Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1864.

For the Evening Telegraph.

SHERMAN!

INSCRIBED TO THE VICTORS OF CHATTANOOGA AND ATLANTA.

BY WILLIAM F. SMALL.

Glory to him who stems and braves
The battle's fierce and bloody waves,
Defending Truth with manly might,
And struggling for disputed Right:
Who keeps, with faith unaw'd, the helm
When Treason's tempests would o'erwhelm
The barque that bears a Nation's freight,
And saves it from a fearful fate.

Glory to him who wisely scans,
Unerring weighs, and ably plans,
In danger's dark and fev'rish hour,
The evil, hope, and saving power
That threatens, promises, and blesses
A people in their deep distresses,
And from despair to triumph leads
By noble and inspiring deeds.

And glory, such as those who claim,
By acts like these, the voice of fame,
Is yielded by the good and true,
The meed to faith and valor due,
SHERMAN, to thee! and cheaply bought
Are triumphs by such courage wrought,
If worth like thine, so oft displayed,
May be by gratitude repaid.

Link'd to the nation's history,
Thine own insep'rable shall be;
And patriots yet unborn shall crown
Thy memory with a green renown,
Brighter and purer than of yore
The proudest of the Cæsars wore,—
For while they conquered to enslave,
You triumph but to free and save.

The patient vigils, wasting toils,
The weary march, and fierce turmoils,
The lofty daring, subtle skill,
The loyal zeal, and iron will,
That mark thy long victorious path
O'er traitor fields and treason's wrath,
Assure the world what heroes true,
In freedom's name, may dare and do.

But what of him, who weakly quails
At danger's frown, and meanly fails
To answer, when a bleeding land
Demands a hero's heart and hand?
Who palters with a nation's woes,
And courts the praises of its foes?
His doom shall be—no other worse—
A world's contempt, a patriot's curse!

God speed thee, SHERMAN! in the way
Thy noble mission points, and may
The traitor foe still writhe and reel
Beneath thy sharp, avenging steel,
'Till, from Atlanta's broken walls,
To Richmond's treason-blacken'd halls,
Rebellion, crush'd and cowering, yields
To thine the arms that now it wields.

And when thy glorious task is done,
And freedom's long-fought battle won,
The Union saved, the laws restored,
And to its sheath return'd the sword,
A nation's grateful heart shall swell,
And tongue all eloquently tell
How much we owe, proud chief, to thee,
For Country, Peace, and Liberty!

FROM OUR GENERALS.

Democratic Officers of the Army and Navy on Political Affairs in General, and General McClellan in Particular.

Let our friends not fail to give the widest circulation to the document hereinafter following. It is a stunner:—

Lieutenant-General Grant.

General United States Grant is the Lieutenant-General commanding the armies of the Union—the hero of Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and the campaign against Richmond. General Grant has always been claimed as a Democrat, and was even advocated for the Presidency by prominent Democrats. Nevertheless, in a well-known letter written after the fall of Vicksburg, this conscientious and modest man declared:—

"The people of the North need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice-President Stephens acknowledges as the corner-stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South, if we were to take possession, and had guaranteed to the South all her Constitutional privileges. I never was an Abolitionist; not even what would be called anti-slavery; but I try to judge fairly and honestly, but it became patent to my mind very early in the Rebellion, that the North and South could never live at peace with each other, except as one nation, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this question is forever settled."

The position, antecedents, and character of General Grant no less entitle his celebrated letter on the question of peace to profound respect. On the 16th of August he wrote as follows regarding the condition of the Rebellion:—

"Their only hope now is a divided North. This might give them reinforcements from Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri, while it would weaken us. With the draft quickly enforced, the enemy would become despondent, and would make but little resistance. I have no doubt but the enemy are exceedingly anxious to hold out until after the Presidential election. They have many hopes from its effects. They hope a counter-revolution; they hope the election of the peace candidate. In fact, like 'Micawber,' they hope for something to 'turn up.' Our peace friends, if they expect peace from separation, are much mistaken. It would but be the beginning of war, with thousands of Northern men joining the South because of our disgrace in allowing separation. To have 'peace on any terms,' the South would demand the restoration of their slaves already freed; they would demand indemnity for losses sustained, and they would demand a treaty which would make the North slavehunters for the South. They would demand pay or the restoration of every slave escaping to the North."

Major-General Sherman.

Major-General William Tecumseh Sherman is Commander-in-chief of the grand army in Georgia. At the outbreak of the war he was a Military Professor in Louisiana, and a witness of the political outrage by which that State was coerced into rebellion. General Sherman has been a long-suffering Democrat and a soldier, and it is owing to his experience in Louisiana, and his various observations of the war and its leaders, that he so strongly favors the policy of "coercion." He was the hero of the rapid and brilliant march from Jackson to Meridian, Mississippi (so vehemently defamed [illegible] by the Copperhead men), in which [illegible] brought off from the enemy's territory nearly 4000 colored laborers.

In his last great act he confiscated a whole city (Atlanta), and yet we do not hear the Copperheads complain; for they claim him as a Democrat. We shall show that General Sherman is the most radical of radicals. It is well known that he publicly declared himself in favor of not only crushing the Rebellion, but of making the Rebel States pay the war debt. But the following extracts from General Sherman's letter will be sufficient to convert any Copperhead from the belief that General Sherman will vote for McClellan:—

"While I assert for our Government the highest military prerogatives, I am willing to bear in patience that political nonsense of slave rights, State rights, freedom of conscience, freedom of press, and such other trash."—[Sherman to Major [illegible].]

"I contend that the treason and rebellion of the master freed the slave, and the armies I have commanded have conducted to safe points more negroes than those of any general officer in the army."—[Sherman to the Massachusetts Recruiting Committee.]

