

What They Promised.

THE PRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PE

Wood, Flour and Pork wanted in payment

Blood-hounds.

In former days, the blood-hound was distin guished from its canine relations, by the pecu liarities of four long legs, a long head, long ears a very long tail, a dark color, and cruel feroci ty of nature. In our day, however, the genus is varied. Some scions of the stock have but two legs and resemble their four-legged brothers only in their length of ears and their cruelty of disposition. It would naturally be supposed scent for human gore, would seek the battle-field and in the trench and the rifle-pit delight to snuff the smoking current that gushes from the severed veins of dying rebels. But not so .-They content themselves by sticking close to their kennel, or like the jackal which follows the lion at a distance and preys on his spoil, they hang around the rear of the army and pounce upon such plunder as falls in their way. They are, however, frequently found behind the merchant's counter, at the lawyer's desk and (horrible to relate!) in the preacher's pulpit. The mercantile hound generally has a sleek, oily appearance, having fattened upon the blood of the war in the shape of high prices of such articles as the necessities of the people compel them to purchase. His voice is for more blood and his ullulations to that effect, are loud and ceaseless. The legal dog is one who usually has relatives who hold comfortable offices created by the war. He barks furiously at every thing that threatens to shorten the official life of his kinsmen and he sets up his own opinion most dogmatically against that of statesmen and jurists. But the clerical blood-hound is a cadaverous looking beast, whose hollow-heartedness looks out of his sunken eyes, notwithstanding the spectacles which sometimes hide those hypocritic orbs; a low-bred, crouching, crawling cur whose whining howl for more carnage, delights even the devils in hell. Then, again, beast, on the editorial tripod, mixing his crocodile tears, shed over imaginary wrongs of negro slaves, with the ink whence flow the lucubrations that are to enlighten the readers of Abo lition literature. This animal is generally a stooping, ill-visaged creature, with the murder of the King's English in his very look. He yelps and moans most piteously over the supposed sufferings of the black man, but when his brother blood-hounds hunt down white men in their own homes, because they prefer not to imbrue their hands in white men's blood, he barks most joyfully his encouragement and approval. He is for more slaughter, more widows, more orphans. He roars for war, he howls for butchery. But he smells the battle afar off. Such are the dogs of the present administration-the blood-hounds of Abraham Lincoln. May their fangs soon be drawn.

A Bid for "War Democrats."

The Niggerhead organ in its last issue sheds some of its usual crocodile tears over the removal of some the office-holders about the Court House, saying that they are proscribed on account of being "War Democrats." Its hypocritic weeping over this, to it, sad calamity, is only a bid to the disappointed and disaffected to bow down and worship the Nigger. There are no "War Democrats," neither are there any "Peace Democrats." The Constitution is the plat form of the Democracy and those who stand on it are Democrats without any qualification. A man who must have a handle to his Democracy, is not a Denocrat, but some thing else. As to the appointments, the Dem ocratic Commissioners are able to judge for themselves who merit the patronage which the law gives them to disperse, and they also know as do the Democracy of the county, who in Bedford borough, voted for Woodward and who did not. Moreover they despise a hypocrite, and have still less respect for men, who having fattened upon Democratic favor, afterward, under the guise of friendship, assassin like, stab the Democracy in the dark. Weep, again,

T. R. Gettys has just received from the East, a large assortment of elegant Photographic Albums, Picture Frames and other articles in his line. He has also purchased a splendid new Camera, with which he will be enabled to give the very "counterfeit presentment" of the "human face divine." Mr. Gettys takes Ambrotypes at the low price of 30 cts.! His estabent is well fitted up and his pictures are excellent in every particular. Call and see for

Meads is reported to have fallen back, Longstreet to have been repulsed, and Hooker to have taken 5000 prisoners.

GLORIOUS NEWS! The Rebellion Squelched! The Last Traitor in the Last Ditch! NO MORE DRAFTING NEEDED! The Union Restored in a Blaze of Greenhack Glory!

