THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS--FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, January 27.

A number of petitions were presented to the Senate to-day, including the following: For a national armory at Springfield, Ohio, and for the continuation of the coast survey. Mr. Wade offered a joint resolution in order to develope, concentrate, and bring into effect the mechanical resources of the United States for the suppression of the rebellion and future defense of the country, the superintendent of the census is authorized to perform such things under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to collect such war statistics as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be right and proper. The resolution was amended and then passed. Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was laid over, that the Secretary of the Navy inform the Senate what was the cost of the Pennsylvania, and how many cruises she had made; also where the ship Alabama was built, what was her cost, whether she was fit for a sailing vessel, and whether she could be altered into a steamer, &c.—Mr. Wade called up the resolution making an addition to the joint rules of both houses, as follows: That when any member of the House or Senate shall rise in his seat and shall say that the executive department of the government desires immediate action on any matter pertaining to the suppression of the present rebellion, the House or Senate, as the case may be, shall go into secret session and proceed to the consideration of the measure proposed, and the debate thereon shall be limited to five minutes for each speaker, and the vote thereon shall be taken before the adjournment of the secret session. Any breach of the secrecy, unless the injunction is removed, shall be punishable by expulsion if by a member, and if by any officer of the House or Senate, by such punishment as the body in which it occurs shall impose. After some debate the subject was postponed until to-day. The case of Mr. Bright was then taken up, and Mr. Latham made an able speech against his expulsion, after which the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Watts, delegate from New Mexico, introduced a bill in the House in aid of the construction of a military road west of the Missouri river, via Forts Leavenworth and Riley, to Denver city, which was referred. Mr. Colfax introduced a bill to render more uniform the postage on printed matter, providing for three rates in the place of the three hundred now existing. The House then went into Committee on the Whole on the West Point Academy bill, and speeches on the state of the country were made by Messrs. Menzies, Riddle, and Sheffield. After this the bill was passed.

TUESDAY, January 28.

Mr. Harris presented to the Senate to-day a petition from a large number of New York merchants, in favor of restoring the warehousing system, by which imported goods may be kept in store three years. Mr. Saulsbury presented a petition of citizens of Illinois, asking Congress not to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and asking for the expulsion of members who sympathize with such an act. The petition also prays that the title of general, conferred by law, may be taken away from John C. Fremont, and that his frauds in the Western Department may be exposed. Mr. Foster offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of the Treasury inform the Senate what, if any, further legislation is necessary to enable the Executive Department to take charge of the cotton and other lands of South Carolina now in possession of the government, and to place the same under cultivation; also, if any further legislation is necessary to provide for the "blacks" in those localities, and to furnish them with proper employment. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to define the pay and provide for emoluments of certain officers of the army. The bill to authorize the President to take possession of certain railroad and telegraph lines was then taken up, and, after being amended so as to confine its operation to states or districts in insurrection, was passed by a vote of 23 to 12.

The House took up the special order for to-day, viz: Mr. Spaulding's bill to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for the funding of the floating debt of the United States. Mr. Spaulding explained the features of the bill, after which the further consideration of it was postponed until Wednesday. Mr. Roscoe Conkling introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, which was referred to the special committee on that subject. The judicial, legislative and executive appropriation bill was then taken up, but no conclusion was arrived at.

WEDNESDAY, January 29.