"The Government of the United States have in North Alabama any and all rights which they choose to enforce in war; to take their lives, their homes, their lands, their everything; because they cannot deny that war does exist there, and war is simply power unrestrained by Constitution or compact."—[Sherman to Major R. M. Sawyer, commanding at Huntsville, in April last.]

"The people of the South having appealed to war, are barred from appealing to our Constitution, which they have practically denied. They have appealed to war, and must abide by its rules and laws. The United States, as a belligerent party, claiming right in the soil as the ultimate sovereign, have a right to change the population, and it may be and is, both politic and just that we should do so in certain districts. When the inhabitants persist too long in hostility, it may be both politic and right we should banish them and *appropriate their lands* to a more loyal and useful population."—[Sherman to the same.]

"To those who *submit* to the rightful law and authority, all gentleness and forbearance, but to the petulant and persistent secessionists, why, *death is mercy*, and the quicker he or she is disposed of the better."—[Sherman to the same.]

Major-General Rosecrans.

Major-General W. S. Rosecrans is the hero of the first campaign in West Virginia, the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Murfreesboro, and the campaign against Chattanooga. His politico-military record is well known. Originally a Democrat, the war made him an earnest anti-slavery man, and his personal influence led the vast army opposition to Vallandigham and the Democracy during the last Gubernatorial election in Ohio. General Rosecrans, with his brother, Bishop Rosecrans, and Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, have led the anti-slavery Catholic sentiment of the West in opposition to the Democratic party. Rosecrans was the first general to publicly express himself in favor of allowing the soldiers to vote. His great anti-slavery letter is still fresh in memory. He is for Lincoln's re-election.

Admiral Farragut.

Admiral Farragut is the great naval hero of the age. For his views upon the question of peace, we commend the doubting to his speeches in New York during the Russian Admiral's visit. He is an earnest supporter of the Government which has so ably sustained him, and, withal, belongs to Tennessee, a slave State. New Orleans was not captured by Farragut according to McClellan's plan.

Major-General Hooker.

Major-General Hooker, undoubtedly a brave and able General, and often termed the "Ney" of the army, is a well-known skeptic of General McClellan's ability and policy. But for McClellan, General Hooker declared Richmond might have been taken; and he concurred with General Kearney in saying that the first grand failure of the war was due to the sheer incapacity of General McClellan. "There are no Copperheads in the army," said General Hooker before the Union League of New York; "the soldiers will fight well, and they will vote well also." At the beginning of the war General Hooker was a Democrat.

Major-General Kearney.

Major-General Philip Kearney was one of the real heroes of the early campaigns. A gentleman of wealth, an officer of unrivalled education and experience, he gave all his advantages and talents to the war, and fell a martyr to his cause at the battle of Chantilly. His end was embittered by the reflection that he fell a victim to incapacity, which rendered the efforts of brave men fruitless. In several well-known letters he wrote home that the campaign was "being fought by dribbles;" that the army was "under the control of imbecility or something worse," and that, soldier as he was, he could almost wish he was back again to his quiet home in New Jersey. One of his letters closes with the memorable declaration, "I tell you that McClellan is burned out!" When, after the victory at Malvern Hill, won while General McClellan was on board the gunboat, the order to retreat to Harrison's Landing was received, General Kearney said:—

"I, Philip Kearney, an old officer, enter my solemn protest against this order for retreat; we ought, instead of retreating, to follow up the enemy and take Richmond. And, in full view of all the responsibility of such a declaration, I say to you all, such an order can only be prompted by cowardice or treason."

General Kearney was a staunch Democrat.

Major-General McCall.

Major-General George A. McCall, one of the heroes of the Peninsular campaign, and the organizer and leader of the famous Pennsylvania Reserves (Democratic candidate for Congress two years ago), declared in a recent letter:—

"I now believe, as I ever have believed, that if the Union is worth preserving, it is worth the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. With regard to the conduct of this war, I cannot say that I have approved, or would now endorse, all the measures of the present Administration; but I regard any Administration that will energetically prosecute the war as preferable to one that is in favor of an armistice and a convention of the States—until the States in rebellion have laid down their arms."

Major-General Butler.

Major-General Benjamin Butler, one of the most able and distinguished Breckinridge Democrats at the outbreak of the war, has never allowed any doubt as to his patriotic position. In his latest expression he says:—

"Can it be that any true man, especially any Andrew Jackson Democrat, can desire this Government put into the hands of the Messrs. Vallandigham, Woods, Seymour, Pendleton, Long, Harris, Voorhees, and their surroundings, North and South? Let us see what their platform and their candidates mean. The war is to be carried on or it is not; if not, then a disgraceful and dishonorable peace, which will be no peace, and which no true man wants, is to be the result. Or, if carried on, then both platform and candidates are pledged to the disbandment of two hundred thousand colored men, now doing duty as soldiers, or serving the army, their places to be supplied either by volunteers, at an expense of hundreds of millions in bounties, or by a draft which is the great ground of complaint by the opponents of the Government.

"Nay, more, if either the Chicago platform or McClellan's acceptance means anything, these negroes are to be returned to their masters to fight or labor on the other side. Does any one doubt, if returned to their masters, they would be at once sent into the Rebel lines, where alone such property has any value? Upon this theory of the Chicago platform and McClellan's 'constitutional rights of States,' I think it would exhaust the resources of statesmanship to show why these men should not be returned to their former masters, as, indeed, was the practice in General McClellan's army.

"Still further, does not General McClellan twice over in his letter and platform promise new constitutional guarantees to the rights of the South?"

Major-General Wool.

