The Department of the Cumberland, Major

The Department of the Tennessee, Major General Hurbut. The Department of North Mississippi, Major

Generals Sherman and Hooker will command

grand divisions in the field, for the present. The Department of the Gulf commences at about the mouth of Red river. That of the Missouri, under Gen. Schefield, is not included in the division of Gen. Grant. It will be seen that this new distribution gives to General Grant nearly half of the entire armies of the country, and fully half of the fighting territory. The headquarters will be in the field.

Is THIS TREASON !- The following letter from C. L. Vallandigham to Col. C D. Inshall, of the 8th Alabama regiment, who was recently captured in Tennessee. was found among his baggage. It was written whilst Vallandigham was in the South, after his banishment, and before

leaving for Canada: Dear Colonel: Your kind note and invitation of yesterday was this morning handed to me by your brother-in-law, who will hand you this in return. It would give me much pleasure to visit you and your command before leaving the confederacy, but it is now impossible to do so, as I have made arrangements to start this A. M. with the earliest train for Wilmington.

You surmise correctly when you say that you believe me to be a friend of the South in her struggle for freedom. My feelings have been publicly expressed in my own country, in that quotation from Lord Chatham: "My lords, you cannot conquer America." There is not a drop of Puritan blood in my veins. I hate, despise and defy the tyrannical Government which has sent me among you, for my opinion's sake, and shall never give it my support in its crusade upon your insti-tutions. But you are mistaken when you say tutions. But you are mistaken when you say there are but few such in the United States. Thousands are there who would speak out but for the military despotism that strangles

Although the contest has been, and will continue to be, a bloody one, you have but to persevere, and the victory will be yours. You must strike home! The defensive policy lengthens the contest. The shortest road to peace is the boldes one. You can have your terms by gaining the

hattle on your enemy's soil.

Accept my kind regard for your personal welfists, and sincere thanks for your kind wishes in my behalf, and hoping and praying for the ultimate success of the causes in which you are fightbelieve me, as ever, your friend, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Col. D. D. INSHALL, 8th Alabama Vols.

RESOVED.-Lient. General D. H. Hill has been removed from his command in the rebel army of Tennessee. General Polk charges him with being the cause of his failure to carry out Gen. Bragg's orders in the bettle of Chickamauga.

A NEW REEL IDEA. The Mobile Register, of a recent date, declared that "the negro is no longer an object of small talk in the South. The people of the South have a place for them, and that is in the army. There should be no distinction is color when the man is willing to fight for his home and mester."

PREPARED FOR WAR.—The Government has new on hand in the arsonals 700,000 stand of arms, 500,000 of which are effective, and the number is rapidly increasing. There are also 2,400 24 and inder smooth hore cannon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling

A Vicksburg letter of the 18th inst. save that it is probable that in a few weeks a provisional remaint will be established in Mississippi. Col. Markland, of Kentucky, will probably be sleeted Military Governor.

A Resempener has been established at Ga led the United Irishman and American. It ditta at its head the Irish and American flags. is chief points are the advantages of emigration and the probability of a war with England.

Letter from "Angustus Sontag."

Sunshine's" imploration-Again on "The Terra Tower"—The Biddle Stair-case—"Drake's sers"—Scatag's first Visit to Niayara, &c. NIAGARA, October, 1863. "Oh, stay one day longer!" whispers little fall beating on his head with the force of ten thou-

resume our journey Eastward-"and I will then and irresistible torrent. Such a shower-bath few have seen all, and stored up in my memory a men have ever enjoyed; such, perhaps, no sensible reasure that time will not be able to erase, even if man has ever taken, and such as no man, not at should attain the age allotted to man, or the incarnate fool, could think of taking twice. The more extended years of Methuselah." As "Sun- guide had been hollowing for me to come back shine" is succeeding in perfecting her temple of I did not want to go down to Ontario in a verknowledge and making all her pupils paragons of scaked condition, and at last that person of mixed intelligence, we have prolonged our stay here, blood seized hold of me and dragged me out by and have made many grand reconnoisances. Our main force. This was "going under the fall, last left us descending the steps of the Terrapin which Sontag has no intention of repeating. Le Tower-where we drank in that seene of beauty it be added, that on the same day of this extensive which is akin to sublimity, and which creates in shower-bath he took a fancy of climbing out or the mind of man, an aspiration to noble, pure and the loose logs wedged above the bridge in th elevated objects-and going over the rickety bridge rapids, and he would have followed out his idea to "Goat Island," when we come to a flight of to the extent of at least a moderate drowning bu stairs, and, looking down them, find that they ex- for the coolness of his friend, who seated himsel tend to the head of the "Biddle staircase," another on the bridge and drew out paper and pencil, and flight chalmost perpendicular steps, enclosed in an when inquired of as to his intention, announced octangular, wooden tower, reaching up from the that he was "only going to take a view of Sonta base of the Island almost to the top level, and like as he went over the falls astride of a log." Thi that we have been observing over on the Canada cool application somewhat diminished the fever side at "Table Rock." Here is an opportunity and the twain left Niagara eventually in safety. for a climb, more or less tedious and tiresome, in the neighborhood—side by side with an adver- pass the head of the "Biddle staircase," and the tisement of "S. T., 1860-4. Drake's Temptation it furnishes the excuse for subsequent visits nove Bitters;" a copy of which en passant, you may ex- having led him under "Table Rock" or that cav pect to see conspicuously nailed up on one of the of the winds from which the thunder comes up olive trees in the garden of Gethsemane the first hoarsely as we pass on our way to "Lunar Island, time you visit Jerusalem-is the tempting an- and on the rocks stretching out into the streat nouncement, that all persons who descend the from which, in the midst of the drifting mist an staircase and go under the fall at the "cave of the spray, two or three chairs are set, and people