Mr. Henderson, the newly appointed Senator from Missouri, took his seat in the Senate to-day, after subscribing to the usual oath. On motion of Mr. Anthony, the resolution providing for the distribution of certain documents belonging to the seceded members among the present members of the Senate, was taken up and adopted. Mr. Howe offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the President for the number of cavalry mustered into the service, distinguishing those mounted by the state, and also stating how many are necessary for the efficiency of the service. The joint resolution on the secret sessions of either Houses, after being amended, was adopted. The amendments provide that during the present rebellion, if any member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall arise in his place and state that the President desires immediate action on any matter pertaining to the suppression of the rebellion, the galleries shall be cleared and the member state the action desired, and his reasons for such, and the House shall then determine without debate whether to proceed to the consideration of the subject or if decided in the affirmative, the debate shall be confined to the subject matter and limited to five minutes for each speaker, and a vote taken before the adjournment, unless two-thirds shall otherwise decide, provided this rule does not interfere with the previous question in the House; also that any member who reveals the proceedings of the secret sessions shall be expelled. The bill relating to sutlerships was then passed. The case of Mr. Bright was taken up, and Mr. Saulsbury made a long speech against his expulsion. Mr. Davis replied, reiterating the views expressed by him last week, which gave rise to an animated debate between him and Mr. Bright.—Without acting on the question the Senate adjourned.

The House passed the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, among the provisions of which was the following: That nothing in this act shall prevent hereafter a reduction of salaries, and that mileage now due by law shall be paid as soon as certified by the presiding officer of each House, but there shall be no construction for mileage beyond what is allowed by existing law, viz., "Mileage for each regular session only." Mr. Lovejoy, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill, which was passed, appropriating three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of upland cotton seed, for general distribution through the Patent office.—The bill authorizing the President, in certain cases, to take possession of certain railroads and telegraph lines, was, after a brief debate passed. The House also passed the bill providing in all cases, that when a volunteer regiment has been or shall be raised to the minimum standard, the colonel and other field officers who shall have been commissioned as such, shall be entitled to receive the pay and allowances established by law for their respective grades, from the time they were severally authorized in writing by the President, Secretary of War, or governor of their state, to raise such regiment; provided, however, that in no case shall such pay date back more than three months prior to such regiment being raised to the minimum standard. The House then resumed the consideration of the Treasury note bill, and Mr. Pendleton made a speech in reference to it, subsequent to which the army bill was taken up. Mr Gurley made a speech severely criticising the conduct of the war thus far. The House passed the resolution providing for secret sessions on the war question, and then adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 30.

Petitions were presented to the Senate to-day, for a general bankrupt law and the advancement of General Sigel. Mr. Rice offered a joint resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of War be authorized to procure from officers and soldiers, now prisoners in the so-called Confederate States, allotment pay for families. The Secretary of War to issue drafts on New-York or Boston to families. Mr. Grimes offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of War furnish a statement, in tabular form, of all vessels purchased or chartered for the War Department since April last, when vessels were built, what tonnage, price, etc. Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy inform the Senate when the ship Franklin was changed for use as a steamer, and whether the department intend to complete her for use the present year, or any definite time. The resolution to print five thousand copies of the eulogies on Senators Baker and Bingham was rejected by a vote of 13 to 27. Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs inquire into the management of the government hospitals at Alexandria, Va., and report such measures as may be necessary to correct any abuses, which was amended by striking out the words, "Alexandria, Va.," and then adopted. Mr. Harris presented a memorial from a large number of merchants of New York, asking that the laws in regard to import duties be confined to goods actually on shipboard. Mr. Johnson from the special committee on the President's Message relating to the construction of a military railroad from Kentucky to Tennessee, reported a bill for that purpose. The case of Mr Bright was then taken up, and Messrs. Howe and Wilmot spoke in favor of his expulsion, after which the Senate adjourned.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to pay the expenses incurred by the States in enrolling, subsisting, clothing, arming and transporting the troops, &c. Mr. Holman mentioned a flagrant case of fraud which had been noticed in the Chicago *Times*, and was followed by Mr. Richardson on the same subject. After further remarks by Messrs. Kellogg and Dunn, the bill was tabled by a vote of eighty-three to forty-two. The army appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Cox replied to the speech of Mr. Gurley on Wednesday, after which it was passed.

FRIDAY, January 31.

