# Aews of the Week.

THE WAR.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA. RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.-We continue to hear that the movements of Lee indicate a specify evacuation of both these places, but there is no evidence that anything of the kind is in progress. The movements of our own army indicate active preparations for a great battle, but this is probably getting into readiness for an expected attack—an expectation based upon the supposition that Lee, if he does not choose to evacuate, will feel it indispensably necessary to fight. While he, with the strength of the rebel army, is inactive and starving in Richmond, Grant will of course feel that the be with fighting. Still the belief seems to be firm in military circles that the heaviest fighting of the war is near at hand. It may take place in the vicinity of Richmond, or there may be a combination of the armies of each side farther south. In the latter case a defeat of the rebels would seem to be almost conclusive of the

THE CAPTURE OF GOLDSBORO AND THE JUNCTION OF SHERMAN AND SCHOFIELD are fixed facts. There are rumors of the evacuation of Raleigh, but they have not as yet the aspects of certainty. It is believed at Washington that Sherman, even without reinforcements from Grant, has now nothing to fear from a junction of Lee with Johnston, though we pre-sume no such venture will be hazarded. On the other hand we had last week the accoun

A "DISASTER" TO SHERMAN.—It appeared in no reliable shape until Friday evening, when the following despatch, forwarded by Secretary

Stanton, came over the wires:—
"CITY POINT, VA., March 23, 1865.—Hon.
Edwin M. Stanton, Sec. of War:—Richmond
papers received. The following is from a despatch from North Carolina. 'It is understood
in official circles, that no fighting has occurred in North Carolina since Sunday, and from all we can learn, it appears that Sherman has at-tempted no advances since his check on that day. General Hardee's victory on the 16th instant was a very important one; and as regards the enemy a most bloody affair. General Johnston telegraphs, that in that battle the Confederate loss was 450, while that of the enemy was 3,300. The fight took place at Averysboro' on the Cape Fear River, half way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. General Johnston's defeat of the enemy last Sunday, the 19th inst., occurred at Bentonville, near the Neuse river. By these facts we are informed that Sherman has been pushing toward Raleigh in two columns -one moving due north from Fayettevillethe other northward from Newbern. But later accounts, direct from Newbern, are of such a character as show that the above can have been nothing more than an engagement with the advance, or at least that no material check was given to Sherman's progress. According to these accounts, as late as the 21st, a portion of his force, which moved from Fayetteville, met the enemy at Mount Olive, and had an engagement in which the whole accounts. ment, in which the rebels were overpowered and flanked and retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman himself entered Smithfield, half way between Goldsboro and Raleigh. The same account says that Generals Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communica tion with each other, and are pressing the enemy closely. The prisoners taken admit that they are unable successfully to resist this combina tion, and that Raleigh must certainly fall. Sherman's wagon trains have arrived at Kinston, and the railroads and bridges will be repaired so that cars will run through to Golds-boro and Raleigh in a few days. We also learn that our captures at Goldsboro included forty

cars and two locomotives.

"U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General."

It will be seen that the above gives only the rebel reports, but the War Department would not have made an official promulgation of it had it not believed it unavoidable for the country to accept it as a disaster.