winds," receive then and there a certificate, which | cool fancies-even ladies-occupy them. We re may be supposed thenceforward to exert the same turn to the Cataract House, and then drive out beneficial effect upon them, in social life, that is the Burning spring, by the way of the Suspension invariably produced upon true christians by wear- bridge, and here from the top of this noble struc ing miraculous relics of undoubted authenticity.— ture we again view the falls in the distance. W they are ordered to join their respective It will, perhaps, never be known whether the eyes of see the combustible water of the Burning spring "Sunshine" do or do not at this moment express shaming the oil springs of Venango, burning in a desire to make that descent, for her lips say long column of flame at call and going out at wil nothing on the subject. The person who ascends "Sunshine" drinks the water and parches her Bunker Hill Monument," or climbs to the top of mouth for a week. We view the famous battlethe Allegheny mountains once, may be merely set | field of "Lundy's Lane" where Mai. Gen. Scott down as a tourist and curiosity hunter; the man was wounded, and the monument of Gen. Brock who does either twice, may be safely recorded as who fell at this place during the late Revolutionary weak in the reflective organs. So, although the war between England and America. We return eyes of "Sunshine" may express a wish to "see the to Niagara as the sun draws near its setting, but folly of it"-as Sontag has done, in emulation of before it goes down there is tribute to be paid to the desire of that young person who wished to see the name of our "Sunshine" in such a far spanthe folly of going to balls as well as her mother— ning solar rainbow as not even Ningara can often the 19th, are said to amount to about one thou yet the slight form cannot be abandoned to the show-a concentration of the beauties of light and chance of accident, alone, and Sontag, did he de- and water, embodying all the colors that belong to scend those steps, might find his legs unequal to the sunrise or sunset, dusk or high noon-one foot the task of coming up again and be under the ne- in the bottom of the cataract, the other resting cessity of waiting at the bottom of the staircase upon the rapids, no segment of the circle lost, and until the erection of some, as yet un-heard-of me- the arch apparently as high in heaven as when it chanical mode of hoisting him up again. Besides, studded the eastern sky after the afternoon show-Sontag has been here before in this wise. Once ers of childish memory. And now we turn homeupon a time—about three years ago—Sontag and wards, and let us not be guilty of an indelicacy, afriend came to visit Niagara. It was the first and wrong "Blossom" by stating that she still revisit of both, and we approached the great wonder tains the "north river" travelling trunk, and that visit of both, and we approached the great wonder tains the "north river" travelling trunk, and that for man nor beast. Our supplies, therefore, had by way of the Reading, Catawissa, and Eric Rail-she carries an opera-glass which might have been all to be wagoned from the Rappahannock, the road. It is something, even yet, to be remem- constructed out of two telescopes to view the scebered, the first sight we caught of the spray from | nery as we glide over the rails of the New York the fall rising in a tall column far down the river, and Erie road. Our trip to Niagara has been one from Manassas to Rappahannock. and of the first glimpse we caught of the white rip- of content and tranquil happiness which neither of ling of the upper rapids as we drove down to the us will be likely to forget until death has made Clifton House in a cab. We had heard of Niag- sad inroads on our mortality, and we have forgotara as a place safe enough to visit, with ordinary ten the taste of enjoyment. precaution, but one in the neighborhood of which a careless man could very easily make a fool of himself by irrational exposure. Accordingly, we entered into a solemn contract, on our way, that we would not attempt any points of view which would possibly involve too much exertion or the least exposure to danger whatever—not we!—and that we would not go into one cent of expense, under any consideration whatever, for any of the

mercantile temptations of the place. Precisely ten

dinners-including sour ice cream-we made our

way to "Table Rock" and bought a packet full,

made his appearance from the Museum, and com-

menced the effort to persuade us that there was no

danger involved, whatever, in going under the

fall, and that the man who came to Niagara and

did not go under literally had not visited it at all,

that dresses and a guide—this same scoundrel—

that we had previously considered the sartorial be-

ongings of gentlemen, and assumed suits of oil-

cloth of peculiarly stiff and dirty appearance, and

a smell of rancid oil sufficient to disgust our stom-

achs for a twelve month. Then further decorated

with such tarpaulin hats as would have completely

discouraged a crew of west-of-England smugglers

-and unable to procure the services of an artist

to hand our photographs down to mortality in that

costume—we followed the guide down the cork-

screw stairway. Rickety steps, how many we

never knew and are not likely ever to know, en-

closed in a narrow octangular tube, with just win-

dows enough to make the darkness visible. Down

these steps, with the guide chattering in advance

and the oil-cloths rustling behind, before and in

the middle. At the bottom, a view of the English

falls, better calculated to give an idea of its height

than could be caught from any other point, and

yet not finer than can be caught of the American

fall from below Prospect Point, as we shall see

presently. Walking- toward the "Horse-shoe

Fall," preceded by the guide—at the edge of the

sheet the overhanging of Table Rock threw the

column of water into the air for some distance,

leaving the face of the rock and the path entirely

dry below. Here, just under the edge, the effect

of the sun seen through the sheet was particularly

fine, and some of the rays were splendidly pris-

matic. A little further under, the sheet drew

down nearer to the rock as it rolled over, and the

with moisture. We were by this time thoroughly

AUGUSTUS SONTAG. Rebel View of the Situation.