We are reliably informed by an intelligent entleman who has the best opportunity of nowing, that Charleston has been burning for 63 hours, causing such great heat that the fish. es for two miles around Charleston harbor, we are empelled to evacuate their accustomed havints noals of them having been seen swimming to wards the North Pole, for the purpose, it is supposed, of cooling their parched fins. The sea-wall of Sumter had fallen in, crushing the reb el garrison, which produced a scent that drev all the sharks in the neighboring waters toward the ruined stronghold, so blocking up the harbo that the Federal gunboats found it impossible to pass the Fort. The same gentleman informs us that Meade has made prisoners of two corps of Lee's army, leaving only one or two stragglers in the woods.- LATER .- An intelligent contraband has just arrived, who says he left Richmond, day before yesterday, and on that day he say Jeff Davis and his Secretary of State playing 'seven up' for an old mule, the last sad remnan of Lee's army, Jeff winning and riding off on the broken down animal toward the South Pole, whither he intended to remove the capital of that these biped blood-hounds, having a keen the Southern Confederacy .- Philadelphia Inquirer will please not copy, unless giving the proper credit.

A New Stove.
Col. John Hafer, of this place has invented and obtained a patent for, an improved coalstove, which, we think, is destined to come into general use wherever heat is a desideratum and economy of fuel an object. It is a commo coal-stove with the insertion of a hollow within the stove, above the fire, the cone being closed at the top and open at the bottom, and fixed at just sufficient distance from the main body of the stove to permit the pipe to "draw." This cone arrests the heat tending upward and thus causing it to radiate horizontally instead coal. Col. Hafer has also invented a heat radiating drum, which acts on the same principle. We have had one in use in our office for a year and find it all that is claimed for it. The following letter from one of the best civil engineers in the country, fully attests the usefulnes of Col. Hafer's invention:

OFFICE OF THE B. T. R. R. Co.: Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 23, 1863.

JOHN HAFER, Esq.: Sir—I have tested your Patent Stove or rather your heat-radiating attachment to the can be desired in a heating stove. It is in use can be desired in a heating store at the Dudley Station House and in the Engine House at Saxton. I have estimated that it saves 40 per cent of fuel, or with the same amount of fuel, increases the heat 40 per cent. Its chief advantages in Rail Road buildings are its great power in radiating heat, consumption of gas (Semi-bituminous coal) exemption from soot and prevention of accidents from fire. I do not see how a building could take fire hav-ing one of your heat radiating drums on the

mption from danger of fire.

Very Respectfully,

JNO. FULTON,

Res't. & Mining Engineer

The editor of the Fulton Republican is in nigh dudgeon because he has not received our paper in exchange for his little, lousy, filthy Abolition concern which he has sent to our office for some months past, without any invitation from us and without being opened by us, except has given serious offence to a large number of the New Chapter on Slavery, has given serious offence to a large number of twice, since its intrusion into our sanctum. - our members upon the border, disturbing the We don't want to exchange with any such peace of our societies and tending to the disruplumbering vehicle of the stalest and musties blackguardism of the Abolition press, though we must confess, we were under the impression that the redoubtable organ of the Fulton Nig-gerheads, was on our list. We are glad to find, however, that our foreman had the good sense to withhold the exchange. As to denouncing the editor of the Republican in "unmeasured terms," with which we stand accused, we deny "the soft impeachment," he being "too small potatoes" for us to think of denouncing in even measured terms." We will mail him this number, with the advice that if he will keep his paper(?) at home till we ask him to send it, his to make such regulations upon the subject as kingly dignity will not suffer, in the future, from any squib of ours.

The Niggerheads had a "torchlight" prosion on Wednesday night of last week, which consisted of a half a dozen tallow candle "transparencies" carried about by a few hungry boys whose cries of "beef! beef!" indicated that not withstanding the crumbs their fathers get from the table of Father Abraham, they were near-Iv starved to death. The adult Niggerheads were so ashamed of the affair that they couldn't muster up courage to walk in the procession. So they let their "beef" hungry brats have in to themselves. But one house was illuminatedand such an illumination Three tallow dips in each window! That house was the Washing ton Hotel. Its politics have been displayed to the world and Democrats will be able to take the hint that they are not wanted there.

The attention of Tax Collectors for 1863. is called to the advertisement of Gen. Evans in another column. The board of Military Auditors desires to "to square up" matters in their department.

Rev. (?) Ebony Worship Kirby.