LATER FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC-BRILLIANT REPULSE OF A REBEL ATTACK .-Since the above was in type stirring work has taken place in the Army of the Potomac. On Saturday morning three divisions, under the Rebel General Gordon, attacked suddenly and impetuously the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, Major General Parke companying and contractions of the Corps. manding, and after forcing it back wheeled quickly around on Fort Steadman, and overpowering the garrison, captured the work, and turned its artillery upon our forces. The brigades on either flank stood firm, however, and the First Brigade of General Hartranft's Division, which was in reserve, was speedily brought on the field and aided in checking the enemy's advance. The Second Brigade arriving, an assault was made upon the hill, and, sustained by the First Division on the flanks, they drove the Rebels from the fort, capturing twenty-two hundred of the enemy and taking two battle flags. This secured the reorganization of our lines. In the attack our loss is said by General Grant to be under eight hundred; that of the Rebels being between five thousand and six thousand in killed, wounded, and prisoners. Shortly after the assault on Fort Steadman the enemy attempted to take Fort Haskell by storm, but the portion of General Laughlin's Brigade, of Wilcox's Division, which occupied the work repelled the attack, and inflicted heavy loss upon the rebels, who finally withdrew in confusion, securing, however, the person of Gen.
Laughlin, who was captured during the fight.
This movement on the part of Lee is evidence of his desperation, and perhaps it is the beginning of that wonderful strategy which his friends have insisted he would develope to the astonishment of Grant and the "universal Yankee nation." But in this, his first initiatory step, Lee has met with a bloody and disastrous repulse. If he can afford to throw away five thousand men as recklessly as he did on Saturday, General Grant is perfectly willing that he should do so. Between such enterprises and desertions the Rebel Commander in chief will not be long in disposing of all his available

MOBILE. We have as yet no authentic account of the grand demonstration upon the city, but movements evidently premonitory of it are going forward. A report comes by way of Cairo, March 22, that both the land and naval forces had opened an attack. The plan attributed to the latter, is to silence the water batteries, and then move up and bombard the city while it was attacked from the land. Cairo despatches of March 24 say that a report had reached Memphis from Holly Springs that Mobile had been evacuated with an immense quantity of war implements, and was in our possession.

THE REBELS. DAVIS SNUBBED BY HIS CONGRESS .- We published last week the rebel President's special message, with an imploring appeal for certain acts of legislation, and berating Congress for its dilatoriness in responding to former recom-mendations. The Congress directly thereafter adjourned, granting nothing of the measures asked for, except the suspension of the habeas corpus. The gold remains the property of the banks, and impressments of supplies are not

NEGRO CONSCRIPTION. - Information from Petersburg is to the effect that the proclamation of Jefferson Davis enrolling the negroes of the Confederacy for military duty, has created much consternation among those concerned, particularly in Richmond and Petersburg. Many hundreds of negroes have endeavored to escape from these cities with their families, and many have succeeded. A guard, however, has been posted so as to prevent all egress from Petersburg on the southwest and west, so that the exodus is checked in that direction.

THE STRENGTH AND MILLITARY WEAKNESS

has 64,000, and Bragg, Hardee, and Beaure-gard, 31,000, with 50,000 men west of the Mis-opposite end, and gave her a ducking on the gard, 31,000, with 50,000 men west of the Missispipi, and 7000 under Taylor. The weakness the rebels have shown in the last year's campaign gives plausibility to this statement. The most remarkable part of the Tribune's communication is the testimony it gives of what purports to be an investigation before the rebel Senate, in which Lee, under examination, states as his opinion that it will be a bad movement to evacuate Richmond, that without troops the Confederacy cannot last till mid-summer, and that the best mode is to employ 300,000 negroes, to whom liberty must be secured. With the negroes, the war, he thinks, could be carried on for another year, but that the sentiment of the army was unanimous for peace. His own opinion is that the best policy is to make peace on Mr. Stephens' plan. He is ready to do what the rebel Government requires of him; but does not think that he can save the cause now. The names are given of fifty-three members of the rebel Congress who are said to be in favor of reconstruction of the Union under the Constitution.—Ledger.

### NAVAL.

A NEW REBEL PORT OF ENTRY CLOSED .- Our "erring brethren," in casting about for a new inlet for blockade running, fixed upon St. Marks, Florida, and commenced staking out the channel, removing obstructions, and strengthening the fortifications. Secretary Welles, getting wind of the scheme, despatched an expedition under Commander Schufeldt, Gen. Newton having command of the land forces, and broke up the hopes of a contraband commerce through that channel. The fort and town were not taken: it is sufficient that our navy has command of the mouth of the river.