pery shelf of not more than fifteen inches in width.

with a sheer precipice of fifty feet below, his face

The Southern papers are filled with little else than rumors and speculations of the situation be-fore Chattanooga. In the lull of arms and abence of news, some of them are worth reading. The correspondent of the Mobile Tribune writes bur army is in splendid condition and in fine spirits, being most anxious for another turn at the minutes after we had booked ourselves for bad ascally Rosecrans. From the great number of additional tents on the tidge it is evident the enemy has been largely reinforced. With a glass hey can be seen working like beavers on each of Indian curiosities that we did not want fortifications. There is now but little doubt that. and could not afford, when Sontag approaching uch was the rout and stampede of the enemy. the bank and stooping down and pulling a little nad we followed them up, the last man of them would have crossed the Tennessee. As it was a flower that grew just at the edge, trying to fall over as some other fool had done not long before, ng several houses at the time, among the rest the (vide the guide book) when a yellow, lank darkey Spencer Hotel, formerly owned by Crutchfield. But as we did not follow, they recrossed, and

went to work fortifying themselves. There seems to be a fatality attending all victories, as somehow we are always prevented from following them up. Our cavalry have crossed of their annoying the enemy and cutting off his supplies. It is said we are preparing to shell the were furnished a little cheaper than going without them, and that, in short, we must either go or be mortars in position that will reach them. But nobodies. Thereupon, we divested ourselves of all I do not thing this will avail us much without a flank movement is made at the same time, so succeed in shelling him out, he will be able return the compliment from the oposite heights across the river. It is reported that Gen. Longstreet was very anxious to follow up our victory. and so advised Gen. Bragg, but it seems that after it was agreed to do so, from some cause—want of supplies and other circumstances—the pursuit was abandoned. It is impossible to tell what moment the conflict will be resumed, but from present indications it will be several days vet. Every day of delay we give the enemy

iditional advantage over us. OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. -- An erroneous im ression prevails, says a Washington special, with egard to the relative amount of our imports and xports during the trade years of 1862 and 1863 he assertion that a balance of seventy or eighty illions of dollars remains against us, and that this will be increased during the coming year, is pronounced incorrect on authority which cannot questioned. In 1860 a balance of trade was against us of thirty millions; in 1863 our exports xceeded our imports twenty millions, and during the last trade year this balance in our favor has been swelled to eighty millions of dollars, onehalf credit being in specie. This is, of course, based on the already reported exports, whereas the actual reports are believed to be one-fifth larger on account of delinquent returns of customs, for the non-rendering of which there is no penalty. The value of our exports is not based on our in flated currency, whereas much of our foreign trade is, for the purpose of creating exchange and is, therefore, stated in the terms of foreign account. This credit of eighty millions in our favor is not falling off in the least, being maintained to the last moment of advices from the cusleast, being mainpath narrowed. Yet further, and the falling sheet

sucked close to the rock, and the path becomes less than three feet in width, slanting and slippery DISCOVERY OF SULPRUR.—The Virginia City (Nevada) Bultetin says that a large field of sulphur has been discovered in Fassen Meadows, at the wet, spite of the oil-clothing, and more or less excited. The guide, who preceded, came back and foot of Humboldt canon. As far as it is now traced it covers some sixty acres, and is from one announced that we "had gone far enough." By to three feet thick. The top is composed of some this time Sontag was stark mad, and, unheeding this time sontag was stark mad, and, unheeding peculiar kind of crust. The company own one the call of the guide, he pressed forward farther hundred and sixty acres of what is supposed to be under the fall, until he stood upon a sloping, slip- all sulphur.

Official Returns -- 1863.