Thanksgiving day was made the occasion of so-called sermon by the so-styled Reverend E. W. Kirby. The verious religious congregations of the town, having been requested by their pastors to go and hear Mr. Kirby preach, men of all sects and parties assembled at the M. E. Church, in which the aforesaid Kirby was announced to hold forth. The Rev. Mr. Sample addressed the throne of grace in fervent, Chris tie a supplication, and the other preliminary Fervices having been performed, "the orator of the day," the Reverend E. W. (Ebony Worship) Kirby stepped forward and-made a political speech! We are informed (for we were absent om home at the time, and, therefore, were precluded from hearing Mr. Kirby's performance) that the whole discourse was nothing but tirade of partizan abuse. Instead of offering up praises to the Almighty for his benignity to country during the past year, he mocked Him by thanking God that Abraham Lincoln President and that A. G. Curtin was re-elected Governor, thus attributing to fallible, erring, nortal men, the blessings bestowed upon us by our omnipotent Preserver. Instead of thanking God that in His merciful Providence he has not chastened us more severely for our national sins, he gloried in the very guilt which is bringing ruin and desolation to the land. He was also, bitterly objurgatory upon those clergymen who, true to their calling, prefer "to preach Christ and Him crucified," to fulminating from the pulpit the greenback gospel of Abraham Lincoln. The minister, said he, who remain neutral concerning the issues of the war, i either a coward or a traitor, and deserves traitor's death, nay, more, a traitor's hell. Er go, every clergymen who does not preach politics is a traitor and deserves eternal burnings What think you of this, good people of Bedford and you, "neutral" ambassadors of the meek and lowly Jesus, who listened to your gentle brother Kirby's anathemas? Is the man a knave, a devil, or only a fool? A compound of the three could scarcely so belie the sacred verity of Christian doctrine. But let us, ir charity, conclude that the fellow's head is turned by the worship of his ebony idol, the "free American of African descent." Let us rememconveys it to the inside surface of the stove, ber that Nebuchadnezzar once set up a golder image and commanded, "O people, nations and of passing up the pipe. The amount of fuel languages," . . . "whose falleth not down saved by this heating apparatus is about fifty and worshippeth shall the same hour be cast per cent, according to our estimation. This is into the midst of a burning flery furnace." Old quite an item, in these days of high prices of Neb's head was turned on the subject of the vellow idol, but when he was "driven from men and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till his hairs wer grown like eagles' feathers and his nails like birds' claws," he lifted up his eyes unto heaver and his understanding returned unto him. If Kirby's idolatry of the negro be not punished as being made to recapture them. was Nebuchadnezzar's worship of the golden image, it will be because he will get off on the plea of non compos mentis. He may never be driven to chewing grass, but if he lives to com to his senses, he will surely be made to eat his own words.

But what makes the negro worship of Mr Kirby peculiarly nauseous to those who know his past history is the fact that he used to loathe it just as much as he now loves it. Even wher he first came to Bedford, he inveighed quite sharply against it and preached a sermon in which he protested loudly against the introduction of any subject into the church which would create schism, politics, of course, included. But I cheerfully recommend it to parties desiring Mr. Kirby went farther than this in the direction opposed to that in which be is now traveling. Just after the General Conference of the M. E. Church had adopted the New Chapter on Slavery, which made "non-slaveholding a condition of membership," the East Baltimore Conference, of which Mr. Kirby was a member, assembled and adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the East Baltimore Conference, the substitution of the New for the Old Chapter on Slavery, was an cessary and injurious change, and it ought, therefore, to be repealed.

Resolved, That there can be no administration under said New Chapter in this Conference. Resolved, That we respectfully ask the severa Annual Conferences, at their ensuing sessions, with a view to the harmony of the whole Church

to give their assent to the following. That the General Conference be and is hereby requested to repeal the Chapter on Slavery, and instead thereof empower each Annual Conference, with-in whose bounds the relation of slavery exists

may best subserve the interests of the Redeem er's Kingdom among them."

Mr. Kirby voted for these resolutions and his name stands in the same column of "Ayes," with the names of George D. Chenoweth, Samuel Kepler and W. Lee Spottswood. By this vote Mr. Kirby said that slave-holding is no sin, and if no sin what has the church to do with it, or it with the church? Let Mr. E combined to the point, captured 2,000 prisoners and established himself high with the church? Let Mr. K. explain this, or bear the brand of inconsistency and hypocrisy. But we have already wasted too much space upon this small specimen of a political preach-We ought to have spoken of him rather as a merchant than as a minister; a man who prefers to sell laces, to attending to the duties of a Christian pastor; a shepherd who postpones religious meetings to enable the sheep of his flock to attend political gatherings. In conclusion we would only say that any Democrat who will hereafter contribute one red cent to the maintenance of this blaspheming demagogue, ought to have Abelition damnation preached to him all the remainder of his life. With this we leave

which is sufficient to send him to perdition, for,

"Lest there should be among you man or wo an, or family, or tribe, whose heart turneth way this day from the Lord our God, to go and serve the gods of these nations; lest there should be among you a root that beareth gall and wormwood :

"The Lord will not spare him, but then the anger of the Lord and his jealousy shall smoke against that man, and all the curses that are written in this book shall be upon him and the Lord shall blot out his name from under heaven."