CAPTURES IN THE GULF.—Vessels connected with the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, have recently captured four blockade runners, two of them having on board 432 bales of cotton, and the other two assorted cargoes. Four steamers, engaged in the same trade, were chased ashore, scuttled, and destroyed.

LATEST.-TUESDAY. It seems that three distinct and sanguinary engagements were fought around Petersburg on Saturday last, commencing at four in the morning and continuing until eight at night. The first constituted the capture by the rebels and re-capture by our men of Fort Stedman, and the defence of Fort Haskell. Our losses here in killed, wounded, and captured were 912: rebel prisoners taken 1,049, supposed killed and wounded 1,700. Second, the capture, by our forces on the extreme left, of rebel positions, including field-works, which had been left but weakly guarded by the concentration of rebel forces for the attack on the forts. Here our total loss was 690, rebel prisoners 365, supposed killed and wounded 1,600. Third, the Second corps, towards the centre, pushed forward in front of Fort Fisher and took the enemy's entrenched picket line, which it held at last accounts. Total loss 478. Rebels captured 469, estimated killed and wounded 400. Total Union loss 2,085; rebel prisoners 1,883, supposed killed and wounded 3,700.

On the 21st of March, Sherman from Savan-nah, Terry from Wilmington, and Schofield from Kinston formed a junction about six miles west of Goldsboro, as is claimed, on the very day agreed upon when the recent operations of each were commenced. Sherman deceived the enemy by pretending to march on Raleigh, and the pre-tended rebel victories at Averysboro and Bentonville, so much exulted over in the Richmond papers, although checking for a time the detached portions of the army that first engaged in the conflict, were turned into decided rebel defeats, as soon as the proper supports came up. They proved no hindrance worth mentioning to the full execution of Sherman's and Grant's

Gen. Grant's dispatch, dated City Point, March 27th, says:—"I am in receipt of Sher-man's report of operations from the time he hard fighting, resulting in very heavy loss to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over two thousand prisoners in our hands. His own loss, he says, will be covered by two thousand five hundred men since he left Savannah. Many of them are but slightly wounded."

### THE CITY.

ATTACK ON THE REV. J. WHEATON SMITH .-We see in the police reports the arraignment and commitment of Franklin Morris, for a brutal assault upon the above named pastor of the Spruce Street Baptist Church. It appears that on the afternoon of the 20th instant, a colored man bearing aloft a banner announcing that "Greeley is Coming," passed along near the corner of Tenth and South streets. He was attacked by a gang of young men, who beat him, smashed the banner, and forced the de-fenceless man to flee. The outrage was wit-nessed by Mr. Smith, who resides in that vicinity, and who was on his way to his stable. He stepped up to the colored man and told him who he was, and to call upon him as witness, if occasion required. The reverend gentlemen then proceeded to his stable, and geared his horse to a carriage, intending to take a short ride. While strained down to adjust his property of the contract of the ride. While stooping down to adjust his pantaloons, it is alleged that Morris sneaked up and dealt him a tremendous blow on the side of the forehead, thereby inflicting a contused wound. The assailant ran away, but was soon arrested, and committed in default of \$1200 to appear at court.

THE LATE PETROLEUM FIRE-MORE BODIES FOUND.—Rev. Mr. Durborrow, of the Church of the Evangelists, on his recent return from the army, obtained a new exploration of the ruins of the late terrible conflagration in the Southern part of the city. The result thus far is the discovery of the bodies of Mr. George Whitfield, his wife and daughter, all members of Mr. Durburrow's congregation. It is be-lieved that two daughters of Captain Ware are all that now remain unfound, and the search for them will be continued.

DISHONESTY IN THE MARKETS is not, on the whole, a paying business. During the last nine months 1849 lumps of butter, 42 of sausage meat, and 23 of lard were seized in the differ ent markets in the city, and confiscated for short weight. During the same period 69 mea sures, 78 weights, 17 pairs of scales, 5 steel-yards, and 5 spring balances, all dishonest, were taken. There have also been 57 fines imposed for various other violations of the ordinances with intent to overreach.