"Sunshine's" imploration-Again on "The Terra-	turned toward the mall of sub and his hands	Official Returns-1863.				
pin Tower"—The Biddle Steir-case—"Drake's Bitters"—Sentag's first Visit to Niayara, &c.	turned toward the wall of rock, and his hands gro- ping there, his eyes, ears, mouth and nose filled		Curtin,	Woodward	Agnew,	Low
NIAGARA, October, 1863.	with the rush of water and the sheet of the great	COUNTIES.	<b>p</b>	4		7
"Oh, stay one day longer!" whispers little	fall beating on his head with the force of ten thou-	000111111111111111111111111111111111111	- C	1	=	Ð
"Sunshine"—as we were making preparations to	sand thunder storms concentrated into one wild				. [	
resume our journey Eastward-"and I will then	and irresistible torrent. Such a shower-bath few		-	<u></u> j.		
have seen all, and stored up in my memory a	men have ever enjoyed; such, perhaps, no sensible	AdamsAllegheny	2,689 17,708	2,917 10,953	2,696 17,570	2,918 10,155
treasure that time will not be able to erase, even if	man has ever taken, and such as no man, not an	Armstrong	3,146	2,977	3,046	2,992
I should attain the age allotted to man, or the	incarnate fool, could think of taking twice. The	BeayerBedford	3,037 2,430	2,056	3,035 2,398	2,059 2,680
more extended years of Methuselah." As "Sun-	guide had been hollowing for me to come back if	Borks	6,005	12,627	5,936 3,259	12,671
shine" is succeeding in perfecting her temple of	I did not want to go down to Ontario in a very	Bradford	3,283 6,722	2,386 2,954	6,565	2,418 2,929
knowledge and making all her pupils paragons of	scaked condition, and at last that person of mixed	Bucks	6,266 3,328	6,836	6,247 3,236	6,858
intelligence, we have prolonged our stay here,	blood seized hold of me and dragged me out by	Butler	2,164	3,000	2,138	3,023
	,,	Cameron	318 1.542	216 2,11 <del>0</del>	309 1,531	219 2,114
and have made many grand reconnoisances. Our	main force. This was "going under the fall,"	CarbonQantre	2,714	8,058	2,680	3,068
last left us descending the steps of the Terrapin	which Sontag has no intention of repeating. Let	Chester	7,988 1,618	5,498 2,598	7,958 1,691	5,521 2,608
Tower-where we drank in that scene of beauty	it be added, that on the same day of this extensive	Olinton	1,607	1,911	1,592	1,908
which is akin to sublimity, and which creates in	shower-bath he took a fancy of climbing out on	Columbia	1,531 1,801	2,483 3,342	1,526 1,801	2,484 3,346
the mind of man, an aspiration to noble, pure and	the loose logs wedged above the bridge in the	Crawford	6,141	4,236	6,056	4,168
elevated objects—and going over the rickety bridge	rapids, and he would have followed out his idea	Cumberland Dauphin	3,484 5,066	3,875	3,400 5,015	4,116 3,906
to "Goat Island," when we come to a flight of	to the extent of at least a moderate drowning but	Delaware	8,462	1,789	3,421	1,820 3,258
stairs, and, looking down them, find that they ex-	for the coolness of his friend, who seated himself	ErieElk	6,259 336	3,260 722	6,178 317	734
tend to the head of the "Biddle staircase," another	on the bridge and drew out paper and pencil, and	Fayette	3,091	3,791 3,710	3,098 3,869	3,771 3,710
flight chalmost perpendicular steps, enclosed in an	when inquired of as to his intention, announced	FranklinFulton	761	1,022	750	1,026
octangular, wooden tower, reaching up from the	that he was "only going to take a view of Sontag	ForestGreene	91 1,484	2.960	91 1,440	2,953
base of the Island almost to the top level, and like	as he went over the falls astride of a log." This	Huntingdon	8,260	2,167	3,225	2,204
that we have been observing over on the Canada	cool application somewhat diminished the fever,	Indiana	3,961 1,754	1,955 1,698	3,904 1,739	1,967
side at "Table Rock." Here is an opportunity	and the twain left Niagara eventually in safety.	JuniataLancaster	1,456 13,341	1,737 7,650	1,443 13,354	1,732 7,668
for a climb, more or less tedious and tiresome,	The only possible excuse for this long narrative	Lawrence	3,063	1,251	8,064	1,236
downward and upward; added to which, on a tree	is, that Sontag tortures "Sunshine" with it as we	Lebanon Lehigh	3,658 3,696	2,653 5,526	3,645 3,636	2,653 5,523
in the neighborhood—side by side with an adver-	pass the head of the "Biddle staircase," and that	Luzerne	7,022	9,808	6,910	9,849
tisement of "S. T., 1860-4, Drake's Temptation	it furnishes the excuse for subsequent visits never	Lycoming	3,907	3,865 3,408	3,347 3,897	3,911 3,403
Bitters;" a copy of which en passant, you may ex-	having led him under "Table Rock" or that cave	M'Kean Mifflin	727 1,709	622 1,626	709 1,694	631 1.627
pect to see conspicuously nailed up on one of the	of the winds from which the thunder comes up so	Monroe	684	2,712	648	2,659
olive trees in the garden of Gethsemane the first	hoarsely as we pass on our way to "Lunar Island,"	Montgomery	6,238 1,112	7,489 1,447	6,175 1,100	7,512 1,458
time you visit Jerusalem—is the tempting an-	and on the rocks stretching out into the stream	Northampton	3,465	6,538	3,459	6,540
nouncement, that all persons who descend the	from which, in the midst of the drifting mist and	Northumberland Perry	2,649 2,328	3,356 2,296	2,608 2,312	3,383 2,304
staircase and go under the fall at the "cave of the	spray, two or three chairs are set, and people of	Philadelphia	44,274	37,193	43,914	37,560
	,	Pike	270 1,470	1,184 619	258 1,442	
winds," receive then and there a certificate, which	cool fancies—even ladies—occupy them. We re-	Shuylkill	6,506 3,064	8,547 1,788	6,462 3,060	8,563
may be supposed thenceforward to exert the same	turn to the Cataract House, and then drive out to	Somerset	1,758	1,331	1,755	1,326
beneficial effect upon them, in social life, that is	the Burning spring, by the way of the Suspension	Sullivan	359 4,134	718 2,932	354 4,098	711
invariably produced upon true christians by wear-	bridge, and here from the top of this noble struc-	Tioga	4,504	1,617	4,426	1,610
ing miraculous relics of undoubted authenticity.—	ture we again view the falls in the distance. We	Venango	2,024 8,295	1,250 2,979	1,995 3,271	
It will, perhaps, never be known whether the eyes of	see the combustible water of the Burning spring,	Warren	2,274	1,386	2,246	1,382
"Sunshine" do or do not at this moment express	shaming the oil springs of Venango, burning in a	Washington	4,627 2,211	4,371 3,152	4,617 2,194	
a desire to make that descent, for her lips say	long column of flame at call and going out at will.	Westmoreland	4,494 1,379	5,581 1,418	4,473 1,356	5,581
nothing on the subject. The person who ascends	"Sunshine" drinks the water and parches her	Wyoming York	5,512		5,557	

