# WAR NEWS

Address of General McClellan to his Sol-diers-The Time for Action has Arrived.

diers-The Time for Action has Arrived. HEADQUARTER OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FRIEVAL CURF HOUSE, VA., March 14, 1802. Soldiers of the Army of the Polomac: For a long time I have kept you inactive, but not with-out a purpose. You were to be disciplined, armed, and instructed. The formidable artillery you now have had to be created. Other armies were to more and accompliab certain results. I held you back that you might give the desth-blow to the rebellion that has distrated our once destibility. The preliminary that has distracted our once happy country. The patience you have shown, and your confidence in your general, are worth a dozen victories. These preliminary results are now accomplianed. I feel that the patient labors of many months have produced their fruit. The army of the Potomac's now a real army -magnificent in material, admirable in discipling and in-

-magnificent in material, admirable in discipline and in-struction, excellently equipped and armed. Your com-manders are all that I could wish. The moment for action has arrived, and I know that I can trust in you to rave four country. As I ride through your ranks I see in your faces the sure presage of victory. I feel that you will do whatever I ask of you. The period of insction has passed. I will bring you face to face with the rebels, and only pray that God may defend the right.

the right whatever direction you may move, however strange

In whatever direction you may move, however strange my actions may appear to yon, ever bear in mind that my fate is linked with yours, and that all I do is to bring you where I know you wish to be—on the decisive battle field. It is my business ta place you there. I am to watch over you as a parent over his children, and you know that your general loves you from the depths of his heart. It shall be my care, as it has ever been, to gain success with the least possible leas; but I know that if it is neces. sary you will willingly follow me to your graves for the vibbione carefa.

righteous cause. God smiles upon us! Victory attends us yet! I would not have you think that our aim is to be attained without a manly struggle. I will not disguise it from you. You have brave foces to encounter--forem well worthy of the steel that you will use so well. I shall demand of you eel that you will use so well. I SUBH demand of you eash, heroic exertions; Irapid and long marches; desperate imbats; privations perhaps. We will share all these gether; and, when this sad war is over, we will all return o our homew, and feel that we can ssk no bigher bonor ann the proud consciousness that we belonged to the rmy of the Potomac. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

## Major General Comman

The Fight in Hampion Roads--Full De-tails of the Affair--The Merrimac still at Norfolk--Statement of the Pilot of the Cumberland-Official Report of Capt. Marston.

### From the N. Y. World of Tuesday last.

Mr. A. B. Smith, pilot on board the United States steam-er Cumberland at the time of her battle with the iron-plated steamer Merrimac, arrived in this city late last evening, and we obtained from him the following anthen-tic statement of the great naval battle of last Saturday and Sunday in Hampton Roads:

and Sunday in Hampion Roads: STATEMENT OF THE PLOT. On Saturday morning, the United States steamer Cum-berland laid off in the roads at Newport News, about three hundred yards from the shore, the Congress being two hundred yards south of us. The morning was mild and pleasant, and the day opened without any noteworthy incident. About eleven o clock, a dark gloomy object was descried coming round Craney Island through Norfolk channel, and proceeding straight in our direction. It was instantly recognized as the Mertimac. We had been on the lookout for her for some imo, and were as well pro-pared then as we could have been at any other time, or as we have been during the last sits months.

the lookout for her for a mo time, and were as well pro-pared then as we could have been at any other time, or as we have been during the last six months. As she came ploughing through the water right on wards toward our port how, she looked like a huge halfsub-merged crocodile. Her sides accemed of solid iron, accept where the guns pointed from the narrow points, and ross signification of the water like the roof of a house or the arched buck of a tortoise. Probably the extreme height of the npex from the water's edge, perpendicularly, was ten feet. At her prov I could see the from ram projecting, straight forwards, somewhat above the water's edge, and apparently a mass of iron. Small boats were slung or fastened to her sides, and the rebel flag flowted from one staff, while a pennant was fixed to another at the stern.— There was a smoke stack or pipe ucar her middle, and she was probably a propellor, no sides baels or machinery being visible. She is probably covered with railroad iron. *GETTING BEADT FOR ACTION*. I'r mediately on the separating of the Merrimac the com-mand was given to make ready for instant action. All hands were ordered to their places, and the Cumberland was aprung across the channel, so that her broadside would bear on the Merrimac. The armarent we could bring to bear on the Merrimac. The armarent we could bring to bear on the Merrimac.

bear on the Merrimac was about eleven nine and ten-inch Dahlgreen guns and two pivot guns of the same make.-The gunners were at their pists, and wo waited eagory for her approach within rango. She came up at the rate of four or fivek huots per hour.