BIRDS IN THE PLACE OF SOURRELS .- The squirrels, which have so long been a pleasant feature in our public squares, are doomed. By their depredations among the nests, they have banished the birds. These are regarded as, on the whole, preferable, being not alone interest-ing inmates of the public domain, but useful in destroying worms and insects which infest and sometimes destroy the trees. Houses for them are to be liberally distributed through the public grounds, and for their better security, the squirrels are to be entirely removed. The children will miss them, but we suggest to our little friends to moralize the loss in this way—neither pretty squirrels nor pretty boys and girls have any fair claim to public regard any longer than they behave themselves correctly.

Nancy James, once in her way something of a city celebrity, died a few days ago at the great age of 100 years. She was the last person in this city convicted of being a common scold, and sentenced to the ducking stool, an instrument of judicial punishment used only for women, and which we hear of in England as late as 1809. It was quite prevalent there in former centuries. It consisted of a rough, strong chair, attached to one end of a beam, which worked on a pivot on a post bedded into the ground at the edge of a dam or river, as the case might be. The woman was placed in a chair, with her arms drawn backwards: a bar was placed across

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNOR AIKEN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—A letter from Charleston to the Washington Republican says: "Ex-Governor Aiken is one of the largest slaveholders and wealthiest men of the South. Since the occupation of Charleston by our forces, he has reported the names of all his slaves, seven hundred and fifty in number, to the commandant of the post, and given each family a farm on one of the most fertile and productive islands on the coast, placed them on it, and all are well started in life. Such a deed leserves to be recorded."

The Oil Region—Disaster by the Fresher.—The flood at Oil City has floated off forty thousand barrels of oil, and damaged the works of the oil companies to the extent, it is said, of two millions of dollars. One mischief is the two millions of dollars. One mischier is the filling up the oil wells with sand and dirt, compelling the work of opening to be done again. The snow in that vicinity was two feet deep, and on Wednesday, Thursday, and part of Friday it rained incessantly. This caused the mischief. Oil City was under water, and many of the business offices were carried off. The McClintock and Oil City bridge, over the creek, and the French creek bridge at Franklin, were carried away. Passengers were being rowed across the creek, at one dollar a head, and landed at the door of the First National Bank. The river bottom land above Oil City was enirely submerged and everything swept off.-DISQUALIFIED BY DISLOYALTY. The Mary

land Legislature, in the case of the contested judicial election in Baltimore County, has declared the election of Grayson to the office of judge of the Eighth Circuit Court, null and void, declaring him to have been disqualified under the new Constitution, on the ground of disloyalty, and having been a member of a military organization to resist the authority of the United States at the commencement of the rebellion. A new election has been ordered.

REPRIMAND OF MR. FIELD.—From the Congressional proceedings of the 22d ult., it will be seen that on that day, the order of the House for the reprimanding of A. P. Field for his violent attack of Hon. W. D. Kelley, was carried into effect by the Speaker. The reprimand itself was dignified, impressive, and in all respects what might have been expected from Schuyler Colfax. The concluding sentences are as follows:—"It is but just to you to state that the testimony of your friends rebellion. A new election has been ordered. you to state that the testimony of your friends before the committee declares you to be a gentleman of correct deportment, kind and amiable in your intercourse with others, and unexceptionable in demeanor, except on occasions of convivality; and the unpleasant position you occupy to-day is therefore only another illustration of the exceeding value of that warning voice of inspiration, Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, for at last it biteth like a servent, and stimeth like an adder? serpent, and stingeth like an adder. king you finally to remember that, whether as an individual or a legislator, 'he that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city,' it only remains for me to direct the Ser-