Major-General Wool, an opponent of the Administration party before the war, and a veteran officer, earnest and intelligent as he is sincere, records his testimony as follows:—

"The conspirators have taken advantage of this silence and apathy of the Republicans, who have professed to be supporters of the war, and have not failed to add to their ranks the weak, the timid, and the cowardly of the Republican party, as well as of the Democratic party. Within the last two days, however, the Republicans have been somewhat aroused from their lethargy by the recent successes of Major-General Sherman. Nothing, for aught that I can discover, will save the Union and its Government, but the successes of Grant, Sherman, Farragut, and Sheridan.

"It was not the sword of Cæsar that destroyed the liberty of Rome, but the demagogues that thronged the forum, with souls dead to their country's honor, and spotted with corruption."

Major-General Meade.

Major-General Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, and the commander of the Army of the Potomac—a Democrat in former politics—testifies as follows against the Democratic peace platform:—

"Dismissing, as now useless to discuss, all questions as to the origin of this war, we have daily and hourly evidence that it exists, and that it can only be terminated by hard fighting, and by determined efforts to overcome the armed enemies of the Government."

Major-General Burnside.

Major-General Burnside, a Democrat and a personal friend of General McClellan, is known as the author of the arrest of Vallandigham, and the leader in several victorious campaigns. He is openly in favor of President Lincoln, and opposed to the election of General McClellan. Hear him:—

"Would it not be cowardly for us to say that this Rebellion cannot be crushed, and the authority of the Government sustained? There is in my mind no question of it. There can be no such thing as laying down of arms, or cessation of hostilities, until the entire authority of the Government is acknowledged by every citizen of our country."

Major-General Dix.

Major-General John A. Dix, formerly Secretary of the Treasury in Buchanan's Administration, says:—

"I believe that a cessation of hostilities would lead inevitably and directly to a recognition of the insurgent States; and when I say this I need hardly add that I can have no part in any political movement of which the Chicago platform is the basis. No, fellow-citizens, the only hope of securing an honorable peace—a peace which shall restore the Union and the Constitution—lies in a steady, persistent, and unremitting prosecution of the war (great applause); and I believe the judgment of every right-thinking man will soon bring him to this conviction."

Major-General Sickles.

Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, who before the war was one of the most distinguished Democrats of the North, and who lost a leg at Gettysburg, pledges his faith in these noble words:—

"Until the Constitution and laws are vindicated in their supremacy throughout the land, the Government should be committed to no peace that will hesitate to employ all the power of the nation to put down the Rebellion.

"Peace so won, through the noble aspirations of the people, will exalt the national character and challenge the homage of all who honor patriotism and valor. Peace imposed upon us by an ambitious and arrogant foe, who would owe his triumph not to the superiority of his arms, but to a degenerate population, unworthy of their lineage and forgetful of their traditions, could only last until the [illegible] of mankind evoked from our shame enough manhood to renew the struggle."

Major-General Logan.

Major-General John A. Logan, the gallant corps commander under McPherson, and a leading Douglas Democrat of Illinois, spoke the views of all the generals in active service in the West, when he said:—

"The greatest victory of the [illegible], greater than fifty Manassases, and the only one that can give them a [illegible] of hope, will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign."

A committee of McClellan men wrote to General Logan, at Atlanta, begging him to indorse the Chicago platform. He took his pencil, and for answer, wrote on the back of his last order, congratulating his troops upon the Union victories, the words "*Excuse me!*" and mailed it to the committee.

Major-General A. J. Smith.

Major-General Andrew Jackson Smith, the hero of Fort De Russey and Pleasant Hill, an old Pennsylvania Democrat, made the following speech at St. Louis:—

"Rebels commenced this war, now let them ask for peace! * * * Never let the North say peace; but when the South asks for peace, let us be merciful. I would rather see the old flag under which I have been fighting sunk fathoms deep in the Mississippi, than that we should give up and ask for peace. * * * When Mr. Lincoln was elected, the South said he was an Abolitionist. Well, if he was, I am too. But Mr. Lincoln never had a negro, and I have had many, and I set them all free. I would free three hundred thousand negroes, if I had them, for the good of my country."

Major-General Schofield.

Major-General John M. Schofield, formerly a Democrat, widely praised by the opposition press during his administration in Missouri, has earnestly endorsed the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, in a speech at Freeport, Illinois.

Sheridan.

Major-General Sheridan, also a Democrat, the hero of the Shenandoah, has, in addition to his brilliant victories, expressed his opposition to the peace party by voice and vote.

Major-General Casey.

Major-General Casey, a Democrat before the war, is now supporting President Lincoln. He testified that after the battle of Fair Oaks, "if General McClellan had possessed the energetic qualifications of a great general, we would have taken Richmond."

Major-General Heintzelman.

Major-General Heintzelman, another gallant veteran, and a Democratic supporter of President Lincoln, testified to the same effect—at the battle of Antietam McClellan kept 115,000 soldiers lying idle at Washington.

Major-General Sumner.

Major-General E. V. Sumner, the great old veteran, who lost his life from devotion to the cause—another Democratic friend to the Administration—testified that at the battle of Malvern, where Sumner had to assume command, McClellan was not doing his duty, and that the Rebels might have been pursued into Richmond.

Major-General T. F. Meagher.

General Thomas Francis Meagher, the Irish exile and patriot, the gallant leader of the Irish brigade in the battle of Fredericksburg, declares that, although he respects General McClellan for gentlemanly qualities, his letter of acceptance stamps him as unfit for President.

Major-General Rousseau.

Major-General Lovell H. Rousseau, the gallant and daring Kentuckian, once an owner of slaves, and a Breckinridge Democrat, is boldly in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, occupying the same ground as Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, in approval of the policy of emancipation. He was one of the first to express disapproval of the compact between General McClellan and the Rebel Buckner, by which loyal Kentucky troops were kept from being enlisted.