In a gunners were at their pists, and we wälted esgorig for her approach within rango. She cause up at the rate of four or five knots per hour. OPENNO THE BATTLE. When the Merrimae arrived within about a mile we opened on her with our pivot guns, and as soon as we could bear upon her, our whole broadside commenced.— Still she cause on, the bails bouncing from her mailed sides like India rubber, apparently making not the least impression, except to cut off ber ling staff, and thus bring down the confederate colors. None of her crew ventured at that time on her outsido to replace them, and she fought theoreforward with only her pennant dying. She sp-peared to bey her helm and be very readily handled, making all her novements and erolutions with apparent facility and readiness. Wo had probably first six or eight broasistics when a shot was received from one of her guns which killed five of our marines. It was impossible for our vescel to get out of her way, and the Merrimac soon crashed her iron horn or ram into the Cumberland, just starboard the min chains, uuder the blaif of the pert bow, knocking a hole in the side, near the water line, as large as the head of a hogshead, aud driving the ressel back upon her archors with great force. The water camb rushing into the hold. The Merrimac then backed out and discharged her guns at us, the shot passing through that in from minutes it was no the is kay on the beth deck. In the meantime her broadsides swept our men away killed and maimed, and hole est our vessel on fire in the forward minutes it was up to the sick bay on the berth deck. In the meantime her broadsides swept our men away killed and maimed, and also set our vessel on fire in the forward part. The fire was extinguished. I cannot till how many were wounded. The sick hay, berth deck and gun deck were almost literally covered with men killed and wounded, but the surviving ones still fought well, and every one, officers and men, displayed the utmost heroism. The fight lasted about three-fourths of an hour, the Cum-corlaud firing rapidly and all the time, the water pouring in the hold, and by and by the ports, as her bow kept sink-ing deeper and deeper. Near the middle of the fight, whon the berth deck of the Cumberland had sunk below water, one of the crew of the Merrigne came end of a port

relief of the cavalry.

of the Cambridge, passed us, and not long after she also grounded; but by the sid of the Cambridge ahe was got afoat again; and, belog unable to render any asistance to the Minneeota, came down the harbor. In passing the batteries at Sewall's Point, both going and returning, the batteries at Sewall's Point, both going and returning, the

WASHINGTON, March 11.

of the Cambridge, passed us, and not long after the also grounded; but by the aid of the Cambridge ahe was got aftoat again; and, being unable to render any assistance to the Minnerota, came down the harbor. In passing the latteries at Sewail's Point, both going and returning, the rebels opened fire on us, which was returned from our pirot guns; but the range was too great for them, while the enemy's shot fall far beyond us. One shot went through our forestile cutting away two of our shoreds, and several shell burst over and near the ship. scattering their frag-ments on the deck. Between 7 and 8 o'clock we discovered that the rebels had set fire to the Congress, and she con-tlaned to burn till to'clock, when she blow up. This was a melancholy satisfaction to me, for as the had fallen into the hands of the enemy, it was far better to have her de-stroyed than that she should be employed aga nat us at some future day. It was the impression of some of my officers that the rebels holdsed the French flag, but I heard that the Monitor had arrived, and room after Lieutenant-Com-manding Worden.came on board, and I immediately order-ed him to go up; to the Minnesota, hud had got her afloat again. This morning the Merrimac renewed the ittack on the Minnesota, but take found-mo doubt, greatly to her surprise-a new opponent in the Monitor. The icontes thas been going on during most of the day between these two strukenes i. In was not received any official ac-coust of the loss of the Congress and Cumberland, but no doubt shall do so, when it will be transmitted to you. I should do injustice to this military department did I nesota, and offering all the aid in their power. I would also beg leave to asy that Capt. Poor, of the Ordnance De-partment, kindly, vounteered to do dut temporarily on board this ship, and from whom I have received much as-sistance. I am, very respectfully,

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN MARSTON, Captain and Senior Office

# Another Account of the Late Naval Bat-tle--A Scene of Terror.

Another Account of the Life Jack Action Jack tile-A Scene of Terror. The following letter from Dr. Shippen, who was on board the frijate Congress, in Hampton Roads, in the recent ter-rible battle, will be found to possess much interest: ● "There comes the Merrimac at last." I was reading a lately received newspaper with much interest, and so I replied, 'Doo't interrupt me, I am busy." It's no jcka? he answered, who is coming down this time.' I saw the genker take bits sword and revolver and hurry on deck.— So the thing seemed serious and I followed. Sure enough, there was the strange looking bull slowly steaming down the river; but she turned and seemed going back, as if after a trial trip, and we began to think it was false alarm that had stirred us up. Bat she soon turned again and began to approach us (the Congress) slowly. We bont to quarters at once, and as soon as she god within range opened fire on her. We might as well have fired at a mor-ing iceberg. The shots glanced of the rion sheathing jiko hail stones off a tin roof. She gradually approached us and passed us by, delivering her fire as she weat, and with avfal effect. "She then gteamed up abead of the Cumberland, turned

The fields of a time for a spin of the second and second and second a secon

WASHINGTON, March 12. A telegram just received from our correspondent at Ber-ryville, Va., dated to-hight says: "Our troops occupied Winchester this morning following immediately on the steps of the enemy, who have retreated towards Strasburg. A slight skirmish took place last night, and another this morning."

she backed out. Where she went I did not see. "In the meantime our own small boats and some from the Cumberland ran alongside, and we began getting all the wounded into them and pushed off for land. I do not think one wounded man was left on abipboard. Twenty-seven came in the small boats. Probably eighty were left dead on the decks and in the cockpit. The ship was al-ready on free, as before stated, and she burned and blew up during the night." The War in New Mexico--Details of the Fort Craig Battle--Heroic Death of Captain McCray.