### geant-at-Arms to discharge you from his cus-ITEMS.

William S. Key, grandson of Francis S. Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner, died recently in the Old Capitol Prison, confined as a rebel soldier.—The poorest attempt we have yet seen towards excusing the Vice President for his late degradation of himself and the nation, is that, on his way up the Mississippi, he resorted to whiskey because of the unfitness of the dirty water of the river for drink.—At the Court of Queen's Bench, for the Montreal, Canada, district which opened lest week there are district, which opened last week, there are no less than eight indictments against different tradesmen in Montreal, for arson in setting their own stores on fire. — The English have gained all they set out for in their recent on-slaught upon Japan, and Sir Rutherford Alcock returns, bearer of a convention with the Tycoon, guaranteeing free navigation in the inland seas. The convention further allows the establishment of an English consulate at Simonosaki or Pachment, and stipulates for the payment by Japan of an indemnity for the expedition up the Straits of Simonosaki.—The Italian Government has given notice that on and after the 25th January all coinage or currency bearing the Papal effigy or insignia will be no longer admissible to circulate either in the Romagna or Umbria, or the Marches of Ancona or any province of the kingdom. --- The coasting trade of Chili will be opened to vessels of every nation on the first of May. The immediate effect of this will be to increase trade with San Francisco and benefit our commerce there gene--\$10,000 were netted at a fair recently held in St. Paul, Minnesota, for the benefit of soldiers' families.—John Bell, of Tennessee, formerly a candidate for the Presidency, is now very infirm and very poor. His property, which was large, has been swept away by the rebellion.—A girl, only thirteen years of age, is under indictment at Louisville, Ky., for the murder of her father.—A severe famine is existing in Siam. The Siamese Government, in accordance with its treaty provisions, has announced that for seven months from the 25th of January last the export of rice and paddy is for-bidden.—Gen. Banks has returned to his command in Louisiana, invested, it is said, with the most abundant powers.pretty story of Gwin becoming Duke of Sonora, under the protectorate of Napoleon, has received its quietus. It is denied in the official Mexican journals, which state that that there is no proposal to make concession of Sonora to France.—There is no abatement of railroad disasters. One occurred on the New York Central, near Oriskany, on the 23d, caused by the breaking of a rail, which resulted in the killing of two men outrightone of them Rev. Dr. Stark, of Lee Centreand the injury of between 20 and 30 others.—— News from Chili states that the harvest has been unusually bountiful, and very large ex-ports of wheat and flour will be shipped to all parts of wheat and nour will be snipped to all parts of the world.—A petroleum fever has overtaken California. As yet, however, we hear only of prospecting. The results are to come.—Governor Murphy has called an extra session of the Arkansas Legislature for the first Monday of April, to consider the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. -The Costa Rica, from Aspinwall, reached New York on the 7th inst., with \$1,250,000 in treasure.—Notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to recognize Arkansas, by the admission of her Senators, they confirmed the nomination of United States Attorneys and Marshals for the judicial districts of that -The 500 captured rebel officers who, some months ince, were placed within range of the fire of the rebel batteries, in retaliation of a like exposure of our officers during the bombardment of Charleston, have

THE ATONEMENT.—The atonement by the cross is not so much a member of the body of the Christian doctrine as the lifeblood that runs through the whole of it. There is not an important truth but what is pre-supposed by it, included in it, or arises out of it; nor any part of practical religion but what hangs upon it.

PRAYER is the soul's telegram of "the of the South.—The New York Tribune publishes a statement which it says is rehable, showing that the military strength of all the rebel armies is but 152,000 men, of which Lee

Cash Acknowledgments for the week ending March 22d, 1865.

Philadelphia Contributions as Follows. George Henderson, Jr., J. Clinton Morris, M. D., o. J. Braulord, 10 00 "J. B." per Rev. R. J. Parvin, 100 00 J. N. B. J. N. B., James S. Earle & Sons, Collection in Church of Na-tivity, per C. J. Bradford, 25 00 100 00 75 24

530 24

25 00

Other Contributions. Christian Commission, Rhode Island, per W. J. King, Chairman, Connecticut Branch U. S. C. C., per A. G. Hammond, A. G. Hammond,
Christian Commission, Albany, N. Y.,
per Wm. McElroy, Treas.
Union meeting in Trinity Lutheran
Church, Reading, Pa., per H. A.
Muhlenberg, Treas.
Christian Commission, Rochester, N. Y.

