

To show the faith the Old Bay State (Massachusetts) has in the permanency of the Union, Governor Andrews has just invested \$700,000 State funds in United States securities.

Half the Rebel pickets and sentries now along the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, are negroes, regularly armed and equipped.

Mr. Laporte of Bradford has introduced a bill to restore the pay of Members of our Legislature to the old standard \$3 per day for one hundred days, and half that sum for every day beyond the one hundred.

Hon. David Wilmot, of this State, and late United States Senator, has been appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate as Judge of the Court of Claims, at Washington.

The amount of money to be paid into the United States Treasury, for exemption from military duty, by the Friends of Indiana, it is said, will amount to about two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Some of our cotemporaries announce, almost every week, new accessions to their subscription list. Subscribers should be considerate and recollect the high price of paper. Such a rush of subscribers must, eventually, ruin our cotemporaries.

By a recent act of Congress soldiers discharged from the army by reason of wounds received in battle are entitled to the United States bounty; but this law is generally misconstrued, so that soldiers discharged for disability and other causes excepting wounds in battle, imagine themselves entitled to the bounty. A right understanding of this law will save soldiers much trouble and expense.

By the recent amendments to the Internal Revenue act "all duties or taxes on coal mined and delivered by coal operators at the mines, on contracts made prior to July 1, 1862, shall be paid by the purchaser thereof."

Coal is going to Philadelphia from the Hazleton region by way of the Reading Railroad, and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg road expects to send two hundred thousand tons that way via the Cattawissa road the coming season.

INTERESTING LEGAL DECISION.—The Court of Montgomery county, in the case of Breitenbach vs. Bush, Judge Chapman decided that the law staying civil process against soldiers was unconstitutional. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, and on Thursday last, at Philadelphia, an opinion was given reversing the decision of the Court of Montgomery county, thereby affirming the constitutionality of the law. The stay law was enacted on the 18th day of April, 1861.

A GENUINE COPPERHEAD.—Our neighbors of the Northumberland County Democrat, boast of a new head procured by the employees of that office. The new head referred to, be it understood, is not the head of the editor, but of the paper. It has been customary, of late years, to use copper faced type for heads of newspapers, and we presume the "new head" is of that character.—The employees, no doubt, thought theseveral heads of the establishment should correspond, and hence the propriety of a "copper-head" for the paper.

ABANDONMENT.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company give notice of their intention to abandon so much of the western division of the canal (late forming a part of the main line of the public works) as lies between Blairsville and Johnstown, together with dams, feeders and reservoirs lying west of Johnstown, used in connection with what is known as the upper western division.

Our neighbor of the Democrat says that the term copperheads is applied to democrats. This is a great mistake. No one ever thought of applying such an epithet to Governor Johnson, Judge Holt, Gov. Dickinson, Governor Todd, General Butler, John Van Buren and many other leading democrats, who have always been the ardent supporters of the democracy taught by Jefferson, Jackson and Douglas. The term is applied only, and very properly, to such counterfeit democrats as Vallandigham, Saulsbury, Breckinridge, Floyd, Jeff. Davis and their followers. It is fortunate that the copperheads are not numerous. They are only dangerous because they secretly ciliate their subtle poison under the garb of democracy, and thus deceive the ignorant and unwary. No true patriot (and every good democrat should be a patriot) will knowingly agree to be led by men who sympathize and act with traitors who openly declare that the laborers and mechanics of the North are no better than their slaves, and refuse to recognize them as equals.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.—Our gunboats have descended the Coldwater and Tallahatchie rivers to the Yazoo, and thence have gone to Yazoo City, which they captured, with the twenty or more steamboats collected there as the Rebel transport fleet.

This daring enterprise, has been most gallantly and successfully accomplished. None of those formidable batteries, reported by the rebels to be erected at different points on the river, have been encountered, but the natural dangers of the navigation were not a few. Two hundred and fifty miles of steamboats, through obstructed and swift rivers with an enemy on either bank, is a feat that covers the performers of it with glory.

With this report of the capture of Yazoo City is another rumor of the evacuation of Vicksburg. We should not be surprised if it were true. With the Yazoo in our possession, and an easy approach open to Vicksburg in the rear, we do not see how that rebel stronghold can be held.