## ST. LOUIS, March 13.

Sr. Louis, March 13. The Republican has advices from Albaquerque, New Mexico, February 23, which state that the Texas rebel troops have made various significant movements in the vicinity of Fort Craig. On the 18th they advanced a column of infantry, 1,000 strong, in line of battle in front of the fort, and also moved a column of caralry, 800 strong, to the west of eur defneces. They advanced within a mile and a half of the works, and having, with the rebel dig flasting in the breeze, remained scome time and then commenced a retrograde movement—

Island No. 10. The latest accounts from Columbus-the "impregnable" -state that the rebels will take refuge upon Island No. 10, which it seems can also be rendered "impregnable."-This is one of the numerous small islands in the Miss-issippl, the numbering of which begins a short distance below Carico. It is just over the Kentucky line, nearly op-posite the village of Obionville, at which heavy works were thrown up by negro laborers last Autumn. The rebels expect, by holding the Island, to block up the passageway of our inon-clad gunboats down the river; while they will doubless send the bulk of the Columbus forces to Mermbhit, to defend that city against ta land as-suit. There is no island in the river could be so fortified as to be defensible for a single day against the combined iron clad gunboats and mortar flotilla, unless by regular stone fortifications. Any one of them could be literally pared with shot and shell, from boats beyond the reach of earthwork batteries. Important War Orders. hatting, with the rebel dig flatting in the breeze, remained some time and then commenced a retrograde movement — During the time of the advance Col. Camby prudently con-cealed the greater part of his forces in the rear of the fort. When the enemy commenced retreating, and the inhantry was separated from the exvalry. Col. Camby ordered Major Duncan to charge the exvalry of the enemy with a squad-ron of dragons and mounted men, which they did in gal-lant style, the enemy retreating before them until they arrived at a deep ravine. The Texan infantry, in the meantime, advanced to the relief of the eavairy. Important War Orders.

continuous fire of the enemy during the second state of the struggle. Illinois, Indians, Iowa, Ohio and Missouri may proudly shate the honor of the victory which their gallant heroes won over the combined forces of Van Dorn, Price and Mc-Cullech, at Pea Ridge, in the mountains of Arkansas. I have the honor to be, General, your servant, RAYOTL R. COMMAN, Brigadier General Commanding.

The Robel Flight from Manassas--Its oc cupation by the U.S. Troops--Interest ing Particulars. zation, and concludes one of its articles of Saturday in the following language :

w Gauseron, march 11. The whole rebel fortifications at Manassa were abandon ed and everything possible burned. Our troope occupy the place. Before dark has night, Col. Arerill, of the Third Penn charle Gaular with a hara bedy of stellar, onterior can organization, one and inseparable, now

Before dark last night, Col. Averill, of the Third Penn sylvania Carairy, with a large body of carairy, entered the far famed rebel works at Manassas Junction, and bironacked for the night amidst the ruins of the rebe stronghold, with the Biars and Stripes glittering in the brilliant moonlight. In their march from Centraville no signs of the rebel were discovered. The fields that were a few months ag ensanguined with the blood of contending armies an resonant with the sound of booming cannon and rolling musketry, the shouts of marshalled hosts and the grean of the dring. were silent and desarted. The fortification

were discovered. The fields that were a few months ago examplined with the blood of contending armies and resonant with the sound of booming cannon and rolling moukstry, the should of marshalled hosts and the groans of the dying, were silont and descried. The fortifications which no lately bristled with the threatening artillery and gleaming bayonsts of the rebel force were bare and blackend which and had beer were where marked their departure. They were all gone—horse, foot and dragoons. They had slit their tents with their swords, and set fire to all that was inflamable. Nothing was left except the bars and blackened walls and the smouldering makes of bonfres made of their tents, baggage, equipments and stores, for which they could find no transportstion.
 The evacuation of Manasas was evidently less hurried than that of the batteries on the Potomac. It had been done deliberately, and manifestly with no expectation of ever returning.
 The avacuation of the enemy robbed the occupation of those works by the Union forces of all romance and startling sensation. The fast that the enemy was gone was ascertioned, and that was all. The works were found in better condition than was expected, showing that more labor had been expended upon them than on any of the rebel fortifications that have been ercected by them, except the forts at Port Royal and Fort Donelson.
 The iteligence gathered at Manasas and in the neighborbood tends to show that the whole rebel army has retired south ward. As the probany is all open and level, and unprovide the forthered was lately the rebel army of the Potomac, as it is the junction of the Orange and Alexandria with the Virginia function was all that they can, with any sort of confidence, attempt to make a stand at is near the junction of the Orange and Alexandria with the Virginia function. The fields chard were the markey river, about twenty miles north of Richmond. At this polat the comparison prevents for defence. It is not credited tha

tween Contrevilie and Manassas.
The War in Tennessec--Skirmish near Fort Henry.
Fort Henry.
Nort Harar, March 12.
A battailon, comprising the First Nebrasks and a portion of Curtis' Iowa Cavalry Regiment, attacked a force of rebels, 600 strong, this morning, defeating them and tak-ing possession of the town of Paris; but being apprised that a large force of rebels were within a few hours' marching distance, they retired, bringing away a number of prisoners. Company A lost five men killed, among them the sergeaut-milor. A second battalion, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick, crossed the river to day to reinforce thom.

Occupation of Winchester.