Major-General Seymour.

General Truman Seymour, the hero of Fort Sumter, a former Democrat, declares in his letter, after imprisonment in Georgia, that the Rebels have no hope save in the success of General McClellan and his party, and that the Confederacy is falling to ruins.

Others.

Major-Generals Warren, Ord, Wright, Smith, and Gilmore are opposed to the election of General McClellan. Major-General Humphreys (Chief Engineer under General McClellan), Major-Generals Mott, Gregg, Torbert, Graham, Hunt, and Prince, who were once devoted partisans of General McClellan, are now opponents of his election.

The only generals of notoriety that go for General McClellan are Generals Lee, Cross, Bile, Price, and Peace-at-any-price, and General McClellan himself, besides one or two other "played-out" generals.

TWELFTH OHIO CAVALRY AT SALTVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Their Expedition into Southwestern Virginia—Singular Crossing Mountains by Night—Charge of Col. Ratliff's Brigade—Hand to Hand Fight—Rebels Shoot Negro Prisoners—Withdrawal of the Forces—Losses Four Hundred.

CAMP TWELFTH OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY, PRESTONBURG, Ky., October 10.—Deeming it worthy of a concise record, I attempt an account of General Burbridge's raid to the "Salt Works." This enterprise was first attempted in May last, but was frustrated by John Morgan's pillaging advent into Kentucky, when we pursued him and drove him from the State.

Again, on September 20, General Burbridge, with about four thousand men, started from Mount Sterling, Kentucky, on a raid into Virginia, for the purpose of destroying the extensive Salt Works near Abingdon. Our course lay through Pikton, over the Cumberland Mountains by Levisa Fork and Card Pass, and through Buchanan county, Virginia.

We were harassed by guerillas all the way from McCormick's Gap, by being fired upon from unattainable positions, and by having our way blockaded with fallen timber, which somewhat retarded our journey. This occasioned, in some instances, what we dreaded most, traveling mountains in dark nights. Crossing "Sandy Ridge" mountain on a very dark and stormy night, eight men were instantly killed by running off precipices, horses and all. One man who was but slightly injured fell forty feet, and was pulled up with halters and ropes. None could see their file leaders, but every voice along the entire line acted as pilot by singing out "this way."

About noon of Sunday, October 2, we arrived at Saltville, skirmishing having been hot all the morning, as we steadily drove them within their intrenchments.

As soon as the proper line could be formed the attack commenced throughout. The 4th Brigade, consisting of the 12th Ohio Cavalry, 11th Michigan Cavalry, and 5th United States Colored Cavalry, Colonel B. W. Ratliff, commanding, was dismounted and posted on the left with orders to take a hill in their front, from which a battery was playing upon us with effect. The order was not two hours old before it was fully executed. The line was formed and steadily advanced in the face of superior numbers, and of screaming shells from two batteries. No officer or man was seen to flinch. Captain Sells, 12th Ohio Cavalry, fell at the start, mortally wounded. Captain Degenfield, of the same regiment, fell soon after, pierced by two balls, though it is hoped he will recover.

We advanced down a declivity before the hill, every man a plain mark for the enemy, while the latter were under cover, rested a moment in the ravine, and then charged up the hill, fully three hundred feet high, so steep that it could hardly be climbed without holding to the roots and bushes, and covered with so dense an underbrush that no regular line could be maintained.

Frequently Rebel and Yankee would confront each other no more than ten feet apart, and then the quickest shot was the most fortunate man.

Sergeant Davis, guidon-bearer of Company H, 12th Ohio Volunteers' colors, in ascending, had his colors suddenly seized and madly torn before he could gain a good footing. The sergeant cropped his gun, as the Rebel had done, and in the struggle thrust his flag-staff through his adversary, the spear protruding on the other side.

The crest of the hill was gained, and the Rebels driven from their intrenchments without any bayonets—it may be borne in mind—and without a visible charging line.

The conduct of the troops on this occasion was unexceptionable—another attestation of their efficiency. The Rebels displayed their usual barbarism by shooting every black prisoner they took. One of our sergeants, who was taken prisoner, but afterwards escaped, saw six negroes shot in cold blood.

During this the other brigades were fighting also; but as the 4th Brigade did the principal fighting of the day, and as your readers and we are mostly interested in the history of Ohio regiments, I limit my description.

We were soon ordered to fall back to our horses and mount. This done, and our wounded carried as far as best we could, we began about dark our retreat. It had become manifest that the Rebels had been strongly reinforced—prisoners taken said by five thousand—and that our small force, with no artillery, but small mountain howitzers and with nearly exhausted ammunition, could never succeed.

We returned in good order but bad spirits, having the one hope that possibly by calling reinforcements, we had weakened the enemy elsewhere to our advantage.

We were pursued and, of course, bushwhacked. In crossing Sandy Bridge, the entire 11th Michigan (being rearguard) became engaged, in which Lieutenant-Colonel Mason was killed, but the enemy lost heavily in the encounter.

We overheard a soldier of the Post here asking, when we came in, if we got the salt works. "Well," replied the one addressed, "we did not get any salt, but we got plenty of the works and a little pepper."

Our loss does not exceed four hundred. The Rebel loss is thought to exceed that. It cannot be less. We drove them everywhere. We were not defeated. Our line never gave way, but always advanced. The day was ours but the next might not have been. Colonel Hanson, commanding the 3d Brigade (Union), was mortally wounded.

A company hospital was arrayed there for the wounded, and two competent surgeons left with them—Dr. Hoodman, 11th Michigan Cavalry, in charge.