Petitions were presented to the Senate to-day for a bankrupt law and for emancipation. Mr. Grimes presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa, in favor of an armory at Rock Island, Iowa. Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the pension roll all names of persons who take up arms against us, or aid the rebels. Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to authorize the detail of naval officers for service in the War Department.—The bill authorizes the detail of naval officers for the inspection of vessels before troops are put on board. The bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Sumner, the joint resolution in relation to the Industrial Exhibition at London, was taken up. The resolution appropriates thirty-five thousand dollars for expenses of carrying out the former resolution. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 17 to 23. The case of Mr. Bright was then taken up, and Messrs. McDougal, Johnson, and Foster spoke in favor of his expulsion, and Mr. Kennedy against it. Mr. Bright made a brief reply, after which the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Fessenden, an editorial in the Chicago Tribune, stating that one third of the cartridges furnished to the Burnside expedition contained no powder, &c., was referred to the government contract committee. On motion of Mr. Wickliffe, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing contracts for army and navy supplies, including arms, under the rule and government of military law, or the rules and articles for the government of the navy, with power to punish for fraud and infidelity. On motion of Mr. Blake, it was resolved that the Secretary of War inform the House how many regimental bands are employed in the army, and whether their services can be dispensed with without injury to the service. On motion of Mr. Alley, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of the passing of a law prohibiting the exportation of oak timber. Mr. Van Wyck from the select committee to investigate government contracts, offered resolutions that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the House with a copy of the contract made by him or his department for handling, opening, assorting, and general delivery of foreign goods in the city of New York, usually called the labor contract, or general orders contract, and whether the said labor is now done by the original parties to said contract, or whether said contract has been resigned; if so to whom, and at what consideration; also, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish to the House a statement of the salary, fees, and perquisites received by the collector, surveyor, and naval officer of the port of New York, each respectively from the time he entered on the duties of his office, together with the salary, fees, and perquisites received by the predecessor of each during the four years preceding the term when the present incumbent entered upon the duties of his office. The House then went into committee on the naval appropriation bill, and speeches were made by Messrs. Kelly and Dunlap. A statement of the latter that five regiments of Illinois troops stacked their arms when they learned that the object of the war was emancipation, gave rise to some debate, in which Mess.s. Menzies, Conkling, Kellogg, Wadsworth, and Fouke participated. Mr. Frank presented resolutions from the New York legislature relative to taxes and their collection, which was referred. Mr. Porter, from the Committee on Judiciary, presented a report, accompanied by a resolution, that the several railroad companies which have received from states grants of public lands, made by acts of Congress for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the roads of such companies respectively, are required to transport the property and troops of the United States over their road free of toll, and all other charges whatsoever. A brief debate ensued, but no vote was taken, and the House adjourned until Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, January 24.

In the Senate, the Military Appropriation bill was discussed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday. In the House, the resolution about river and harbor defences was adopted. Mr. Shannon offered a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to pass an act for the payment of volunteers from the time of their enlistment, and officers from the time when they are placed on recruiting service. Mr. Kaine moved to amend by inserting the words "and to make sufficient provision for the payment of expenses incurred in recruiting companies and regiments for the volunteer army of the United States." The resolution as amended was agreed to. Mr. Shannon read a bill to establish a State Military Academy. Mr. Crane, of Wayne, offered a resolution calling upon the Auditor-General to furnish the names of all brokers and private bankers who have paid taxes according to the act of last session. This was amended by Mr. Williams so as to require the names of all those who have not paid, and was then agreed to.

MONDAY, January 27.

In the State Senate a number of Bills of a local character were reported and passed. In the House a number of Bills were introduced and acted on. Among the Bills passed was a supplement to the act incorporating the Reading and Columbia Railroad. An act to provide for the appointment of fence viewers was also passed.

TUESDAY, January 28.

In the State Senate a number of private bills were passed, and both branches met in joint convention to elect a State printer, but on opening the bids the lowest bidder presented securities which were pronounced insufficient. The two next lowest did not appear, so the convention adjourned till February 11. In the House a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the frauds on the volunteers.