Island No. 10.

authority in the Intella

### REWARD THE BRAVE.

the Laws .- Valley Spirit.

The Republican party, seeing that its pro-

people into supporting its men and measures,

is apparently about to fall back on the old name. The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the central organ of the Republican party, lately

contained several articles on the policy and ecessity of preserving the Republican organi-

" Our motto is, the Union and the Republi-

Whether the *Telegraph* means, when it

declares for the Union and the Republican or-ganization "one and inseparable" that it is poposed to the preservation of the Union in-

parable from the Republican party, we are

ot assured, but this seems to be the meaning

of the motto which it adopts. Possibly, like other kindred papers, it is for the Union with

slavery abolished, and against the Union as constituted by our Revolutionary fathers.....

Many abolition sheets of the country are

alarmed lest the Union should be restored as

it existed before the present rebellion, and

only want it preserved by a destruction of the Constitution. The Democracy, on the other

hand, contend for the supremacy of the

Constitution, and are gallantly battling for

At all events the Telegraph has thrown off

the "no party" mask and is in favor of carry-ing the Republican flag into the next elections.

It does not now see any danger to the Union in the existence of parties and strongly argues

forener "

settle itself.

Republics are not the only Governments that can be accused of ingratitude. An incident has just occurred in France to prove this. The Emperor lately had a bill introduced into the Legislative Body to reward General Mon-

tauban, who led the French forces in the brilliant expedition to China, which resulted in the capture of Pekin. There was opposition nade by some of the members, and the Gen-

eral wrote to the Emperor, requesting him to nave the bill withdrawn. His Majesty, withcut consulting with his Ministers, at once wrote the following reply, which was published the next day in the Moniteur, causing no little sensation:

## " PARIS, Feb. 22, 1862. " My Dear General: The request which you nake to me to withdraw the Bill of donation

is inspired to you by a sentiment which I honorbut I shall not withdraw the Bill. The Legis lative Body may, if it pleases, not think worthy of an exceptional reward the leader of a handful of heroic soldiers who, amidst so many dificulties and dangers, forgotten on the

Wastractors, March 12. The following orders by the President were published by authority in the *Intelligencer* of this morning. Their imhurnt letters were found a few square who, while maintaining the dignity and inde a small bag of letters was also found in a

THE NO-PARTY MOVEMENT UN- TWO WAYS OF PUTTING A QUES-MASKED." DPENING OF NEW SPRING GOODS From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] Shall the laboring millions of the North be

OPENING OF NEW SPRING GOODS. JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York and Philadel-phia, a choice lot of NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS. Shepherd's Plaids of every variety. Also, a large lot of Purchased at low prices for cash, which we guarantee to sell at prices that will COMPETITION. DEST MERRIMAC CHINTZES. BEST MERRIMAC CHINTZES. DEST MERRIMAC CHINTZES. DEST MERRIMAC CHINTZES. DEST MERRIMAC CHINTZES. DEST COCHECO CHINTZES. DEST SPRAGUE CHIN burdened with taxes in order to keep the aboring millions of the South in perpetual

of BLACK SILKS, cheap. N SPRING DRESS GOODS Of every variety and quality, OPENING DAILY.

. AG Full particulars may be found in future advertise tents and Catalogues.

bondage ?- New York Tribune. Our cotemporary has just exactly reversed the question, which is, "Shall the laboring people of the North be burdened with taxes in order to give the negro of the South his freedom, and to support him after he is emancipated ?" That is what President Lincoln

BEST BYRAUDE UNIT 285 BEST MOURNING CHINTZES ALSO, Large lot of good, heary Domestic GINGHAMS, 12½ cts; Good Apron Ginghams and Checks, 12½ conts; Good Blasched and Unblesched MUBLINS, one yard wide, 12½ cents; Cotton Plannels, 12½ conts; MOW 18 THE TIME TO BUY. proposes, and his proposition is endorsed by the Tribune. The President and the Tribune are in favor of spending, we suppose, a thou-sand million of dollars to buy the liberty of the blacks in the South. Of course, the laboring millions of the North would have to sustain a crushing tax in order to carry out this beau. tiful scheme-a tax which would be an incu bus upon them for years, and which would

mar 18 tf 101 finally paralyze their industry. A large portion of the freed negroes would come 250 CARBIAGES AT AUCTIONS 200 32d TRADE SALE AT PHILADKLPHIA. This sale will take place on WENNESDAY, APRIL 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the BAZAAR, NINTH AND SANSOM STREFTS, PHILADELPHIA. North, and either have to be supported as pau pers at the public expense, or, if they labored. would come in contact with the white labo ing millions, and turn them out of employ The assortment will be very extensive and complete ment, taking the bread out of their children comprising at least 250 C AR R I A G E S, from the best manufactures of this City and Wilmington, Del, most of which will be warranted. mouths, besides degrading the white man by compelling him to labor alongside the African.

he supremacy of the law, and the restoration of the Union, to the proud position it formerly GEN. MCCLELLAN.-A despatch from Wash occupied, leaving the question of slavery to ington says :

In view of these facts, the Tribune's article is

certainly a fine specimen of audacity.

In their efforts to disparage General McClellan, the radicals are continually committing egregious blunders and outraging history.