"Union Democrats stand from Under." Godfrey Yeager, Democrat, has been removed Postmaster at Charlesville, and a Niggerhead

appointed in his stead. Bedford Inquirer, please

copy and shed a few crocodile tears over the

proscription of another "Union Democrat." STRAINING IS HURTFUL.

STRAINING IS HURTFUL. STRAINING IS HURTFUL. Cramps, Spasms, wrenching pains attending an evacuation from the bowels, from a dose of nedicine, is proof that the medicine thus taken s injurious. It is not the quantity of fæces expelled that insures a cure. Pills and purgaive medicines made of aloes and other drastic cathartics are injurious, in as much as purgation from these obnoxious drugs is induced only from the irritation they produce on the mucous membrane. They have no influence on the liver or chyle, but are carried to the lower bowels, and by their irritation evoke an evacuation. Dr. Radway's Pills are the only safe purgative to take. These pills act on the liver and other secretions; hence in their operation no straining or wrenching pains follow; the stools, instead of being thin and watery, are natural; it is the absence of the diseased humors which these imperfect pills fail to climinate from the blood, that causes thin watery discharges: and hence when the patient has an evacuation be has to strain without effecting the desired result. A dose of Radway's Pills will insure a thorough evacuation; this accomplished, no further physic is required.—Sold by Druggists.

A CARD.

The undersigned will be in Bedford on Satur day for enoons to attend to correspondence and other duties of his office. Those having busi ness with him should call at this time, as he will be absent visiting Schools during the rest

J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup.

(By the Independent Telegraph Line.) JOHN MORGAN ESCAPES! ALSO FIVE OF HIS OFFICERS.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28 .- John Morgan and ve of his officers escaped from the Columbus enitentiary last night. Great preparations are

(By the Independent Telegraph Line.) OPERATIONS OF GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Dispatch from General Meigs to Sec. Stanton.

Thrilling Account of Three Days' Fighting.

THE CAPTURE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE AND LOOKOUT.

HEADQUARTERS, CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 26.—

Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.—On the 23d inst., at 11,30 A. M., Gen. Grant ordered a demonstration against Mission Ridge, to develop the force holding it. The troops marched out formed in order, and advanced in line of battle, as if on parade. The rebels watched the formation and movement from their picket lines and rifle pits, and from the summit of Mission Ridge, five hundred feet above us, and thought it was a review and drill, so openly and

deliberately, and so regularly was it done.

As the line advanced preceded by skirmishers, they at I o'clock, P. M., reached our picket es, and opened a rattling volley upon the el pickets, who returned it and ran vanced lines of rifle-pits. After them went our skirmishers, and into them, along the of 25,000 troops which Gen. Thomas had so quickly deployed.

Until we opened fire, prisoners assert that they thought the whole movement was a review and general drill, and that it was too late to send to their camps for reinforcements, and that they were overwhelmed by force of numbers. It was a surprise in open daylight.
At 3, P. M., the important advanced position

of Orchard Knob and the lines right and left were in our possession and arrangements were ordered for holding them during the night. next day at daylight Gen. Thomas had 6,000 men across the Tennessee, and established on its south bank, and commenced the construction of a pontoon bridge, about six miles above Chatanooga. The rebel steamer Dunbar, repaired at the right moment rendered effective

aid in this crossing carrying over 6,000 men.

By night fall General Thomas had seized the extremity of Mission Ridge nearest the river, and was entrenching himself. Gen. Howard with a brigade, opened communication with him from Chattanooga on the south side of the river. Skirmishing and cannonading continued all the day on the left and centre.

Gen. Hooker scaled the slope Mountain from the valley of Lookout Creek. up the mountain side in full view of Chatta

This raised the blockade and now This raised the blockade, and now steamers were ordered from Bridgeport to Chattanooga. They had before ran only to Kelley's Ford, whence ten miles of hauling over the mountain roads and twice across the Tennessee upon ponton bridges brought us our supplies. All night the point of Mission Ridge, on the extreme left and the side of Lookout Mountain on the extreme right blazed with the camp-fires of loyal

The day had been one of dense mists and rains, and much of General Hooker's battles sen fought above the clouds, which concealed him from our view but from which musketry was heard.