An Obstinate Copperhead. There is a copperhead in Philadelphia whose hiss is tremendous, but whose fangs do not seem to be capable of much harm.—His name is Ingersoll, and he made a speech on Monday night before the "Democratic Central Club," on the subject of States Rights. The Bulletin gives this specimen of his doctrines:

"The rankest treason and the flattest nonsense uttered by the orator of the evening was, perhaps, what he said in reference to the recent temporary suspension of the arrest head journal in this city, and the copper of its ostensible editor. He said he had been asked what he would do in such a case. He said he did not know what he would do, as the Governor of the state and the Senate are not democratic; but if they (the democrats) had the Governor and the Senate, he would counsel that in the event of such an outrage being repeated, the state authorities should seize the person of the President of the United States, or, failing to get hold of him, seize the Collector of the Port, the Postmaster or some other high official of the Federal Government and hold him as a hostage until the outrage was atoned for! This course he considered perfectly right and proper, and in accordance with his doctrine of state rights."

A New York paper, says: Mr. Ingersoll clearly does not understand any democracy but that of the small and venomous faction to which he belongs. We have in this state what he says he so much desires in Pennsylvania—"a democratic Governor"—and the plan "of seizing the President of the United States," which he proposes, was proposed to that Governor; but if we are rightly informed, he put his foot to the back of the insulting projector and lifted him into the street. What is more, the loyal democrats of this state approve the summary process.

The Vicksburg Canals. SUCCESS OF THE WORK NEAR VICKSBURG.

In connection with the news from the Yazoo, demonstrating the success of one of General Grant's canals, the following from the Memphis correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer (9th) will be of interest:

"All the canals are now pronounced successful, notwithstanding the sage prediction of a rebel newspaper that the Yankees would not dig deep enough to cut through the strata of blue clay found beneath the subsill. It would appear from recent accounts that even that ditch may yet be of some service to us. It seems the Yankees did dig through the clay, struck the quicksand under it, and as soon as the dam shall be removed from the upper mouth of the canal, the river, now upon the rampage, will rush through it with great force and quickly delve a channel large enough to float our heaviest gun-boats, and what more do we need? Vicksburg may surrender or hold out, if she can, after this. She cannot much longer hold out."

"True, the rebels may, through some imperfect management—some loophole unknown and unprotected by our forces—be able to evacuate the place, as they did Corinth, and thus evade capture and destruction. This seems to be General Grant's only fear, and I am positive that should the Confederates succeed in accomplishing the manoeuvre, they are still in almost as bad a predicament as before. Where are they to get supplies? Where are they to go? The conclusion, to my mind, seems inevitable.—They must surrender or starve."

A Rebel Privateer Captured in San Francisco Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The fast sailing schooner Chapman, which leaving Mexico, yesterday, was boarded by the Government officials and taken in charge as a privateer. About twenty Seceutionists were captured on board, well armed, and six brass Dahlgren guns, with carriages, suitable for use on ship-board.

The correspondence on the persons of the prisoners identifies them with the parties recently negotiating for the loan of California for a privateer. The prisoners were confined at Fort Alcatraz. Many more arrests are likely to follow.

The Chapman, seized by the officials yesterday, arrived lately from New York, and was purchased here by the Seceutionists. The prisoners confess that a full complement of men were to be taken on board at a rendezvous down the coast. They hoped to capture the steamer Oregon while en route for Mazatlan, transfer a portion of the Chapman's crew aboard, and then use the Oregon to help capture the steamer Victoria, and steamers before the alarm reached San Francisco.

Sailed ship Wild Hunter, for Honolulu; ship Idaho, for Callao.

ROSECRANS ON NORTHERN THREATS.—Rosecrans has no money upon those who, from partisan prejudices, seek to evade their duties as soldiers. Here is one of his orders:—

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, MURFREESBORO, (Tenn.), March 1, 1863.—Special Field Order, No. 97.—The General Commanding in this day received the resignation of Major Keifer, of the Fifteenth Kentucky Regiment, in which he assigns as reasons therefor the sentiments of a traitor and an enemy to his country, who would desert his country when the Constitution and the nation's life, and the Constitution of the Union are at stake. He is dishonorably dismissed the service.

None of those who, like the hypocritical Pharisees of old, "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel," are wanted in this army of patriots.

By command of Major-General ROSECRANS, H. THURALL, Captain and A. G.