Our retreat was commanded solely by General Hobson, who is exceedingly popular with the entire division.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Two Union Regiments Captured by the Rebels.

The following despatch was received in Springfield, Illinois, on Saturday last, from which it seems that, at Altoona, the 14th and 15th Illinois were captured in the recent attack by the Rebels on that place:—

"ALATOONA, GA., October 6.—Governor Yates:—The 14th and 15th regiments are captured, with the exception of Company A. The boys fought nobly, hand to hand; even clubbed their muskets before surrendering. Quite a number killed and wounded. Everything else favorable. Please give publication for the benefit of the friends of the regiments.

"GEORGE C. ROGERS, Colonel, &c."

The veteran portions of the 14th and 15th had been consolidated, but numbered in all only a few men.

The Georgia Militia.

The Macon *Intelligencer* says it is expected that the Georgia militia, when they return to camp at the end of their furlough, will be used in future for the defense of Augusta, Macon, Milledgeville, Columbus, or Athens, as the one or the other may be threatened by raids or detachments from Sherman's army.

—In Louisville, Kentucky, the other day, a man, with the utmost daring, saved four boys who were drifting over the falls by jumping into a boat and pulling out to them, and rowing back against the current.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH.—J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 511 PINE Street. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. 10-8tf

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES.—This exquisite Cosmetic has no equal for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is prepared from pure white wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, fair, smooth, and transparent. It is most soothing after shaving, cures chapped hands and lips, removes pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, and imparts a pearly tint to the face, neck, and arms. Price 30, 50, and 75 cents. HUNT & CO., No. 133 S. SEVENTH Street, and No. 41 S. EIGHTH Street. 10-5-3m

GEORGE STITES, JR., MANUFACTURING MACHINIST AND ENGINEER,
10-19 No. 1621 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

FOURTH EDITION

THE MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.

Twelve Guerillas Captured.

CLEARING OF THE WOODS.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 19.—A detachment of two hundred quartermaster's men have returned to Alexandria from the Manassas Gap railroad, bringing with them twelve captured guerillas and a drove of horses which the guerillas had gobbled up, and were endeavoring to take to Early's army. The guerillas were captured near White Plains, and they report that another gang of horse-thieves in that vicinity barely escaped capture at the time.

No guerillas have made their appearance this side of White Plains for several days, though some have been noticed beyond that, as if reconnoitring, and as if not at all satisfied with the work being done by the Quartermaster's Department in clearing up the country of timber and underbrush that has heretofore served them as hiding places.

From Manassas to White Plains the Quartermaster's men have cut down all the timber on both sides of the railroad for the distance of half a mile each way, and destroyed everything that would afford the least shelter to guerillas. The work is still progressing, and on Monday evening the advance of the wood-cutters was at a point about two miles above White Plains.

The timber between Alexandria and Manassas has not been cut as yet, but it is expected that the stalwart Pennsylvania troops stationed in that vicinity will soon make short work of clearing up that part of the line.

There is no truth in the report telegraphed north of the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Field, and the appointment of John Wilson, of Chicago, as his successor.

Mr. Field has been ill for some time, but is now recovering. Secretary Fessenden returned this morning, on the revenue cutter *Northerner*, from his trip to the James river.

The Canadian Conference.

MONTREAL, October 19.—It is generally believed that the Conference has settled that the Upper House property qualification is to be reduced one-half. The Acadian provinces are to come in as a group, and are to have the same number of members as Canada. Newfoundland is to come in separately, with a less representation.

The members are to be nominated by the Crown. The whole house is to be limited to seventy or eighty members, and the first selection will probably be made from the present legislative councillors. The constitution of the Lower House will be considered to-night.

The Election in Indiana.

From the Indianapolis Journal, October 15.

The members elected to Congress in this State are:—

First District—Wm. E. Niblack, Democrat.
Second District—M. C. Kerr, Democrat.
Third District—Ralph Hill, Union.
Fourth District—John H. Farquhar, Union.
Fifth District—George W. Julian, Union.
Sixth District—Ebenezer Dumont, Union.
Seventh District—D. W. Voorhees, Democrat.
Eighth District—Godlove S. Orth, Union.
Ninth District—Schuyler Colfax, Union.
Tenth District—Joseph H. Defrees, Union.
Eleventh District—Thomas N. Stillwell, Union.

In 1862 but four Unionists were elected; now we elect eight. Captain Farquhar has overcome a majority of 2934 in the Fourth District, and goes in by about 100 majority. The gain in the Third District is nearly as great. Two years ago Voorhees had a majority of 2481. He succeeds now by scarcely the odd hundreds he had then. The majorities against us in the First and Second Districts have been largely reduced, but precisely how much we cannot say.

It would have been a great satisfaction to all loyal men if Voorhees had been defeated; but the Union people of Indiana have abundant cause for rejoicing that they have accomplished so much.

WANTS.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, IN West Walnut, or Locust, or Arch, or Chesnut street. Address "Furnished House," at this office. 19 5

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A DESIRABLE DWELLING FOR Sale or to Let, at TWENTY-FIRST and ARCH Streets. 10-17-6*

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of SAMUEL N. DAVIES & SON, is this day dissolved. The business will be settled by the undersigned, at No. 225 DOCK street.
CHAS. E. DAVIES, Surviving Partner.
Philadelphia, September 30, 1864.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of DAVIES BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general Banking and Brokerage Business, at No. 225 DOCK street.
CHARLES E. DAVIES,
PETER A. DAVIES.
Philadelphia, October 1, 1864.

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and Government Securities generally, bought and sold. [10-1 lm
Business Paper and loans on Collaterals negotiated. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission.