The order books of the Commanding General and the commandants of the several departin favor of the maintenance of the organiza-tion of the party to which it belongs. Last fall the Democrats were denounced as traitors

for refusing to sacrifice their organization confer this honor, first on General Fremont, Democratic candidates and voters were every then General Halleck, then General Grant, and lastly upon Flag Officer Foote, are all equally as vain as the effort of Mr. Shanks in where denounced as secession sympathisers for refusing to abandon their party and join the "no party" or "Union" party. When however, our political opponents see that their When the House to attribute to Gen. Fremont the idea of employing gunboats on the Western scheming is fruitless, that the honest voters cannot be led astray by their slanderous waters. Unfortunately for Mr. Shanks' argument, these gunboats were ordered and advertised for before Gen. Fremont returned harges, and their efforts to monopolise all the

home from Europe, and the construction of loyalty; and that defeat awaits them this year, as it overtook them last year, they throw three of them was actually begun before he took command of the Department of the West. aside all disguise and reveal the Republican organization with the Chicago Platform. The oters of the country may prepare to choose etween this corrupt and sectional organizaion and the old Union Democratic organization at the coming elections. The Democracy

will carry the old Democratic flag by the side of the ensign of the Union, and their motto is ----123 None but a physician knows how much the Union and the Constitution, and the Demreliable alterative is needed by the people. ocratic Organization for the Sake of the Union. Let the issue be fairly made. Let On all sides of us, in all communities every-where there are multitudes that suffer from the slanderous charges of disloyalty against complaints that nothing but an alterative the Democratic party cease, and let the cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance eople choose between us. A fair election vill vindicate the Democratic party for the

of being effectual. But they fail to accom-Union, the Constitution and the Supremacy of plish the cures they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long desired remedy. Its peculiar dif-ference from other kindred preparations in market is that it cures the diseases for which it is recommended, while they do not. We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent Physicians in this neighbor-

hood, and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth .-- Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.

ESTATE OF PETER FIELIS, LATE of Ephrata township, deceased—Letters of adminis-tration on said estate having been granted to the under-signed, all persons indebied threts or are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned, at Parkeeburg, Chester county, Pa. WILLIAM T. FIELIS, feb 11 6t\* 5] A WIFE MAKES TWO ATTEMPTS UPON HER HUSBAND'S LIFE .- The Cincinnati Enquirer relates the particulars of a double attempt by a wife to take her husband's life. The names of the parties, who are respectable and reside at Newport, Ky., are suppressed. The diffi-culty between them arose from the refusal of the husband to give his wife \$20, whereupon

Letters of Administration on the sbore estate having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township: All persons indebted will please make immediate payment, and those having claims present them, properly authenti-cated, for settlement. DAVID EVANS, mar 4 6t \$1 she poisoned his coffee with strychnine, (which fortunately failed of its effects.) and afterwards ated, for settlement. mar 4 6t\* 8] attempted to dash a bottle of vitriol in his face. Steps have been taken to procure a divorce. The Post office at West Chester, was

ESTATE OF DOCTOR LEVI HULL, Iste of Litta, Warwick township, deceased.—Letters testamentary on said estate having been taken out by the undersigued: All persons indebted to the estate are rerobbed on Tuesday night, the 4th inst. The burglars forced open the back window shutters usside to make payment, and those baving claims gains the same, will present them for settlement to the under grad, residing at Litiz. J. B. TSHUDY, mar 11 6t 9] Executor. and thus obtained an entrance. A number of letters, about \$20 in money, and some postage stamps, were taken. Next morning a pile of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

THE MARKETS.

Philadelphia Market.

Whiskey, in hhds.....

nev

in bbls....

[feb 11 1m 5

Executor. ESTATE OF JOSEPH BRIMMER, (Druggist.) late of the City of the

AGP Remember Dr. Jones will practice at Rankin's Hotel, Lancaster, until April 1st, 1862. Dr. Jones does not go out of his office to practice. [mar 18 1t\* 10

STATE OF CATHARINE KICHLER.

Litters of administration on the state of Catherine Richler, late of the City of Lancaster, deceased, having been granted by the Hegister of Lancaster county to the subscriber residing in said city: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

ESTATE OF DAVID EVANS, Sr., late

JOHN KUHNS,

Administrator

Brazil 12% cents. 12% cents. 12% cents. 12% cents. G DAILY. WENTZ BROS., No. 5 East King Street.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC

PILLS.

PILLES. Are you sick, feeble, and out of the series of the series and the series of t

From a Forwarding Merchant of S. Louis, Feb. 4, 1850.

From a Further and the second second

As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Fills are the prince of purges. Their excellent malities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very cortain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily

Headache.SickHeadache,Foul Stomach.

Fron Dr. Edward Boyd, Bullinor. Dran Bho. Argn: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever tract with a purgative maticine. I place great depen-dence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills aford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

**DITISTURY OF ALL OF AL** b they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders - Liver Complaints.

Billious Disorders - Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York Ciy. Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their pur-pose as an aperiont, but I find their beneticial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have a fin my prac-tice proved more effectual for the curs of bilious com-plaints than any one remely I can mention. I sincer(Jy rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is wor-thy the confidence of the profession and the people.

thy the confidence of the profession and the people. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTENDER, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 185td. SRE: I have used your Fills in my general and hospital practice aver since you made them, and cannot hesitato to say they aro the best cathartic we employ. Their regu-lating action on the liver is quick and decided, conse-quently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldem found a case of bilaus discuss so obstimate that it did not reading yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital*. Desenfory. Diortheca. Belay. Worgma.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have over found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for billious dysentery and diarrheze. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. F. Hinter, Pustor of Advent (Furch, Boston, DR. ATER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and almong these I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best roundy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. IIIMES.