Muhlenberg, Treas.
Christian Commission, Rochester, N. Y. per O. D. Grosvenor, Treas.
Reformed Presb. Church, Milton, Pa., per Rev. T. W. Wylie,
Ladies' Soldier's Aid Soc., Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, per Mattie L. Bennett, Treas.
Public meeting at Lambertville, N. J., per J. A. Anderson, Chairman Army Committee,
Ladies' Chris. Com., Turbotville, Pa.
"W. T. M.," Freeland, Ill.
Soldier's Aid Society, Flemington, N. J., per Miss H. Hill,
Collected by Miss Florence A. Coburn,
Weybridge, Vt.
Four individuals, Huntingdon, Pa.
Ladies' Congregational Soc., Stockton,
Maine, per Miss M. P. Stowers,
Collections made by Mrs. Benj. Bannan,
Pottsville, Pa. (add'1)
Second Presb. Ch., Omaha City, N. T., per Rev. F. M. Dimmick,
Union meeting, New Sweden, Jefferson co. Iowa, per J. H. Whitino,
S. W. Sharp, Newville, Pa.
Union meeting in Pres. church, Johnstown, N. Y., per D. M. Stewart,
J. H. W., Troy, N. Y.
Chaplain A. M. Stewart, Washington, D. C.
Class in New York Juvenile Asylum, per M. M. Day,
Chris. Com. Soc., Jenner Cross Roads,
Somerset county, Pa., per J. Aukeney, Treas.
Ladies' Christian Commission, Upper

keney, Treas. Ladies' Christian Commission, Upper

Octoraro, Chester co. Pa.
First Presbyterian Church, Perry, Ill.,
per R. C. Noyes,
"E." Delaware, Ohio,
Peter W. Hoagland, Six Mile Run, N. J. Annie Hoagland, of do. P. V. Hoagland, of do.

Annie Rougiand, of do.

P. V. Hoagiand, of do.

Asa Warner, Co. H, 143d P. V., Hart Island, New York Harbor,

"Florence," per George W. Knapp,
Newburg,
E. Moody, Three Locusts, Ohio,
Mrs. N. Penrose, Mount Holly, N. J.

"Cash," Signal Corps, Army Potomac,
Collection in First Presb. Ch. Scranton,
Pa., per Charles Fuller, (\$100 as a contribution towards the salary of Rev. J. B. Adams, delegate of C. C.)

A member of Presbyterian church, Westchester, 10 00

church, Westchester, Mrs. Mary Gardiner, of do. Coll'tion in Cochranville Circuit, Chester co., by Rev. J.

B. Mauger,
per W. E. Barber, Treas.
Ladies' Chris. Com., Knox, Albany co.,
N. Y., per Mrs. H. Barckley, Treas.
Ladies' Aid Soc., West Hebron, N. Y.,

Ladies' Aid Soc., West Hebron, N. Y., per Miss Jane M. Robinson, Collection in Blairstown, N. J., and vicinity, per Miss Mary Hunt and Miss Josephine Carroll,
Proceeds of Concert of Miss M. H. Hunter's School at Dry Run, Pa., per W. A. West,
Rev. Chaplain J. C. Thomas,
Money found at Soldiers'
Meeting, Nashville, Tenn. 15 00
Widow Ludy, Saratoga, N. Y. 5 00
Mr. Howard, Nashville, Tenn. 20 00—per Rev. T. Atkinson.
Major-General Clinton B. Fisk, Department of Missouri,
Collection in Clinton, N. J., per C. W. Altemus,

58 00

250 0

350 00

3 50

300 00

A Congregation in the Mountains of N. Jersey, per Rev. John B. Jenkins, Ladies' Union Aid Society, Oncida, N. Y., per Virgil Ball. Miss Eliza Hyndsaw, Stewartsville, N. J., per Rev. Sam'l M. Studdiford, Miss Carrie A. Carter, Grinnell, Iowa, M. E. Church, Bargaintown, N. J., per Rev. H. S. Morris, Young Ladies of Bloomfield, N. J. Central New York Branch Chris. Com., per R. S. Williams, Treas.