DAUPHIN AND COLORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CHARTERED BY STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

200,000 Shares—Par Value, $5.

President—JOHN B. ANDERSON.

Directors.

Thomas A. Scott,	James R. Magee,
N. B. Kneass,	T. C. McDowell, Harrisburg.
William S. Freeman,	John W. Hall, do
Robert F. King,	John Brady, do
John M. Riley,	W. W. Wylie, Lancaster.
Charles De Silver,	William G. Shute, Colorado.

D. P. SOUTHWORTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE No. 423 WALNUT STREET ROOM No. 5.

Authenticated specimens have been procured from some of the Company's lodes, and have been assayed by Professors Booth and Garrett with the most gratifying results. Subscription lists are now open at the Office of the Company, and at the Treasurer's Office (Internal Revenue), No. 427 CHESNUT Street, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank building. To original subscribers $3 50 per share for a limited number of shares.
Circulars, pamphlets, or information can be obtained at the office of the Company, after the 17th inst. 10-14-1m

WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO PETROLEUM Oil Territory.
200 acres in fee, four and a half miles south of Horse Neck Creek.
253 acres in fee, near Hughes River.
140 acres in fee, eight miles east of Parkersburg, and two miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
All in oil belt, titles undoubted, with fine indications of oil. Prices moderate.
Also several liberal leases of Oil land in Washington County, Ohio, for sale.
For particulars, address JOHN BUTCHER,
10-15-2t* No. 117 S. WATER Street, Philadelphia.

COAL FOR SALE.—ONE OR TWENTY tons, first quality, donated to Sanitary Fair. Apply at the Office, No. 116 S. SEVENTH Street, up stairs. 10-15

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
4-18 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

PIANOS, COTTAGE EXCELSIOR Organs, Harmoniums, and Melodeons, at MARSH'S MUSIC STORE,
10-7-3m No. 1102 CHESNUT Street.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S GREAT METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY FOR DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, CATARRH, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, THROAT DIFFICULTIES,

Diseased Eyes, Loss of Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Insanity, Fits, Paralysis, Rush of Blood to the Head,

CONSUMPTION,

With all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

PRICE $5.

OFFICES—No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, No. 16 BOND Street, New York, and at No. 18 PEMBERTON Square, Boston.

No boring with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No snuffing up the nostrils or introducing wires.
No pouring medicines down the throat.
The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every part that drugs and instruments will reach, and those and other places besides.
Truth is mighty and must prevail; error is incorporated with death—consequently must sooner or later sink into oblivion.
In all the universe there is nothing so completely swallowed up in error as the facts, forces, and motives connected with the physical and mental constitution of the race.
This sad state of things is the result of ignorance and blindness on the part of those who profess to administer health and life to the people, while in fact, the majority ignore them from the system altogether. All Physics find their existence in metaphysics, and can never be understood apart from the same.
There are men who make a business of treating contagious diseases. They prepare instruments, too barbarous to think of, with which to experiment on poor silly victims, who have strength, neither physically nor mentally, to undergo such *death dealing experiments*.
He who created the human body always speaks of it as a mighty whole, and the man must be a knave or fool who would attempt to divide the system into sections, and treat any disease specifically, independent of the parts or mighty whole to which they belong. All such practitioners treat effects, but know nothing of the cause whatever. Thus the world is nothing less than a vast hospital.
The alarming condition of the people physically, especially the young, who are old with disease before they begin to find into life, together with our sad experience in having been bereaved of dear friends, who have passed into untimely graves by being operated on.
These circumstances, with many others which might be mentioned, are an irresistible stimulus to the people to demand of every man who has the life and health of themselves and their loved ones in his hands, and is continually administering medicines which the patient is not allowed to know the name or nature of, I say under these circumstances the people have a right to demand of every such physician to furnish them with a chart of his character, that they may know his qualifications, &c., &c.; indeed every physician should be compelled to have it hung up in his office at all hours. It is only through this channel that the public can have any safety or guarantee for what is most dear to it—life and health; otherwise life may be in the hands of a man more qualified for a blacksmith than a physician.
It is by way inherent qualifications, which are indispensable to a physician, are sure to be detected and exhibited. Were this universally done, thousands would leave the profession which nature never qualified them for. If nature qualifies not there can be no suitable qualification, as, in order to detect the first cause of disease, it is requisite and indispensably necessary to inherit Casuality. Metaphysical Power and Constructiveness must also be inherited by all who would be successful in finding an antidote capable of destroying the cause of disease. There is no channel by which the causes can be reached with certainty but the one I have described.
Therefore I say with confidence to the world, that it is through inheriting these rare combinations of character that I have been enabled to detect the first cause of disease. The cause is not, as many *suppose* it to be, a disease; it is an inverted law between soul and body, which, the Apostle Paul tells us, is always warring against each other. This law sends forth stoppages, these stoppages produce disease in diversified forms, and if disease is experimented on or tampered with it takes a firmer grip of the constitution and multiplies in other forms and other localities of the system, thus destroying the whole machinery of the human body.
Remember, the Stomach and the Liver have nothing to do with the cause of the disease. The treating of these organs, for the cause, has sent millions to an untimely grave.
With confidence I say to the world that my Metaphysical Discovery is the only remedy ever offered to the world which will thoroughly annihilate the root of disease. The discovery consists of three distinct preparations; one for the scalp, one for the eyes, and one for the ears. These work in conjunction, and strike at the root of all disease. When I say all, I mean every disease that ever infested the human body.