My friends. Fours, J. V. 11131ES. WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DEAR STR: I am using your Cathartie Pills in my prac-tice, and find them an excellent purgative to elenuso the system and purify the foundains of the blood. JOHN G. MEACHIAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gont, Neuralgia, Drop-sy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada. From Dr. J. P. Yaughn, Montreal, Canada. Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of essizeness. If others of our fraternity have fund them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in pre-hain-ing it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer fact, that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe ex-titeness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston. I find one or two large doses of your Fills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secre-*tions when wholly or partially suppressed, and ais) very effectual to cleause, the slowed are so much the best physic no other to my patients. stomac From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Mallodis! Pois. Church From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Matholist Epis. Church, PULASER HOUSE, SAVANDAD, GA. JAO, G. 1856, HONORED SIRE: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not repert my case to you. A cold settled in my limband brought on exerc-ciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic chemic-tism. Notwithstanding H had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I triad your Pills. Their efforts were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SPECIAL NOTIOE. SPECIAL NOTIOE. The Auctioneer respectfully announces that this will be he largest Public Sale of Carriages ever held in the City of Philadelphia. Invoices to the amount of \$25,000 are liready secured, Mr. Merrick's alone amounts to \$5,000. The Carriages will be arranged and open for eramina-tion several days previous to sale, which will positively be able and a several days without regard to weather. of Philauser, already secured, Mr. Merrick a along and open for exami-the Carriages will be arranged and open for exami-tion several days previous to saile, which will posity take place on the above day, without regard to weather ALERED M. HERENESS, Autoione 

E YE AND EAR skillfully treated for all the diseases, both medical and surgi-cal, to which they are subject, by DE. JONES, of New York, who cation in Europe and America Dr. Jones' unbounded success in Lancaster, for the last two weeks, has induced the people to persuade him to stay until the lat of April, that all may have a chance to get

intil the lift of Aprin, that we want the set of the se The facts show that preparations and plans of the Western campaign were all projected while Gen. McClellan was commanding the whole Department of the West, which then included Kentucky, Tennessee and Missonri.

TESTIMONIALS: I have been cross-syst from birth, my eyes were very much turned in, and sight imperfect. Dr. Jones, at Reese's Hotel, at Lancaster, straightened both my eyes in two minutes, and my little son's eyes were the same jway and Dr. Jones straightened his eyes also. JOHN ISLEY, I live ¾ of a mile from Columbia, Lancaster county. I am 69 years old, I have been quite deaf and troubled with all kinds of noise in my head. Dr. Jones has entirely cured me. I recommend Dr. Jones as a gentleman and a scientific man. WM. P. BRADY, Librarian of State Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.

when the benth users of the Merriman came out of a part to the outside of the tree of the Merriman came out of a part to the outside of her iron-plated roof, and a ball from one of our gues instantly cut him in two. That was the last and only rebel that ventured within slight, the rest re-maining in their safe, iron-walled inclosure. We fired constantly, and the Merriman consistently, but every shot told upon our wooden vessel and brave erew. Her guns belog without the least elevation, pointed straight at us along the surface of the water, and her nearness, she being much of the time within three hundred varies made it an ue out of a port being without the least elevation, pointed straight at us along the surface of the water, and her nearness, she being much of the time within three hundred yards, made it au easy matter to send each ball to its exact mark. Probably her guns would be us-less at a considerable distance, as it appears impossible to elevate them. Finally, after about three-fourths of an h-ur of the most severe fighting, our vessel sack, the stars and stripers still waving. The flag was finally submerged, but after the hull grounded on the sends fifty-four fest below the surface of the water, our pennant was still flying from the topmast above the water, None of our men were captured, but many were drowned as the vessel went down. We had about four hundred on board, and I suppose from one hundred sna fitty to two hundred were killed during the engagement and drowned at the sinking. Lieutenant George V. Munico was in command of the ressel, Captain Radford being abwent en the Konoke, at a court of inquiry, and though he hurrled back to reach his vessel, he could not arrive till after she had supk. Yery few of our men swam sabore, most of those who were rescued from the water boing aread by small boats. The Merrimus seemed to be uninjured, al-though ber small boots and flagstalf was shot away in the though her small bosts and fiagstaff was shot away in the