Total 269,496 254,171 267 197 254 886 Gov. Curtin's majority ...

News from Southern Sources. From late files of Southern papers we take the following summary of news: Our losses in the numerous skirmishes that have taken place within the past ten days, says the Richmond Sentinel of sand, and it is estimated that in all we have taken hard upon three thousand prisoners. Nothing is said of the enemy's killed and wounded. If it be true, as reported: that Lee has given over the pursuit, the causes will, we venture to assert, be found to be two, viz: The celerity with which Meade managed to get out of the way, he having the advantage of moving on a direct line' and aided by the railroad, while our forces, being intent upon cutting him off, moved by circuitous and the entire absence of supsistence in the country north of the Rappahannoek. Fauquier and Prince William are daserts, containing food neither destruction of the bridge over the stream preventing our cars from running beyond it. It is said hat General Lee has torn up the railroad track

The news from Northern Virginia, says the Richmond Examiner, is of a character which, possibly, it may be indiscreet to publish. There has been no general engagement, and the prospect of such an occurrence never was, to all appearances. more distant at any period of the war. Meade is tique of his pordigious skedakdle. His retreat is considered to have been so masterly as to have dimmed forever the lustre of the laurels won by McClellan in that branch of the art of war. He "fell back" with more celerity than Pope, and with more success than either he or General Mc-Clellan. Whilst we cannot but admire the success of his escape we shall never cease to wonder wh e exposed himself in a manner to make his flight ecessary. If it was his design to flee as soon as he was menaced, why did he ever come to the Rapidan? One would suppose that from the Rappahannock to Washington was a sufficient long race track. What his next move will be it is impossible to conjecture. Perhaps, as he was so sucessful in running away, he may venture forward again. If he does advance again toward the Rapidan, he can hardly do so in less than a month, as it will take him at least that time to reconstruct large portion of them did cross, the enemy burn- the Orange and Alexandria railroad, which, by the exertions of both armies, has been pretty thoro exertions of both armies, has been pretty thoroughly demolished from Culpepper Court House to Man-

assas Junction Telegrams to Richmond papers of the 17th says The battle reported at Chatlett's Station on Wed nesday turns out to have been a cavalry skirmish. in which we took some prisoners. There was some hard fighting late Wednesday evening at We were driving the enemy back, when the skirmishers fell upon McIntosh's artillery, supported by Cooks brigade. General Cook was wounded early in the action. His brigade was thrown into confusion, during which the enemy succeeded in taking five pieces of ar-tillery. Reinforcements coming up, we were pur-suing the enemy at last advices, toward Dumfries. Our loss is about five hundred killed and wounded, Generals Posey and Kirkland were wounded, the former badly in the thigh. About fifteen hundred prisoners had been gathered during the day.

Of affairs in Southwestern Virginia, the Richmond Sentinel of the 21st says: There was no news yesterday from Southwestern Virginia. The latest from that quarter is the news of Friday, which represented that our troops, after a skirmish near Bristol, had fallen back to Abingdon, upon which the enemy, ten thousand strong, were rapidly advancing, with the design of pushing on the salt works. This report was sufficiently credited here to cause an extraordinary activity in the salt market on Saturday. well informed, however, did not credit the story of the ten thousand, and believed our forces at Abigdon equal to the task of defending the salt vorks against any force the enemy could just now bring against them. The force reported to be moving on Abingdon were, it is believed, the he same cavalry and mounted infantry, commanded by Foster, who made the raid upon Bristol in September, and were so quickly whipped by two regiments of Corse's brigade at Zollecoffer. They numbered then under two thousand, and can hardly have since been increased more than few hundred. If these are all we have to conend with, as we believe they are, the salt works are safe, at least for the present. We wish we could say as much for East Tennessee. That valuable section of the Confederacy will never be free from Yankee inroads until we retake Cumherland Gap.

COTTON DETHRONED.—The Sumpter (S. C.) Watchman says: In riding over some twenty-five miles of Sumpter District, recently, we missed the wide extended fields of cotton upon which we were accustomed to look in former years; and in lieu thereof, we saw on every hand fields of corn, potatoes and sugar cane, with an occasional patch of cotton. The gin and the screw are idle, but the wagons are busily hauling up the cane, and the mills busy expressing the juice, and the boilers seething with the feaming syrup. Verily, the King has laid aside his sceptre for awhile, and lightful sway.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. A List of Members of the House of Representatives.