A LADY IN THE LAST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION CURED.
From the Boston Journal.
JULY 27, 1861.—I, Mrs. Nancy Sloan, of No. 55 Warren street, Charlestown, do certify that I have been afflicted for ten years. My right side was so paralysed that I could not lie on it. During that time I suffered from catarrh, sore throat; would cough from one to five hours at a time; was very nervous; seldom could sleep at night. I had a long fever two years since, which reduced me to a skeleton. I had all the medical advice and medicines money could procure, but all to no purpose. I was fast sinking in the last stage of consumption. I was confined to bed when Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery was sent for. It was applied according to direction. I felt no better, but rather worse for some time.
My friends wanted me to give up, saying it would kill me; that I was too far gone and too weak to try anything more. But my mother said I would die if I did not find relief in the Discovery; and as it was the last trial to cure me she would continue it. We soon found that it was the circulation which was rushing into my system which was taking effect. As the circulation kept increasing my disease began to break up. It was six weeks after I began to apply the medicine before I could gather strength to go into Boston to see Mrs. M. G. Brown, and then I had to have help. The second time I ventured I went without help, and the third time I found my way without any difficulty. I began the use of the Metaphysical Discovery in May, and the result is on this 27th of July, that health and strength is fast returning to my emaciated frame.
My paralyzed side is restored to vigor; I can now rest well on it. My catarrh is gone. My cough, my nervousness, and sore throat are gone. I sleep well. All my irregularities have disappeared, and I must acknowledge that, by the providence of God, I was directed to the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and by it taken from the mouth of the grave and restored to my family and friends. I know my diseases are gone, and a general circulation has taken place, but expect it will take time to regain my lost flesh and strength.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.
I, John A. Newcomb, of Quincy, do certify that I have been entirely deaf in my left ear for twenty years, and for the past six years my right ear has been so deaf that I could not hear conversation or public speaking of any kind. I could not hear the church bells ring while I was sitting in the church. I have also been troubled for a number of years with a very sore throat, so that I was obliged to give up singing in church, for I had lost my voice. I had great trouble in my head, terrible noises, almost to craziness. My head felt numb and stupid, and was a source of constant trouble to me.
I tried every remedy that could be thought of. I went to aurists; but as they wanted to use instruments I would have nothing to do with them. About one month since I obtained Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and used it according to the directions on the bottles. And the result is that the hearing of both ears is perfectly restored, so that I can hear as well as any man. The great trouble in my head is entirely gone. My head feels perfectly easy and at rest. My throat, which was so diseased, is entirely cured, and I have recovered my voice again. I would not take one thousand dollars for the benefit I have received in the use of Mrs. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, DISEASED EYES, AND LOSS OF INTELLECT.
PHILADELPHIA, September 7, 1864.—I, Henry Marville, Jefferson street (near Mr. Brownholdt's coal yard), Germantown, do certify that my son Joshua took brain fever and catarrh on the breast, which left him with discharges from the ear and diseased eyes. The discharges never ceased. His ears became quite large and unnatural, covered with scab. The pillows had to be changed during the night, so saturated were they with the discharges. It would be impossible to describe the condition of his eyes. My family physician said he would go blind. His intellect also became impaired, that he cared not to be, or play with children. He took no notice of anything around him. None but the parent can tell what our sufferings were to look on our child in this condition.
Most providentially, about one year ago, I saw Mrs. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Discovery" advertised in the *Ledger*. I went to the Office, 410 Arch street, and procured the medicine. My wife applied it faithfully and perseveringly. The medicine worked slowly at the beginning, but still we persevered, and the result is that our son is entirely cured of his diseases. His intellect seems to have awakened out of the sleep of death. He is considered now a bright and intelligent boy. The discharges from his ears have entirely ceased, and his ears have become small and natural. His eyes are clear and strong. My wife and myself are well satisfied with the great cure performed on our child by Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and most heartily commend it to all who suffer.
Mrs. M. G. Brown's Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water, $1 per bottle; small size 25 cents. Scalp Renovator, $1 per bottle.

A REMARKABLE CURE OF BLINDNESS.
CANISTOGA, C. W. July 23, 1864.—Mrs. M. G. Brown:—Dear Madam:—I have been quite blind in my right eye for seven years. I have been to several doctors, whom I heard could restore my eyesight, but they never done me any good. I spent large sums of money in traveling to where I heard there were doctors who could benefit me, but none of them could do me any good. I thought my case hopeless, until told by a friend you could relieve me. I sent by a friend and procured your "Metaphysical Discovery," and in twenty-four hours after the first treatment, I could see quite distinctly. I am very thankful for my deliverance.
I remain yours, truly,
JOHN BELEY.

The Celebrated Poor Richard's Eye Water, $1; small size, 25 cents. No. 410 ARCH Street. I
Scalp Renovator, $1.
8al0-ws-3m No. 410 ARCH Street.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN FOR THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.
COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS, AND LEAVES

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent; removing all scalding heat, chordee, and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack injections.

By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.
For full particulars get our pamphlet from any drug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free to any address a full treatise.

CHEROKEE CURE.—An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by Self-pollution, such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.
To those who have trifled with their constitutions until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR; or, Essence of Life! Prepared from pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.
The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
One bottle will cure General Debility.
A few doses cure Hysterics in Females.
One bottle cures palpitation of the Heart.
A few doses restore the organs of generation.
From one to three bottles restore the manliness and full vigor of youth.

A few doses restore the appetite.
Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.
A few doses cure the low spirited.
One bottle restores mental power.
A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down, and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.

THIS ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of pallor, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young, and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

CHEROKEE PILLS! SUGAR COATED FEMALE REGULATOR, HEALTH PRESERVER, CERTAIN AND SAFE.
For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.
They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation.
They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).
They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and lower parts of the Body, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
They may be safely used at any age and at any period, *except during the first three months*, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly prevent pregnancy.