small boats. The Merrimac seemed to be uninjured, ai-though her small boats and fagstaff was shot away in the commencement of the action. ENGAGEMENT WIH THE CONGESS. The Merrimac then turned her attention to the Congress, which lay probably two hundred yards to the south of where the Cumburiand way. The Merrimac came up un-der her stera, and her crew fired their pistols into the ports of the Congress as she approached. I saw her firo on the Congress. The sallors of that ressel say that the Merrimac struck her; but of this I am not sup. The Congress had a good crew of fify men from the Cumberland previously taken on board, fify from the Manceota, fify of the Na-val Brigade fify from the Noards, and some others.— Lieutenant Joseph Snith, who was in command, was killed by a shot. 'A great many of the Navai Brigade were also killed. The entire command seemed to hare acted brarely during the engagement, which probably lasted not over half an hour, when the white Hig was run up. During the pight some sailors and men of the Congress speared to hare any effect on the Minnesota resulted in fram-lessly, with a loud ringing sound from the iron plates. How MAY KILED on THE MINNESOTA. The engagement with the Minnesota resulted in the killing of four mean on the latter vessel, which was arground. The Merrime did not seem to like to go near her, perhaps on account of her large armament of hary guns, but more probably because she was afraid of also getting aground, ths water being quite shallow in that neighborhood. The Minnesota is not much in jured. She was off, and steaming down about 6 o'clock on Sunday night.

was off, and steaming down about 6 o'clock on Sunday

night. FIGHT DETWEIN THE MONITOR AND MERRIMAC. The Monitor came in Saturday night, and proceeded up past the Minnesota. The rebel steamers Jamettown and Yorktown were not itco-plated, or, at any rate, only par-tially so. They came down in the daylight, making for the Minnesota, but to their surprise found the Monitor ready to receive them. On Sunday morning the Monitor moved close up to the Merrimac, and, side by side, enguged her for four hours and twenty minutes. Once the Morri-mac dashed her ifton prow sourcely against the Monitor ready to receive them. In Sunday merining the side, enguged her for four hours and twenty misutes. Once the Merri-mac dashed her iron prow squarely against the Monitor, but did not injure that vessel in the least. The Monitor in turn determined to try her force in a similar operation, but in some unaccountable manner the wheel or other reteering apparatus became entangled, it is said, and the Monitor rurbed by, just missing her aim. Captain Wor-don is confident that he put three shot through the hull of his antagonist—probably through the ports. The Mon-itor fired 175 pound cast iron shot. The wrough tiron shot were not used, because their great weight and peenlise construction render the guas much more liable to tarst. The Merriman fired about forty shots ou the Monitor say the balls ratified and rang upon both vessels and seem-ed to bound off harmites. The Monitor is probably not injured, at least more than the starting of a plate or so of her iron covering, and her machinery being uninjured, she is probably fit to come out again. It is impossible to here three words and hour faster than the Monitor. From here evolutions I should judge ohe can go at the rate of eight or nine knots per hour. It is impossible to barad the dring and her machinery being uninjured, she is probably fit to come out again abow ill be obliged to pass within range of the Union gun at the king large, and a short from it inght perhaps crush her sides, but it is very difficult to manage so heavy a picce of artillery, and the Union gun, in all probability, might be fired fifty times without louching her. I do not think the Merrimac is calculated to carry much coal, and that might here appled to and towed ashore. These and other reasons may suffice to show why tho Monitor did not follow among the bat teries of Craney Island and Norfolk. General Wool, I un-derstand, has ordered all the women and children away from Fortrees Monroe, in anticipation of the Merrimac's Xear. the country

respearance. During all Sunday merning, while the battle was raging between the two iron clad ressels, the high cliffs at New-port News and vicinity were crowded with spectators, earnestly watching the progress of the fight.

## Official Report of Capt, Marston.

earnestly watching the progress of the fight. Official Report of Capt, Marston. U.S. STAILE RONOKE, HAMFTON RODE, Marston. I.S. Stailer RONOKE, HAMFTON RODE, March 9. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Scorelary of the Nanye the Stailer of the Nanye state of the State of the State one of clock, one of the lookout vessels reported, by signals, the meany was coming out. I immediately ordered the Minnesota to get under way, and, as scon as the two togs appointed to tow this ship came alongide, I slipped our cable. The Merrimac was soon discovered passing out by Swall's Point, standing up towards Newport News, accompanied by several small gunboats. Every exertion was made by us to get all the speed on the Roanoke that the two tags were capable of giving her; but, in conse-quence of our bad sterage, we dihot get shead as rapidly as we desired to. The Merrimac went up and immediately attacked the Congress and Cumberland, but particularly the latter ship, which was bid from us by the land. When neota grounded. We continued to stuad on, and when we came in sight of the Cumberland we raw that she had therenon or sight miles from Fortress Morne, the Min-neota grounded. We continued to stuad on, and when we came is not do the comberland, but the Congress, on them, and at ten mientes before 4 o'lock we had the mortification of seeing her haul down her fag. I coutin-ed to stand on until we found ourselves in three and a half fathoms of wator, and was on the ground astern.--Binding that we could go no further, I ordered one of the tug to the us round, and as scon as the Koanoke's head was pointed down the bay, and I found sho was finde agin, I directed the tuge to go to the assistance of the two others which had accompanied her, thoy would be able togs ther off, but up to the time that I now write, have not succeded in doing so. At 5 o'clock the frigate St. Lawrence, in tow

ine. Major Duncan, late in the evening, was recalled as the Texans continued to fall back. He reported that be Toxans had eight pieces of artillery in a battery, nasked in the ravine, but a short distance below where the skirmish took place. On the 19th and 20th the Texans crossed to the east bank

On the 19th and 20th the Texans crossed to the esst bank of the Rio Orande, In order, it is supposed, to take possession of the heights opposite Fort Craig. Colonel Canby crossed and pursued them in force. when the Texans cu the heights fired some filty cannon shots, without damage to our forces. Col. Canby fired but two shots, deening it impru/ent to waste his amunuition. On the morning of the 21st, two hundred Texans on the Highlands are destinute of water. Col. Canby has the water captured, with their wacconnaster. The Texans on the Highlands are destinute of water. Col. Canby has the soft despirated by a battery and a strong force, and all the other ontlets are guarded. The Texans must either fight despirately for water or surrender. When the express (cleed, on the ward beard in the direction of Vaireed, announcing that the battle had begun.