1st District-William Foster, U. T. J. Barger, D. Samuel Josephs, D. John D. Watson, U. William W. Watt, U. J. H. O'Hara, U. Thomas Coohran, U.
James M. Kerns, U. George A. Quigley, D. S. S. Pancoast J. W. Hopkins, D. 11th L. V. Sutphin, U. Frank McManus, D. Albert R. Schoffeld, D. 14th Ed. G. Lee, U. James Miller U. Adams-James H. Marshall, D. Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, U., Alfred Slack, U., W. H. Denniston, U., John P. Glass, U., H. B. Heron, U. Armstrong and Westmorland—J. B. Chambers, D., John Hargnett, D., John W. Riddle D.

Beaver and Lawrance-William Henry, U., Bedford-B, F. Myers, D. Berks-C. A Kline, D., William Potteiger, D. John Missimer, D

Blair-R. A. McMurtrie, U. Bradford—Dummer Lilly, U., Jos. Marsh, U., Bucks—L. B. Labar, D., J. R. Boileau, D. Butler-Wm. Haslett, U., J. H. Negley, U. Cambria—C. L. Pershing, D. Carbon and Lehigh—Zachariah Long, D., Nelson Weiser, D.
Gentre—Cyrus T. Alexander, D.
Chester—P. Frazer Smith, U., Rebert L. Mc-

Clellan, U., William Windle, U. Claron and Forest-Wm. T. Alexander, D. Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk-T. J. Boyer, D., A. W. Benton, D. Clinton and Lycoming-A. C. Noyes, D., J. B. Beck, D. Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan-George D. Jackson, D., John C. Ellis, D.

Crawford and Warren-H. C. Johnston, W. D. Brown, U. Cumberland-John Bowman, D. Dauphin-H. C. Alleman, U., Daniel Keiser,

Deleware-Edward A. Price, U. Erie-Byron Hill, U., John Cochran, U. Fayette-T. B. Searight, D. Franklin and Fulton-T. McD. Sharpe. William Horton, D. Greene-Alexander Patton. D.

Huntingdon-David Etneir, U. Indiana-J. W. Huston, U. Juniata, Union and Snyder-John Balsbach, ., Samuel H. Orwig U. Lancaster—H. B. Bowman, U., Nathaniel Maeyer, U., D. Billingfelt, U., E. K. Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, U. Luzerne—Peter Walsh, D., Jacob Robinson,

D., Harry Hakes D. Mercer and Venango-Charles Koonce, U. Wm. Bergwin, U. Mifflin-S. S. Stanberger, U. Monroe and Pike-Peter Gilbert, D.

Montgomery—George W. Wimly, D., Joseph Rex D., H. C. Hoover, D. Northampton-S. C. Shimer, D., Owen Rice, Northumberland-T. H. Purdy, D. Perry-Chas. A Barnett, U.

Potter and Tioga-A. G. Olmstead, U., John W. Guernsey, U. Schyulkill—Edward Kerns, D., Conrad Graber, D., Michael Weaver, D.
Susquehanna—George H. Wells, U. Somerset-C. C. Musselman, U. Washington-Robt. R. Reed. U., James R Kelly, U

York-Daniel Reiff, D., Spangler, D. Democrat " ..... Union majority..... RECAPITULATION. Union. ..... 17 Senators.. House.....

Wayne-Wm. M. Nelson, D.

Union maj. on joint ballot. List of Members of the Senate.

1st District-Jeremiah Nichols, U., C. M. onovan, D., Jacob Ridgeway, U., George Don-2d. Chester and Delaware—W. Worthington 3d, Montgomery—J. C. Smith, D. 4th, Bucks—William Kinzey, D.

5th, Lehigh and Northampton-G. W. Stein 6th, Berks-Heister Clymer, D. 7th, Schuylkill-Bernard Reilly, D. 8th, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-H. B. Beardsley, D.

9th, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan an yoming-W. J. Turrell, U. 10th, Luzerne-J. B. Stark, D. 11th, Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren-S Wilson, U. 12th, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union-

lenry Johnson, D 18th, Snyder, Montour, Northumberland an olumbia—David Montgomery, D.

14th, Cumberland and Perry—George 15th, Dauphin and Lebanon-David Fleming

16th, Lancaster-Benjamin Champneys, U. ohn M. Dunlap, U.
17th, York—A. Heistand Glatz, D. 18th, Adams, Franklin and Fulton-William McSherry, D.

19th, Somerset, Bedferd and Huntingdon-G W. Heuseholder, U. 20th, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield-W. A 21st, Indiana and Armstrong-Harry White

22d, Westmoreland and Fayette-John Latta 23d, Washington and Greene-William Hop-

24th, Allegheny—John P. Penny, U., J. L. 25th, Beaver and Butler-C. C. McCandless 26th, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango-Tho-

27th, Erie and Crawford-Morrow B. Lowry, 28th, Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk-C Lamberton, D. Union Senators

Democratic Senators... Union majority.....

To BE RECRUITED.—The First Michigan, First Vermont, First Virginia and Fifth New York cavalry regiments have received permission to re-turn to their respective States, upon condition that they re-enlist for three years and recruit their regiments to their full strength. For this purpose thirty days' leave is granted. These command were organized in 1861, and will go out of service during the coming year; but upon re-enlisting will receive the veteran bounty of four hundred dollars, and be able to muster a brigade equal in numbers to many of our divisions.