Prices of the Cherokee Medicines—Cherokee Remedy, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5. Cherokee Injection, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5. Cherokee Cure, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5. Dr. Wright's Elixir, $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5. Cherokee Pills, for females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

In the CHEROKEE MEDICINES, the unfortunate will find a day of deliverance from suffering and pain. A day splendid and glorious, when they shall no longer suffer without cessation or repose, either through mercenary quacks or the inefficiency of nauseous preparations.
The "Cherokee Medicines" accomplish their ransom—their emancipation. An emancipation so great, so admirable, and so prolific of universal good. These medicines will prove, in any and every case, faithful and never-failing friends in the time of need.

We send all the CHEROKEE MEDICINES by Express (except the Cherokee Pills, those are sent by mail, free of postage), on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.
Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

The CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—those which they can get at a cheap price, and make more money by selling than they can on the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists. Ask for THESE MEDICINES, and take no others.
Patients addressing us will please write Post Office, County, State, and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.
If the Druggists will not buy them for you, send to us and we will send them to you by Express. Parties addressing us should state the disease and symptoms, and full particulars in regard to their cases. We treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female.
Patients living at a distance need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us. We have treated successfully patients in all portions of the civilized globe.
We wish to send every reader of this paper our thirty-two page pamphlet free.
Address all letters and orders to Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 LIBERTY Street, New York.
Sold wholesale and retail by DYOTT & CO.,
9-24-sw-3m No. 232 N. SECOND Street, Philad.

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL
No. 119 Market Street
BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS.
C. W. WRIGHT. F. R. SIDDALL.
DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, &c., at as low prices as genuine first-class goods can be sold.
FINE ESSENTIAL OILS
For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality.
Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' use, always on hand, at lowest net cash prices.
PURE SPICES FOR FAMILY USE,
Ground expressly for our sales and to which we invite the attention of those in want of reliable articles.
Also, INDIGO, STARCH, MUSTARD, &c., of extra quality.
Orders by mail, or city post, will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.
WRIGHT & SIDDALL.
Wholesale Drug Warehouse,
Jal1-ly No. 119 MARKET Street, above Front.

GODDARD & CO., APOTHECARIES,
Dealers in fine
Drugs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and Specialties.
BRANDIES, WINES, &c., sold only for Medicinal purposes. [10-5-1m
No. 1228 CHESNUT STREET.

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 718 MARKET STREET,
are now receiving their supplies fresh from the fisheries.
The superiority of their OIL in every respect, has gained for it a reputation and sale beyond any other found in the market.
To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.
See testimonials of Professors of Medical Colleges. sa11

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause love-sick sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!
If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when dead—WEALTH!
If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing life as long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to praise—HEALTH!
If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish all three.
Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a careful perusal of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sold by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. au5-tf

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.
Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions from whatever causes and always successful as a preventive.
These Pills are nothing new, and have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompanying each box. Price $1, or six boxes for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the following Druggists:—
Elliott, White & Co., No. 58 N. Fourth street.
Wright & Siddall, No. 119 Market street.
A. Marshall, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets.
Zeigler & Smith, corner of Second and Green streets.
Dyott & Co., No. 232 N. Second street.
Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and
S. C. Delacour, Camden.
At retail by all druggists.
Ladies, by sending ONE DOLLAR
To either agent, can have the
PILLS SENT CONFIDENTIALLY,
By mail, to any part of the city or country, free of postage.
S. D. HOWE,
9-22-2m No. 245 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, N. Y.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
THE MOST CERTAIN CURE EVER USED,
Yes, a positive cure for
GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURES, &c.
Contains no mineral, no balsam, no Mercury.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day.
NO EXPOSURE, NO TROUBLE, NO CHANGE WHATEVER.
Let those who have despaired of getting cured, or who have been purged with Balsam Copaiva, or Mercury, at once try the
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
Sent by mail in a plain envelope.
Price, male packages, $2. Females, $3.
BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!! BLOOD!!!!
SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS.
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, &c., &c.
SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES
Is offered the public as a positive cure,
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES—the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the most potent, certain, and effectual remedy ever prescribed; it reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison, so that the cure is thorough and permanent. Take them of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that which you may repent in after years.
DO NOT DESPAIR!
Although you may be pronounced incurable, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT and HERB JUICES will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of mercury.
FEMALES! FEMALES!
In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES are most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Leucorrhœa, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.
Sent by express. Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
SAMARITAN'S WASH
Is, in cases of Syphilis, used in connection with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price 25 cents.
The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians and patients. They are used in the United States Hospitals, thus restoring health to many of our brave soldiers.
From the Baltimore "Sun"—
WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES.—
"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL, Baltimore, Md., February 29, 1864.
"I have great satisfaction in stating that I have used 'The Samaritan Remedies' for Venereal Disease in its most common forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and propriety, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.
"ALFRED C. BOWERS,
"Assistant Surgeon 5th New York V. Is."
Let it be understood that these remedies are as recommended, and will positively cure the diseases for which they are offered.
Sold by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street.
DESMOND & CO., No 915 RACE Street.
10-12 ws-3m

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, Cork Harbor.—The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—
EDINBURG, Saturday, October 22.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, October 29.
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday, November 5.
And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin..........$160 00 Steerage..............$50 00
First Cabin to London 170 00 Steerage to London.... 53 00
First Cabin to Paris.. 190 00 Steerage to Paris..... 80 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 180 00 Steerage to Hamburg... 74 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $150, $170, $210. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $70. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, October 22, 1864.
The steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, October 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and the steamship NORMAN, Baker, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.
These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.
Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.
Freights taken at fair rates.
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