WEDNESDAY, January 29.

In the State Senate, J. F. Cochran was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, in place of Harman Yerkes, deceased. Several private bills were passed. A message was received from the Governor announcing the appointment of Messrs. J. Barclay, John L. Atlee, and D. W. Gross as Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum. In the House, the resolution to authorize a committee to investigate the means used to pass certain bills through the Legislature last winter was adopted.

THURSDAY, January 30.

The Speaker read a report from the Auditor-General of the Commonwealth, stating that the Erie Canal Company had never paid any taxes. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, presented an act incorporating the Norristown and Trenton Railroad Company. Mr. Stine moved that when the Senate adjourns to-morrow, it be until Monday next. Passed Mr Lowry offered a resolution that the Senators from Pennsylvania be requested to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, from the United States Senate. The question was discussed beyond the usual hour of adjournment.

In the House Mr. Armstrong offered a resolution authorizing the Finance Committee of the Senate, and the Committee of Ways and Means in the House, to proceed with the Board of Revenue Commissioners to Washington, to confer with the Finance Committee of Congress on the subject of taxation. Agreed to—yeas 67, nays 23. Mr. Kaine offered a resolution, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill repealing that part of the revenue act of 1861, levying a tax of half a mill on the dollar. Passed. Mr. Kaine also offered a resolution requesting the State Treasurer to report to the House what counties owe taxes to the State. Passed. Mr. Cowan moved to consider the resolution relative to the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright from the United States Senate. Not agreed to.

HOME QUESTIONS.—The Boston *Herald* is after the shoddy patriots, who line their own pockets very deeply, while they vaunt their own "patriotism," urge the abolitionizing of the war, form secret "leagues," and spy systems—and prate of their sorrow for the "poor slave." It says:—

"We do not wish to be considered inquisitive, but then we would ask how much a certain Abolition firm in this city expects to make on furnishing those drawers for the soldiers, when they pay six cents a pair for making them? If a woman works smart she can make two pair per day, which gives her the enormous income of twelve cents. *Oh, the poor down-trodden black man!* Where is PHILLIPS—where is WILSON—where is SUMNER, and where, oh, where is ANDREW?—Something must be done for the slave, or the people will think we have lost our sympathy for them. Never mind the poor *white* man and *white* woman of the North—let them starve—can't make any political capital out of them—they are of no account.—Twelve cents per day!—*big thing.*"

PRODUCTIONS OF CALIFORNIA.—California is a wonderfully productive State. Cattle have got to be so numerous as to be almost worthless, and every kind of fruit and farm produce is abundant and cheap. During the autumn full grown fat cattle have been sold for $3 to $5 per cwt.; horses from $10 to $50; hogs at all prices; sheep from 75 cents to $1.50.—Contracts for good fat beef, with the necks and legs cut off, have been made for the army at $1 50 per 100 pounds, and still, such are the facilities for raising stock in that climate, money can be made at the above prices. Good clean barley, in 100 pound sacks, is selling at $15 per ton. Wheat at $30 to $35 per ton.—Excellent grapes at $20 to $30 per ton. Potatoes this year are unusually high, there having been but a short supply planted. They sell at 2½ cents per pound, twice as high as grapes.

☞ The gallantry of our Foreign born citizens in the war has been the theme of many laudations. We notice various papers and persons praising Siegel, Corcoran, Shields, Schoepff, and their brave followers, who, a couple years ago, would not have been willing to let either of them have a voice in the affairs of our country. The facts shows another of the glaring errors of the opposition, and the readiness they possess for changing their views to suit circumstances. The Democratic party stood by the rights of the foreigner when many of those who now profess to be their warmest friends were their bitterest enemies, and the wisdom of our position at that time is shown in the remarkable zeal with which our adopted citizens have enlisted in the cause of the nation.—*Erie Observer.*