A Parson physician has effected many cures of typhus fever by admitting air freely to the invalid's bed-room. He considers that this fever is a kind of paralysis or asphaxia of the vital functions, occasioned by the inhalations of lethiferous atmosphere, either from a typhoid patient or Ceres and her sweet companions hold their de- any other morbid source, and that therefore fresh air, which always purifies, is the best remedy,

War News

CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 26.

FROM HOOKER'S COMMAND. It is believed decisive events are about to take place in Georgia. General Hooker crossed the Teanessee river on the 24th. Rebels, in large bodies, were moving in front of Chattanoga. Hindman's and Breckenridge's corps had been withdrawn, probably to cherk Hooker, who was flanking Bragg's position with a view to compel him to fall back. If successful, this would clear the river bank of rebel sharp-shooters, and place the armies at Stevenson, Bridgeport and Chattanoors in communication

ATTACK BY GUERRIVEAS Advices from Memphis to the 22d state that the Emma No. 2 was fired into by guerrillas at Islands No. 67 and 68, while the passengers were at dinner. No one was hurt. The guerrillas followed for some distance, firing as often as they could The boat was hit eighty-seven times. Plenty of guerrillas are in the vicinity of Fort Adams, and the gunboat Chillicothe has been anchored there

REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED Gen. McPherson with a considerable force has been after the rebels along the Big Black river On the 15th he came up with the enemy near Canton, Mississipi. They retreated leaving two hundred prisoners in our hands, who are en route to Memphis on the steamer L. M. Kennet. Mc-Pherson's force has not returned, but remains at Canton: The rebel infantry lately there, has gone to the assistance of Bragg, and their cavalry has taken possession further North AFFAIRS AT CORINTH.

A letter from Corinth, dated the 19th instant, states that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad s in running order to Bear creek. Brig. Gen. Ripley, chief ordnance, has been to Corinth on a flying visit. Thirty of the Michigan cavalry had returned from a long scout, in which they killed wounded and captured a number of the ememy. GUERRILLAS AT WORK

Guerillas have made their appearance on the other side of the river, back of the site of Hopefield. Planters coming in with cotton have been turned back with various threats of what would be done with them if they were apprehended doing

ROSECRANS AT CINCINNATI The reception of General Rosecrans was a superb affair. He was escorted to the Burnet House by an immense throng of citizens. Bands were playing and flags flying all along the ronte of the procession. He was introduced to a crowd by Judge Stover in a very eloquent speech, assuring the General that in no way had the fidence of the people ever been withdrawn from him, and reviewing in fitting terms the eminent service he had rendered to his country one year ago to-day. He had arrived in this city with imilar orders to those under which he was now acting, and remained but a short time when he was called to a higher command; and he (the Judge) could assure the people that we should soon hear of Rosecrans in another field of service an announcement that was received with immen-

General Rosecrans, in his reply, after the usual complimentary phrases, said: Since the battle of Chicamauga I have received personal letters from the President, expressing entire confidence in me. and satisfaction with my services. He also said While some very excellent friends in Washington and in New York city appear to be posted as to my poor health, the Army of the Cumberland think differently. They think I am well enough and so do I. While one of my friends in New York has found out that Gens. Crittenden and McCook have preferred charges against me. I have Gen. Johnson coming from Indianapolis and reporting that those Generals express their deep mortification that their names have been coupled with such reports.

HE ADVISES FAITH IN THE GOVERNMENT. He substantially denied one and all of these stories of opium-eating, drunkenness, running from the battle-field, etc., and urging people not to believe such lies had originated with the Government, but to wait for light, put their trust in the Government, and believe that in what it had done it had acted for the best.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE. This is the substantial part of the address -Gen. Rosecrans looks extremely well, a little thinner and older than he did a year ago, but in no way broken down. His friends predict that e will soon be in as important a command as that from which he has been removed to obviate certain defficulties which could not be removed with out displacing him.

LATER FROM BURNSIDE'SARMY

A Knoxville dispatch of the 25th to the Cincin nati Gazette, says the engagement of to-day was a hot hand to hand affair over four hours. The rebel force was estimated at 5,000, and they lost in killed, wounded and prisoners over 3,000.—Colonel Wolford recaptured his wagou train and some of his men, but lost his battery.

General Sanders advanced yesterday, and drove the rebels below Philadelphia. A running figh was kept up till dark. Colonel Crawford has returned from his expe dition to distribute arms through Virginia & North Carolina and receive recruits, and has been suc-

cessful in both, the people rising everywhere
Mesars. Maynard and Brownlow spoke to 20, 000 people, and their ultra radicalism was received

NEWS FROM REREI. SOURCES

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday has the ollowing: A correspondent writing from Bristow Station says it is certainly true that Meade has managed his retreat most orderly, and that he has saved his stores and lost but few men. Though I think it equally true that the Yankee army is con siderably scared. Our boys have been sadly disappointed in their expectations of captures, and rom more than one of them you can hear such at expression as this, "If Jackson had been along we would have gotten everything we wanted. Alas we have no Jackson now." Our boys, however. nake the Yankees whom they capture pull off their shoes, which they at once convert to their own use.