At night the sky cleared and the full moon, Rev. Ebony Worship Kirby, to the denunciation of a thousand texts in Holy Writ, any one of until 1 A. M. Twinkling sparks upon the moun-

tain side showed that picket skirmishing was

going on; then it ceased.

A brigade sent from Chattanooga crossed the Chattanooga creek and opened communication with Hooker.

Gen. Grant's headquarters, during the after-

on of the 23d and the day of the 24th were, in Wood's Redoubt, except when in the course of the day, he rode along the advanced line, visiting the headquarters of the various com-

anders in Chattanooga valley.

At daylight on the 25th the stars and stripe were discovered on the peak of Lookout. The rebels had evacuated the mountain.

General Hooker moved to descend the mountain and striking Mission Ridge at the Rossville

dap, to sweep on both sides, and on its sum-

ight enough, streaming by regiments and brigades along the narrow summit of Mission Ridge, either concentrating on the right to overwhelm Sherman, or marching for the railroad,

to raise the seige.

They had evacuted the valley of Chattanooga; would they abandon that of Chickamanga? The twenty pounder and rifled guns of Wood's re-doubt opened on Mission ridge. Orchard Knob sent its compliments to the Ridge, which, with rifled Parrotts, answered, and the cannonade thus commenced continued all day. Shot and shell screamed from Orchard Knob

to Mission Ridge, and from Mission Ridge to Orchard Knob, and from Wood's Redoubt over the heads of Generals Grant and Thomas and their staff, who were with us in this favorable position, where the whole battle could be in an amphitheatre.

The headquarters were under fire all day long. annonading and musketry were heard from

General Sherman. Gen. Howard marched the 11th Army Corps o join him. Thomas sent out Skirmishers, who lrove in the rebel pickets and chased them into heir entrenchments at the foot of the Mis

General Sherman made an assault against gragg's right, entrenched on a high knoll, next The assault was gallantly made. They reached the edge of the crest, and held their ground for it seemed to me, an hour, but were bloodily re-

A general advance was ordered and a strong line of skirmishers followed by a deployed line of battle some ten miles in length. At the signal of the leader (shots from the headquarte on Orchard Knob) they moved rapidly and orderly forward

The rebel pickets discharged their muskets and into their rifle-pits. Our skirmishers fol-lowed on their heels. The line of battle was not far behind, and we saw the gray rebels swarm out of the line of rifle-pits in numbers which surprised us, and over the base of the hill, a few turned and fired their pieces; but the greater number collected into the many roads which cross obliquely up its steep face and on to the top. Some regiments pressed on and swarmed up the steep sides of the river. Here

where, between Generals Thomas and Sherman, a mile or two of the ridge was still occupied by

troops crowded the hill on either side of him.

General Grant proceeded to the summit and captured artillery was put into position, srtiller-ists were sent for to work the guns and caissons vere searched for ammunition.

The rebel log breastworks were torn to piece d carried to the other side of the ridge and used in forming barricades. A strong line of infantry was formed in the

ear of Baird's line, who was hotly engaged in a musketry contest with the rebels, to the left, and a secure lodgment was soon effected. The other assault, to the left of our centre,

gained the summit, and the rebels threw down General Hooker, coming into a favorable position, swept the right of the ridge and captured many prisoners.

Bragg's remaining troops left early in the night, and the battle of Chattanooga, after three

days of manœuvring and fighting, was won. The strength of the rebellion in the centre was broken: Burnside relieved from danger. East Tennessee, Kentucky and Tennessee rescued Georgia and the Southwest threatened in the rear, and another victory added to the chapter "Unconditional Surrender Grant."

To night the estimate of captures is several thousand prisoners and thirty pieces of artillery The loss for so great a victory Bragg is firing the railroad as he retreats towards Dalton. Sherman is in hot pursuit.

To-day I viewed the battle-field, which

which exends for six miles on Lookout Mountain.— Probably not so well-directed or so well-order ed a battle has been delivered during the war But one assault was repulsed, but that assault by calling to that point the rebel reserves provented them repulsing any of the others.