MAKING THE ENEMY PAY THE EXPENSES. Our General in the West display a peculiar disregard of the "ammunitions of civilized warfare." The official report of the operations of the Army of the Frontier, recently made public, show that during his campaign in Western Arkansas, General Blunt, subsisted almost entirely on the enemy, paying no attention whatever to their "constitutional rights." At one place this inconsiderate General not only seized, but kept running for four weeks, a rebel flouring mill, from which he turned out an average of seventy-five barrels of flour per day, all the grain, of course, belonging to rebels, which, with flour, was sold at eight dollars per barrel, amounting to an average of the most possible description. The aggregate value of the Contraband stock, horses, mules, wagons, &c., taken by General Blunt from the enemy and sold for the benefit of the Government, was not less than \$60,000, and to this it is added the stock used by the troops during the campaign.

A LITTLE TRAVELLER.—A little girl about twelve years of age, named Annie Morley, arrived in Wheeling, Virginia, on Thursday last, from the interior of Minnesota. She had travelled all the way from Minnesota alone. She was a witness to one of the inhuman Indian massacres which lately took place in that state, and saw her father murdered by a set of savages.

Philadelphia contains 24,000 dwelling houses.

Admiral Porter's Narrative of the "Conquest and Career of his 'Dunham Monitor'."

A private letter has been received at Washington, by a naval officer, from Acting Rear Admiral Porter, which has created much amusement in Cabinet circles. It seems that Porter was much surprised to learn, on the 25th of February, that the ram Queen of the West was at Warrenton, seven miles below Vicksburg, with the rebel flag flying, and steam up.

We may add that for some days past the Navy Department have been in possession of a letter from the Mississippi, showing that they were then moving their stores and other war material from Vicksburg back into the interior.

CHICAGO, March 14. Special despatches from Memphis, dated the 11th, say that General Quimby's Division, which was forced to return from Young's Point, on account of the high water stopped at Yazoo Pass, and has probably gone to reinforce the expedition said to have passed Yazoo City, and captured the Rebel fleet of transports which have been rendezvousing there for a long time.

CINCINNATI, March 14. The Gazette's Memphis despatch says, that it is reported that Admiral Porter has received information that the Yazoo Pass Expedition has captured Yazoo City and destroyed the Rebel fleet. Admiral Porter momentarily expected intelligence from Haines' Bluff announcing the arrival of our forces, which would be the signal for a combined attack upon the fortification.

CAIRO, March 14. Advice from Memphis to Thursday evening, of an important movement of troops is taking place below, and important results may soon be expected.

Yazoo Pass is likely to give us an advantage not heretofore appreciated. Officers just from Vicksburg say the stronghold must soon capitulate, or do worse.

A FLOOD—WORK ON THE CUT-OFF SUSPENDED. CINCINNATI, March 15.

The Commercial's advices from Vicksburg report all quiet. The river was very high. The back water had broken through the levee and filled up the canal, rendering work on it impossible.

The river at Memphis was within fourteen inches of high water mark, and rising two to three inches per day.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE SUCCESS OF THE YAZOO EXPEDITION.

Capture of Twenty-six Rebel Steamboats and Eighteen of Them Destroyed.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Submerged in Louisiana.

CINCINNATI, March 15. The Gazette's Vicksburg despatch says that the Yazoo Pass Expedition captured twenty-six steamboats, eighteen of which had been destroyed.

The United States gunboats had arrived above Haines' Bluff, and would soon commence the attack.

Rumors are rife of the evacuation of Vicksburg. It is supposed that the greater portion of the force would go to Chattanooga and endeavor to overwhelm General Rosecrans.

General McClellan's troops have been compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above Vicksburg, owing to the high water.

The recent operations on Lake Providence and elsewhere, have resulted in inundating more than three hundred miles of Louisiana territory. The gunboats are completely drowned out from several rivers, and they used to trouble our steamboats.

The dredge-boats are still working on the canal at Vicksburg. The high water interferes with their operations.

The mortar-boats will commence firing to-day. The Rebels are reported to be preparing to evacuate the city, and gunboats, to fight anything that may attempt to run the blockade in future.

The Indianola was so badly wrecked that she cannot be raised by the Rebels.

The Union Fleet in the Yazoo. OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 16. A despatch from Admiral Porter, before Vicksburg, dated the 7th inst., says that he has just heard the signal agreed upon between himself and Commander Smith, who commands the naval portion of the Yazoo Expedition, to be fired by the latter as soon as he should succeed in getting into the Yazoo River—nine minute guns, and three guns afterwards in quick succession.

THE ARMY AND ITS WORK. A correspondent writing from the fleet near Vicksburg, on the 2d, says: Deserters from the Southern service say the Confederates attempted in vain to turn the rebel boats up the river, and failed in the same purpose with steamers near Shreveport. They obtained the metal but they lacked the mechanical skill, and, after various experiments, were compelled to give up the enterprise in despair.