A correspondent of the Savannah Republica says that the Confederate batteries on Lookout dountain do not command Rosecrans works, as has been stated and believed. This fact was abundantly demonstrated a few days ago, when an effort was made to shell the enemy's lines. Georgia papers report that an extended negro insurrection has just been prevented in that State. They also put official rebel loss at Chickmauga

THE MILITARY PROSPECT.—There has at no time since the beginning of the war, says a Washington special to the new York Herald, been manisted by the military authoritres here so much ouyance of feeling and assurance of speedy success. All our armies are in motion, and all prepared to crush any enemy they may encounter. pointment of Gen. Grant to the command of three ombinded armies in Kentucky, Tesnessee and Georgia is in the prelude to a splendid forward novement. The reports from Gen. Banks, it eference to his overland expedition, and from Jenerals Burnside in Southwestern Virginia, and Foster in North Carolina, are most cheering and indicate that the circle of the rebellion will. within a very few days, be narrowed down to ery small compass. It is not prudent to expose the details of the movements about to be begun. Lt is sufficient to know that the authorities ha entire confidence in their success.

A CITY ON THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS .- The resi ent population of Virginia, Nevada Territory, on the 1st of July, was estimated at fifteen thousand the daily average number of transient visitors being as many more. Main street, which is the Broadway and Wall of that city, to some three quarters of a mile in length, is crowded with people of every grade and description; a large proportion elegantly dressed males and females.

## Altoona Tribune Printed on Campbell's \$650 "Country Press."



PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made consideral addition to our establishment in the way of new flas typo; Serew Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Euling Schius, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Pour Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepar to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling a style equal to any establishment in the State, and a style equal to any establishment in the State, and to execute may saving in the time of printing or ruling 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 Card Circulars, Programmes, BULL AND LETTTER-HEADS pamphlets, Pay and Check Roll

BLANK BOOKS, MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIND All we sak is a trial, feeling confident that we can guitafaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and single atreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

BETS .- Quite a large amount of money was on the election in this place, and some of Union men are considerably better off than ti were some weeks ago; others have lost by betti on 20,000 and 25,000 majority for Curtin.

EDITORIAL CHANGE .- The Holbdaysburg uister has been purchased by John Doan, Eaq., Hollidaysburg, by whom it will hereafter be co ducted. Mr. D. is a good writer, and we dially welcome him into the editorial fraterni Messrs. Jones & Caldwell, the retiring editors a proprietors also have our best wishes for their ture success and prosperity.

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."-The sen editor of this paper has been rejuvenating in t country for the past week, and a continual run iob work has prevented us from giving that atte tion to the paper which is necessary to make as interesting and profitable to our patrons as desire; but, as they are, generally speaking, v clever folks, we hope they will excuse us for a lack of original matter in this number-inasmu as editors must have a little play, and job printi must be done.

CATHOLIC FAIR .- Our Catholic friends h another project on foot, in shape of a Fair, to in liquidating the debt upon the new Church This time the ladies alone have the matter in hu and judging from the industry and enterprise w which they have gone to work, there is no questi but what the Fair will prove an attractive and s cessful one. The time has not been fixed having it, but when it is we shall take pleasure announcing the fact. In the meantime we ! all who feel like aiding a good cause will lene helping hand to the ladies in their enterprise.

SEASONABLE .- Autumn, which in the coun means corn busking, apple gathering, cider-maki potato digging, fall plowing, and implies the lights of nut-gathering, paring-bees, harvest dand and the like, and in the city suggests woolen dra ers and the necessities of winter fuel, is with Summer, the glowing maiden, has packed aw her vacant lodgings are being put in readiness the Winter, of the frosty beard, who is not forbidding as he looks, especially when a little r on good cider. He comes like Death, "after fall," and like that grizzly monarch, prepares versal nature to live again. We take it for gran you see, that it will be "all right in the Spring

A. M. L. & R. R. A.—The shelves of the toona Mechanic's Library & Reading Room A ciation has recently been enriched by the addit of a considerable number of new books. The lowing are ready to be taken out by any name The Initials, by the Barouen Tantphorus. The Quits, "" "

Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantat by Kemble. Never too Late to Mend, by Chas. Reade. 2 v White Lies, Christie Johnson.

The Young Parson, Out Door Papers, by Thomas Wentworth H ginson.

Jack Hinton the Guardsman, by Lever. Tom Burke of Ours. Charles O'Malley, The Irish Dragoon, by Lev Harry Lorrequer and his Confessions. Great Expectations, by Chas. Dickens, Tale of Two Cities, Zenobia, by William Ware.

Framely Parsonage, by Wollope. Dr. Thorne, Grace Gartner's Girlhood The time during which the library is open ladies has been changed from 4 to 6 to 8 t

o'clock, each Thursday afternoon. We would commend those members having Catalogues ( if they have none the librarian will furnish th upon application,) to cut out the above list names and paste it upon the last page. We pose to publish the names of all the new books they come out, and our subscribers may thus k their catalogues complete.

DER COLORS.-Howe & Stevens' Dye Col twenty-four different shades. Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four

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Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh Baker's Cotl Liver Oil, pure and fresh For sule at Rousus' Daug Sto

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