SEVERE AFFLICTION IN ONE FAMILY.—The Hamburg (Berks County) *Schnellpost* mentions a series of sad afflictions that have befallen the family of Mr. Jacob Gehart toll-collector at the Hamburg Bridge, during the last fortnight, in remarkable exemplification of the old adage that "misfortunes never come singly." In the first place, four promising grandchildren, the children of his son-in-law, Jesse Hein, of Windsor township, died within two weeks, of the terrible throat disease that is so fatal in its ravages in that neighborhood. One, a twelve years' old daughter, was buried about two weeks ago, and on Thursday last, the three others, aged respectively 19, 17 and 5 years, were laid in one grave; while another child of the same parents was lying hopelessly ill. The next sorrow occurred to his son, Tobias Gehart, a much respected resident of Perry township, whose mind became deeply affected by trouble and misfortune, that it was found necessary to take him to the State Asylum at Harrisburg; and on the very morning that the father went on his way there, one of his children, a grown up daughter, died of throat-disease. These are indeed sore trials for a single family. May the Lord send comfort to them in their afflictions.

FRANKS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Post-Masters are instructed to disregard the franks of Members of Congress known to be absent from the points where their franks are used. Hence, the frank of no member who is known to be in Washington, will be received at his place of residence during his absence. For this reason, a great many letters, bearing the franks of members from this State, are held for postage. This paragraph is published for the benefit of those who, when they send letters under franked envelopes, erroneously suppose that they are forwarded to their destination. They are simply held for postage, as are other letters not pre-paid.

This is a step in the right direction; and if the many similar abuses of the franking privilege were lopped off, the cry for its abolition would cease.

A LIVE ANECDOTE.

A Pennsylvanian, now in the army, relates a traditionary anecdote of the late Secretary of War, which is probably as true as the posthumous stories of the juvenile days of great men generally are. It was the custom afore time in Pennsylvania for mothers to place an apple, a silver dollar, and a bible, before their children as soon as they were able to toddle about, and with a mother's interest and satisfaction watch them make their choice. It was considered indicative of their more matured predilections. In accordance with this custom the mother of the infantile Simon, as soon as he was able to stand on his pins, produced the articles and set them before the child, hoping in her heart he would select the Bible. But not so Simon. The future Secretary of War took a somewhat deliberate view, and, with less reverence than King Alfred, mounted a top the Holy Writ, pocketed the dollar, and commenced munching the apple! It is needless to add that he has been at that business ever since.—*Exchange.*

GOV. DAWSON OF UTAH IN TROUBLE.—The telegraph announced a few days since that Governor John W. Dawson, of Utah, who left Salt Lake City, on the 21st of December, for the east was pursued, and when about twelve miles on his journey was whipped and robbed Seven of the men guilty of the outrage had been arrested, and three of them, while attempting to escape from the officers, were killed. The Salt Lake *News* of January 1st reveals the cause of the assault. The Governor grossly insulted a respectable woman, and fled to escape the vengeance of her friends.—Gov. Dawson was formerly editor of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Times*, and had been in the Territory but about two weeks.—*Boston Traveler.*

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—Since the murder of Miss Bavor, near Mohrsville, Berks county, Pa., a few years ago, an impenetrable mystery has hung over the case. It has been dissipated however, by the confession of John Ezra Lovering, who was executed in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa., on the 2d instant, for the murder of Henry Auker, on the 6th of March last. In it Lovering gives the particulars of his early life; of his enlistment in the Navy, cruise on board the Plymouth and his final desertion; of his forgery on Christopher Tyson and subsequent detection; and confesses that he murdered Adeline Bavor, of Berks county, and a man in Tuscarora Valley, Pennsylvania.