Fine specimens of coal have been found in Indiana, and the inhabitants of that State are confident the deposit will prove to be a rich one.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF VICKSBURG.

The Yazoo Pass Victory Again Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 14. This forenoon a despatch was received here from General Rosecrans, stating that according to information that had reached his headquarters, the Rebels had evacuated Vicksburg.

We may add that for some days past the Navy Department have been in possession of a letter from the Mississippi, showing that they were then moving their stores and other war material from Vicksburg back into the interior.

CHICAGO, March 14. Special despatches from Memphis, dated the 11th, say that General Quimby's Division, which was forced to return from Young's Point, on account of the high water stopped at Yazoo Pass, and has probably gone to reinforce the expedition said to have passed Yazoo City, and captured the Rebel fleet of transports which have been rendezvousing there for a long time.

CINCINNATI, March 14. The Gazette's Memphis despatch says, that it is reported that Admiral Porter has received information that the Yazoo Pass Expedition has captured Yazoo City and destroyed the Rebel fleet. Admiral Porter momentarily expected intelligence from Haines' Bluff announcing the arrival of our forces, which would be the signal for a combined attack upon the fortification.

CAIRO, March 14. Advice from Memphis to Thursday evening, of an important movement of troops is taking place below, and important results may soon be expected.

Yazoo Pass is likely to give us an advantage not heretofore appreciated. Officers just from Vicksburg say the stronghold must soon capitulate, or do worse.

A FLOOD—WORK ON THE CUT-OFF SUSPENDED. CINCINNATI, March 15.

The Commercial's advices from Vicksburg report all quiet. The river was very high. The back water had broken through the levee and filled up the canal, rendering work on it impossible.

The river at Memphis was within fourteen inches of high water mark, and rising two to three inches per day.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE SUCCESS OF THE YAZOO EXPEDITION.

Capture of Twenty-six Rebel Steamboats and Eighteen of Them Destroyed.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Submerged in Louisiana.

CINCINNATI, March 15. The Gazette's Vicksburg despatch says that the Yazoo Pass Expedition captured twenty-six steamboats, eighteen of which had been destroyed.

The United States gunboats had arrived above Haines' Bluff, and would soon commence the attack.

Rumors are rife of the evacuation of Vicksburg. It is supposed that the greater portion of the force would go to Chattanooga and endeavor to overwhelm General Rosecrans.

General McClellan's troops have been compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above Vicksburg, owing to the high water.

The recent operations on Lake Providence and elsewhere, have resulted in inundating more than three hundred miles of Louisiana territory. The gunboats are completely drowned out from several rivers, and they used to trouble our steamboats.

The dredge-boats are still working on the canal at Vicksburg. The high water interferes with their operations.

The mortar-boats will commence firing to-day. The Rebels are reported to be preparing to evacuate the city, and gunboats, to fight anything that may attempt to run the blockade in future.

The Indianola was so badly wrecked that she cannot be raised by the Rebels.

The Union Fleet in the Yazoo. OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 16. A despatch from Admiral Porter, before Vicksburg, dated the 7th inst., says that he has just heard the signal agreed upon between himself and Commander Smith, who commands the naval portion of the Yazoo Expedition, to be fired by the latter as soon as he should succeed in getting into the Yazoo River—nine minute guns, and three guns afterwards in quick succession.

THE ARMY AND ITS WORK. A correspondent writing from the fleet near Vicksburg, on the 2d, says: Deserters from the Southern service say the Confederates attempted in vain to turn the rebel boats up the river, and failed in the same purpose with steamers near Shreveport. They obtained the metal but they lacked the mechanical skill, and, after various experiments, were compelled to give up the enterprise in despair.

Fine specimens of coal have been found in Indiana, and the inhabitants of that State are confident the deposit will prove to be a rich one.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 15. INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue for last week were one million six hundred and sixty thousand dollars, which is an increase over the previous week of nearly four hundred thousand dollars.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that when an estate is conveyed subject to the widows' actually assigned dower, the following rules should be observed in ascertaining the amount of stamp duty imposed by law upon the deed, namely:—the present value of the portion of the estate covered by the deed should be ascertained by the tables, and value deducted from the value of the estate; free of all incumbrances, and the stamp upon the deed measured by the remainder. In most cases the consideration named in the conveyance of an estate subject to dower as above, should indicate the value of the required stamp.