A few days since General Bragg sent to Gen Grant a flag of truce, advising him that it would be prudent to remove all non-combatants who might still be in Chattanooga. No reply has been returned, but the comba

probable that noncombantants can remain with

M. C. MEIGS. Quartermaster-General

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Juniata township, Bedford county, by the Register of Bedford county, on the estate of Peter Hillegas, jr., late of St, Clair township, dec'd: all persons having claims egainst said estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS. JACOB H. HILLEGAS, of P. November 20-6t

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL.
CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure I De
not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of
diet required! Do not interfore with beniness pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of
200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used
them in their practice, and all speak well of their
efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is
entirely vepetable, and harmless on the system—
Hundreds certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pill. They are adapted for male
and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in alt
cases of Spermatorthea, or Seminal Weakness, with
all its train of evils, such as Urethril and VaginalDischarges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and
Irritability. Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise
principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse,
or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from Infalling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea,
Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price \$1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and
confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

No. 76 C dar street, New York,
Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal,
Brinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will
send, free to all, the following valuable work, in
sealed envelope:

The Fifther Thousand—Dr. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Importence
and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c.,
sexual-side of the waves of the secret of the money of the search of the waves of the secret of the search of the search continuents.

sealed envelope:
The Fighten Thousand—Dr. BELL'S Tree.
TISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Imporence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debitty, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted, and which should be read by vice to the afflicted.

Two stamps required. o pay postage. December 4, 1863-1ysc

December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMFORTANT TO LADIES.—Dr. HARVEY'S FEMALE.
PILLS nave nevel yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly barmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy conation, and by bringing on the monthly periol with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1.

Dr. Harvey's Tractiffs on Diseases of Femples, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emponaticelly the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired securely scaled, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent.

red. securely sealed, and prepaid, by
J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent.

No. 76 Cedar st., New OF Sold by all the principal druggists. December 4, 1863—1ysc.

U. S. 5.20's.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until 10 days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

swarmed up the steep sides of the river. Here and there a color was advanced beyond the lines. The attempt appeared to be most dangerous, but the advance was supported, and the whole line ordered to storm the heights, upon which not less than forty pieces of artillery, and no one knew how many muskets, stood ready to slaughter the assailants.

With cheers answering cheers, the men swarmed upwards. They gathered to the point least difficult of ascent, and the line was broken.—Color after color was planted on the summit, while musket and cannon vomited their thunder upon them.

A well directed shell from Orchard Knob exploded a rebel caisson on the summit, and the gun was seen galloping to the right its driver lashing his horses. A party of our soldiers intercepted them, and the gun was captured with cheers.

A fierce musketry fire broke out to the left, lashing a fire color was planted on the left, lashing a fire color was planted on the summit, and the gun was captured with cheers.

A fierce musketry fire broke out to the left, lashing a fire color was planted on the last seven the last seven and in the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the most paid winton banking have been already subscribted and moid into the Treasury, been mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the removed months are been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, been mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the removed months of paid winton banking a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions dealy, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury well known that the Secretary of the Treasury banking a supple and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the literature of the paid with the pallic.

Have the difficult of a first within the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly w

brieghed them, and the gun was captured with cheers.

A fierce musketry fire broke out to the left, where, between Generals Thomas and Sherman, a mile or two of the ridge was still occupied by the rebels.

Bragg left the house in which he had held his headquarters, and rode to the rear as our troops crowded the hill on either side of him.

General Grant proceeded to the summit and only then did we know its height. Some of the captured artillery was put into position, ritiller
Brudence and self-interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as well as the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Staking Associations, as we

coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments mon all bublifications. sume specie payments upon all habilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that while

the Bonds ray run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years. The INTEREST IS PAID HAGE-YEARLY, viz: on the

first days of November and May.

first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to hearer, and are \$50, \$100, and \$1000; or Registered Bonds of same detominations, and in addition, \$5,000, and \$10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds \$ix Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, an loss is convenience of and expense.

day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to duminish the delay.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

There will be offered at public sale, on the premises, in St. Clair township, on the 26th of the 12th month (Jecember,) a tract of land, adjoining lands of John Ake, Thomas G. Wright, Jacob Horn and others, one half mile from Pleasantville, containing

FIFTY ACRES.

about 30 acres cleared, part of which is excellent meadow, the balance farm land, a part of which is bottom, the balance well timbered. The improve-ments are a Two Story Plank Frame House, with a Kitchen and cellar, good water convenient to the door, a Double Log Sarn, Blacksmith Shop, Spring House, with a small dwelling thereon, together with cut-buildings quite convenient, and fruit in great variety, apples, cherries, peaches, pears (common and dwarf,) plums, apricots, grapes and prones.

The property is quite a desirable one, easy of access, a public road running through it, convenient to mills, schools and places for worship. Sale to comence at one o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

BIRAM DAVIS.

12.5 month 4th, 1963.