JOHN BULL'S SINCERITY.—The English "philanthropists" are deserting "Uncle Tom." The London *Athenæum* declares its conviction that the system of Slavery at the South is more beneficial to the negro than freedom at the North, and, therefore, by no means so wrong as it has been thought. The Saturday *Review* ridicules the anti slavery sentiment of Great Britpin in one column, while it denounces popular government as mob law in the next. The Review argues that the negro ought not to be freed, because, "left to the free indulgence of his natural inclinations, he will not labor at all."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$25!] ☞ Employment! ☜ [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [aug 27 1y 33

☞ To Consumptives.--The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
jan 21 3m 2] Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

☞ Equality to All! Uniformity of Price! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Sales man. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store 602 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 604
feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ New Glue.--We advertise to-day a new style of glue, which must be needed in every house. This is reported to be the identical glue with which the man glued his dog together after he (the dog—not the man!) had split himself in two halves by running against a sharp post while in pursuit of a rabbit. It is related of this unfortunate dog that, he was stuck together with two legs up and two down, and remained so for the rest of his life; albeit he was a more durable dog after than before this slight accident, because while he was running on two legs the other two were resting, and he had only to flop over on the rested legs and go ahead, afresh. This only shows that care should be taken in sticking things together, when you have a good glue to work with.—From *the Zanesville Aurora*, November 25, 1859. [jan 7 1m 52

☞ How to Regain Lost Health.—The blood is a fluid, which diffusing itself throughout the entire animal organization, gives life and action to the thousands of minute fibres composing the body. The arterial system penetrates to every organ, and these in turn, give to the matter thus received their peculiar character. The vital principle is that mysterious power within, which acting through the blood, counteracts disease, and repairs the ravages of time. So long as its vigor and activity continue superior to the assaults of time and the excesses in which we indulge, we are secure in the enjoyment of health. From which are too fruitful to be mentioned here, disease gains lodgment in the system, and all the varied symptoms attendant upon Consumption, fasten their deadly fangs upon the sufferer. It is cheering to know that a remedy has at last been found to cope the worst forms of pulmonary complaints, if applied in season. Dr. O. Phelps Brown's ACACIAN BALSAM is prepared with a direct eye to its effect upon the blood and secretions. This incomparable medicine has already cured thousands of grateful beings from death by Consumption, and its wonderous efficacy in this terrible disorder as well as in all cases of serious inroads upon health, attended with extreme debility, is acknowledged by all. When from any cause, the vital force becomes enfeebled, the ACACIAN BALSAM puts forth its properties, the organs are stimulated into activity, and healthy blood is furnished in abundance. Its happy influence is felt upon all the secretions, and every particle of disease is made to vanish before the healthful, life giving promptings, thus called forth. The ACACIAN BALSAM is sold at $2 per large bottle and may be obtained of

KAUFMAN & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 1 East Orange street.

who have also a small number of Specimen bottles, price 25 cents, thus placing it within the reach of every person to give this remedy a trial.

jan 7 1m 52

MARRIAGES.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. J Strine, Mr. Samuel Kugel to Miss Lizzie Sener, both of East Donegal twp.

By the same, Mr. John Geib, of Rapho, to Miss Julia Stauffer, of Mount Joy twp.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. D. Stock, Harry Kauffman to Mary J. Debold, both of this city.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Lindley C. Rutter, Mr. Samuel H. Lefever to Miss Martha, daughter of A. Scott Ewing, Esq., all of Drumore township.

On the 14th ult., by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. Daniel D. Swift to Miss Emma C., only daughter of William S. Clark, Esq., all of Drumore twp.

On the 16th ult., by Rev. A. C. Kendig, Mr. Amos R. Benedick to Miss Mary Ann Brady, both of Conestoga.

On the 21st of January, by Rev. D. Stock, Mr. Calvin R. Coleman to Miss Sallie B. Hensel, all of this city.

Holty, tolty, gone at last! Well, the young man would do it, and we cannot help but admire his pluck! We tender Cal. our hearty congratulations on the most excellent choice he has made for a partner down the stream of life. May not even a ripple disturb the surface; but that a lifetime of happiness and joy may be our young friends' lot is the only wish of the Junior, who has not yet been able to muster up sufficient courage to become a happy Benedict! "Pity the sorrows of a disconsolate young man!"