WASHINGTON, March 16. The reason assigned at the treasury Department for suspending the printing of the Postal Currency, 25 and 50 cents notes is, that there is already a sufficient amount of such paper in proportion to the other denominations; the fact that there are counterfeits did not influence this action.

FROM FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE. FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, MARCH 14. MORE VILL THREATS ARRESTED.

Since the late raid was made at this place by Captain Mosely's Rebel cavalry, Provost Marshal O'Conner has been very energetic in ferreting out and arresting the citizens who gave information and aided the Rebels.

On Monday evening nine of these unprincipled fellows were captured, and on the following day forwarded to Washington.

Yesterday a woman, who was in the disgraceful affair were taken and sent to Provost-General at Alexandria. The first one is J. H. Barnes, residing about two miles and a half beyond here, at a little village known as Germantown.

Two brothers, J. H. and W. H. Miles, residing near Sudley's Mills, have for some time past been harboring guerrillas, taking care of their horses, and otherwise comforting the enemy. A third brother is still at large, but when caught will have to pay the price of his misdeeds.

A young lady, whose father was arrested during the early part of the week, now shares his fate, she too having been taken. Yesterday her house was visited, and after being searched, she was politely requested to accompany the soldiers. This she did reluctantly.

Upon the premises were found letters which clearly show that she had been corresponding with Rebels in Richmond. Some papers of an important character were not overlooked, and through them it is learned that another raid has been planned for to night. It is hardly likely that it will now take place!

FROM PORT ROYAL. CAPTURE OF THE CLYDE BUILT STEAMER "QUEEN OF THE WAVES."

PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 7. The gunboat Conemaugh, Lieutenant-Commander Eastman, accomplished a very clever thing last week, while on her post off Georgetown, S. C. A steamer was discovered, one morning, making her way towards the entrance of the North Santee, which lies to the north of the Georgetown shoals with the intention of running into that river, which has not recently been covered by a blockade, in consequence of the almost utter impossibility of any vessel, save small bottomed ones, of crossing the bar, which has but a few feet of water on it and is always dangerous. It would seem that the Conemaugh was discovered by the stranger about the time she was made out by the latter, and the former, fearing chase and capture, fled to sea, which she was unable to do, as she was headed for the shore, and ran on it at full speed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

The captain, officers and crew immediately took to their boats and landed, after having set fire to the after part of the vessel. The Conemaugh, a fine steamer, was completely destroyed, and the crew, who were not killed, were taken to the shore, and the vessel was completely destroyed.

Important from the Gulf Department.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, newly appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, entered upon his duties to-day.

The General Land Office will issue, this week, warrants for over sixty thousand acres of valuable mineral lands in California.—The Napoleonic reports brought by the steamer from Europe of the intention of Napoleon to withdraw the French army from Mexico, are discredited in diplomatic circles. It is stated by those who are most familiar with the Emperor's designs that the French army in Mexico will be largely augmented, as he contemplates a vigorous campaign in the next ninety days. Such are also the advices in possession of our Government.

General Burnside, having been assigned to his new Department, will at once assume command. General Parke accompanies him.

General Cadwalader has been assigned to the command of the Second Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Up to this evening no official information has been received by the Government in regard to affairs at Vicksburg. Reports of captures in Yazoo River, by our forces, are believed by Government officials.

Reported Evacuation of Vicksburg Credited.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The reported evacuation of Vicksburg is credited here to two distinct grounds. One reason assigned is, that the Federal troops have forced the evacuation by the rear movement, cutting off the Rebel supplies. The other reason is, that Port Hudson is to be left to hold the Mississippi, while the rebel troops at Vicksburg retire to the interior, ultimately to reinforce the rebels in East Tennessee, for another invasion in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The reported rebel advance on Fort Donelson is purely sensational, nor has there been any fighting near Jackson, Tenn., with loss of artillery, as reported.

Shamokin Coal Trade.

SHAMOKIN, March 16, 1863. Sent for week ending March 14, 7,829 58. Per last report, 32,488 09.

To same time last year, 39,518 17. 18,375 01. 21,160 16.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.



DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. THE GREAT REMEDY.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Dislocations, Cuts and Wounds, Phlegm, Hæmorrhoids, 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 Alligator of Pain, it is unrivaled 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 so. Toothache also will be cured instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Languor, arising from impudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous system, 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 a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quincy and Scars Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure. It is a certain remedy for every kind of inflammation of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.