Freddie K. Huxthal, Moshanon, Pa. Caroline C. Tufts, Moristown, N. J.
Rev. C. M. Deety, Baptist church,
Upper Freehold, N. J.
U. S. Chris. Com., Bangor, Maine, per
T. G. Stickney, Treas.
Proceeds of Concert given by some
Young Ladies at Easton, Pa., pel Edward J. Fox.

Young Ladies at Easton, Pa., per Edward J. Fox,
Proceeds of Concert by Milford Glee Club, Milford, N. J., per J. A. Anderson, Lambertville, N. J.
Mrs. D. H. Morrison, Waterloo, Pa.
S. S. Missionary Soc., Bloomfield, N. J.
"R. S.," St. Mark's Church, Frankford,
Wm. S. Hoyt, Delaware county, N. Y.
Rev. A. G. Kirk, Hillsville, Pa.

Total, \$8725 89 Amount previously acknowledged, \$1,143,894 84 Total Receipts, JOSEPH PATTERSON. TREASURER CHRISTIAN COMMISSION,

Western Bank, Philadelphia Acknowledgment of Stores postponed until next week.

### Medicinal.

## CLANSES THE BLOOD.



With corrupt, disordered, or vitated blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in pimples or sores, or in some active disease, or it may keep you listless, depressed, and g od. for nothing. Butyoucannot have good health while your blood is impure, AYER'S SARNAPARILLA purges out those impurities, and simulates the organs of life into vigorous action, retoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it capidly cures a variety of complaints which are answed by impurity of the blood. such as Scrofula. or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boile, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erupticlas, Tetter or Salt Kheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Liver Complaint, and Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these diseases.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has ecome synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we base reason to believe it is by fur the most effectual purifier of he blood yet discovered by anybody.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpuss every other remedy for the cure of Couphs. Colds. Influenza, Hoarseness. Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the reliet of consumptive, and sol brought North, much, we presume, to their

Prepared by And sold by all Druggists.

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CARHART'S BOUDOIR ORGANS! CARHART'S CHURCH HARMONIUMS! CARHART'S MELODEONS!



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Keat's East India Coffee Has twice the strength of Java or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

Kent's East India Coffee

Is the most healthy beverage known and is very nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of the Rev. W. Eaves, local minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has not been able to use any coffee for fifteen years, can use

Kent's East India Coffee Three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous ex-

Dr. JAMES BOYLE, of 156 Chambers street, says:
"I have never known any coffee so healthful, nutritious and free from all injurious qualities as

Kent's East India Coffee. I advise my patients to to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee."

The PRINCIPAL OF THE NEW YORK EYE INFIRMARY says: "I direct all the patients of our Institution to use exclusively Kent's East India Coffee, And would not be without it on any account."

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"I have used it nearly a year in my family, and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffees. It is exceedingly pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergy-men and their families." Kent's East India Coffee

Is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker and many of the most distinguished clergymen and professional men in the country. **BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!** 

### And be sure that the packages are labelled KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, 154 READE ST., NEW YORK,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee," etc., put forth by impostors to deceive the unwary.

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# National Loans.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest. per

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864 and are payable three years from that time, in cur-rency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons, attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker anker The interest amounts to

e interest amounts to
One cent per day on a \$50 note.
Two cents " \$100 "
Ten " \$500 "
\$100 " \$500 "

### THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PROPLE.
Less than \$50,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 1d days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. After the exhaustion of this first issue the sale will continue upon a new issue in which the privilege of convertibility will not occur at so early a date as in this now on the market.

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