DEATHS.

On the 31st ult., in this city, Edward Winerbenner, in the 25th year of his age.

On the 29th ult., in this city, John Booth, aged about 65 years.

On Wednesday morning last, in this city, Mary E. Chase, aged 22 years and 5 days.

On the 26th ult., in this city, Adaline, daughter of James and Sarah Gillen, aged 4 years, 9 months and 24 days.

Suddenly, at Washington City, on Tuesday evening last, George P. Porter, Esq., son of Mrs. George B. Porter, of this city, in the 38th year of his age.

Recently, in Elizabeth township, James H. McCausland, at an advanced age.

In Philadelphia, on the 25th ult., Agnes C., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Francis and Agnes C. Horgson, aged 23 years.

Beauty investing the brow; intellect sparkling in the eye; wit dropping from the lips! Symmetry of form, and grace of carriage! And did Death take all these? Nay, nay. Here the great Destroyer was powerless; here the tyrant became the slave and opened for the exultant and triumphant spirit the gates of Eternal Fruition. There, the brow glistens in immortal beauty; the intellect luxuriates in limitless expansion; the lips syllable the ceaseless music of Heaven.

In the Paradise of God, another soul swells the glad "multitude who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

On earth, sorrowing ones mourn because the bright and joyous "is not." Oh! tears, bitter and burning, cease!—For the Happy Departed your fountain should be dry; she is "not lost." Therefore, we'll wipe away the blinding, glittering drops, and deep in our hearts, instead, erect Love's ever-polished tablet and inscribe thereon, in characters ineffaceable, our simple epitaph:

Sacred
to the
Memory of AGNES,
the loved, the loving and the lovely. M.

THE MARKETS.

City Household Market.

LANCASTER, February 1.

Notwithstanding it snowed through the night and morning, there was a full supply of marketing. Butter sold mostly at 18 cents, but ranged from 16 to 20 cents; Lard 8 cents; Eggs 14@15 cents ⅌ doz; Dressed Chickens 25@31 cents each; Veal by the quarter, 3½@5 cents ⅌ lb; Beef by the quarter, 4@5½ cents; Pork 5@5½ cents for Whole Hogs; Potatoes 50@60 cents ⅌ bush; Oats $1@1.05 ⅌ bag of 3 bushels; Corn in the ear, 50 cents ⅌ bushel.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by J. R. BITNER & BRO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street.

LANCASTER, February 3.

Flour, Superfine, ⅌ bbl		$5.00
" Extra "		5.45
White Wheat, ⅌ bushel		1.28
Red " "		1.22
Corn, old "		50
" new "		
Oats "		34
Rye "		60
Cloverseed "		4.25
Whiskey, in hhds		20
" in bbls		20½

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.

Flour quiet; sales of 3 000 bbls. extra at $5.50@5.62½ and extra family at $5 87½; Superfine is dull at $5.25. Small sales of Rye Flour at $3.50, and Cornmeal at $3 ⅌ bbl. There is a steady demand for Wheat and 4,000 bus. red sold at $1.31@1.34; White ranges from $1.40 to $1.50 ⅌ bushel. Rye is steady at 72 cts. Corn dull; 3,000 bus. new yellow sold at 56 cts. Oats are steady at 33@33½ cts. Provisions are dull. Sales of Mess Pork at $12@12.50. Bacon moves slowly and prices are nominal. 500 dressed Hogs sold at 4 cents. Pickled Hams sell at 5 to 6 cents; Sides at 4½@5 cents, and Shoulders at 3½@4 cents. Lard is dull at 7½@8 cents. Coffee is very firm; sales of Rio at 18½@20 cents, and Laguayra at 23½ cents. 500 bushels Cloverseed sold at $4.25@4.50. Whisky has declined; sales of Ohio 24@24½ cents.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 1.

Flour has advanced 5 cents, sales of 7,500 bbls at $5.50@5.50 for State, $5.95@6.05 for Ohio, and $5 80@6.10 for Southern. Wheat advancing; sales of 48,000 bush. at an advance of 1@2 cents—Chicago Spring, $1 30@1.34; Racine Spring, $1 35; Michigan, $1.42@1.47. Corn buoyant; sales of 15,000 bus. at 64½@65 cents for mixed. Pork firm; sales of 2,000 bbls. of Mess. Lard unchanged. Whisky dull at 23 cents offered, 23½@23½ asked.

GARDNER FURNISS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 47, WEST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
☞ Collections promptly made. [feb 4 1y 4

ESTATE OF JAMES H. McCAUSLAND. Letters of administration on the estate of James H. McCausland, late of Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOSEPH S. KEENER, Administrator.
feb 4 6t 4]

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Fulton township, Lancaster county, sometime in the latter part of November last, a LARGE DARK BROWN HORSE, supposed to be about seven years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. JOSEPH PHILLIPS.
FULTON TWP., January 27th, 1862. [feb 4 3t 4

John W. Rauch & Daniel Kreider, vs. Henry A. Rauch & Wm. E Kreider. } Venditioni Exponas, To January Term, No. 58.

THE UNDERSIGNED AUDITORS, APpointed by the Court to distribute the proceeds of the sale of defendants' Real Estate, according to law, hereby give notice that they will attend, for the purpose of their appointment, at the Library Room, in the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend, if they think proper. AMOS SLAYMAKER,
LANCASTER, Feb. 1, 1862. D. G. ESHLEMAN.
feb 4 4t 4

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!! JUST PUBLISHED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE ☞ Price Six Cents. ☜

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
feb 4 1y 4

MANOR TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY. The President and Managers have declared a semi-Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable forthwith GEO. F. BRENEMAN, Treasurer.
LANCASTER, Jan. 1st, 1862.
jan 21 3t 2

DIVIDEND.--Lancaster Gas Company, January 13th, 1862.—At a meeting of the Managers of the Lancaster Gas Company, held this day, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE was declared, payable on demand. GEO. K. REED, Treasurer.
jan 21 3t 2]

NOTICE.--All persons having claims against the City of Lancaster, (for labor or materials,) are requested to present them at the Mayor's office, for payment, on or before the 4th day of FEBRUARY, 1862. By order of the Finance Committee. G. ZAHM, Chairman.
jan 21 3t 2]

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.--The President and Managers of the Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike, have this day declared a dividend of Seventy-Five Cents on each share of stock, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 23d January inst., 1862, at the Banking House of Reed, Henderson & Co. HENRY SHREINER, Treasurer.
January 22, 1862.
jan 27 1t 3

"AMALGAM BELLS" at prices within the reach of every Church School House, Factory and Farm in the land. Their use in all parts of the United States, for the past three years, have proven them to combine all the qualities. Among which are TONE, STRENGTH, SONOROUSNESS and DURABILITY OF VIBRATION, unequaled by any other manufacture. Sizes, 50 to 5000 pounds, costing less than *half* other metal, or 12½ cents per pound, at which price we warrant them twelve months.

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PIE, CAKE AND BUTTER KNIVES.
SUGAR, CREAM AND OYSTER SPOONS.
SOUP AND OYSTER LADLES,
SPOONS, FORKS, &c, &c.
LATEST STYLES AND BEST WORKMANSHIP.
SILVER-PLATED WARE! SILVER-PLATED WARE!!
BASKETS, CASTORS, PITCHERS, MUGS,
SPOONS, FORKS, &c, &c,
JUST FROM THE FACTORIES.
WATCHES! WATCHES!! WATCHES!!!
WARRANTED TIME-KEEPERS.
CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!
CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!
GILT, COLUMN AND PLAIN FRONTS.
JEWELRY! JEWELRY! JEWELRY!!!
LATEST STYLES AND BEST QUALITY.
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