Valverde, announcing that the battle had begun.

An express has just arrived from Fort Graig, with news of a serious could be thetween our forces and the Texnos, which lasted from 9 o'clock A. M on the 21st until sun-down of the same lay. The fight commenced in the morning between a portion

Washington, March 8th, 1862. PRESEDEN'S GENERAL WAS OBDER NO. 2. Ordered, First—That the Major General Commanding the arms of the Powmac proceed forthwith to organize that part of said army to enter upon active operations, in-clu ing the reserve, but excluding the troops to be left in the fortifications about Washington, into four army corps, to be commanded according to seniority of rank, as fol-lows. of our trong, under Col. Robertz, and the compt across the Rio Grande, with varied success, until 1 or 2 o'clock, when Col. Cauby crossed the river in force, with a battery of six blaces, under Capt. McCray, of the cavalry, but detailed in normand of the battery, and, also, a small battery of two to be commanded according to seniority of rank, as tot-lows: First Corps, to consist of four Divisions, to be command-ed by Major General I. McDowell. Second Corps, to consist of three Divisions, and to be commanded by Briggidier General B. V. Bumner. Third Corps, to consist of three Divisions, and to be com-manded by Briggidier General S. P. Hointzalman. Fourth Corps, to consist of three Divisions, and to be commanded by Briggidier General S. P. Hointzalman. Fourth Corps, to consist of three Divisions, and to be commanded by Briggidier General S. L. Keys. Second—That the Divisions now commanded by the offi-cers above assigned to the commands of Corps shall be subtraced in and form a part of their respective corps. Third—The forces left for the defence of Washington will be placed in command of Briggidier General James Wadsworth, who shall also be Military Governor of the District of Columbia.

places, utder Cartay, of the cavairy, but detailed in command of the battery, and, also, a small battery of two howitzers. The enemy are supposed to have had seven or eight pieces. The battle commenced by the artillery, and skirmishing soon bacame general. Towards evening most of the enemy's guns were silenced. They, however, made a desperate charge on the howitzer battery, but were re-pulsed with great loss. Captsin McCray's battery was defended by Captain Plimpton's company of United States infantry and a por-tion of Colonel Pinos' Regiment of New Msrican rolun-teers. The Texans charged desperately and furiously with picked men, about 600 strong. They were armed with carbines and revolvers and long seven-pound bowie knives. After discharging their carbines at close distance, they drew their revolvers and reached the battery in a storm of grape and canister. The New Mexicans of Pinos' Regiment were panic stricken, and ingloriously fied. Captian Plimp Waddworth, who and a set of the part of the second with such prompt-District of Columbia. Fourth—That this order be executed with such prompt-ness and dispatch as not to delay the common ement of the operations already directed to be undertaken by the grape and canister. The New Mexicans of Pinos' Regiment were panic stricken, and ingloriously fied. Capitain Plimp-ton and the infantry stood their ground, and fought nobly till more than one half were numbered with the dead... With his artillerymen cut down, his support separated, killed, wounded, and fying from the field. Captain McCray set down calmaly and quietly on one of his guas, and, with rwolver in hand, refusing to fly or desert his post, he fought to the last, and gloriously died like a hero, the last man by his gun. The Texans suffered terribly in this charge. Many of our officers distinguished thomselves on this day. Major Donaldson, who was the chief aid of Colonel Canbr, acted arm of the Petomac. Fifth-A Fifth Army Corps, to be commanded by Major General N. P. Banks, will be formed by his own and Gen. Shields', late Gen Lander's Division.

EXECUTIVE MANELON, Washington, March 11th, 1862. PRESIDENT'S WAR ORDER NO. 3. Major General M'Clellan, having personally taken the field at the head of the army of the Potomac, until other-wise ordered he is relieved from the command of the Other Military Departments-be retaining command of the Department of the Potomac. Ordered further, That the two Departments now under the respective commands of Generals Halleck and Honter, tograther with so much of that under Gen Real on live

The Texans suffered terribly in this charge. Many of our officers distinguished themselves on this day. Majr Donaldson, who was the chief aid of Colonel Canby, acted bravely, and was conspicuous in every part of the field.— His horse was wounded in several places, but the Major, was not injured. Kit Carson, in command of a regiment of rolunteers who were deployed as skirmishers, did good service during the action, and behaved well. We have, however, to name the loss of Lleuts. Michler and Stone, who, like Capt. McCray, nobly and bravely maintained the honor of our flag to the last, and gloriously died the death of patriots. Many other officers are wounded. Our loss is about 200 killed and wounded; that of the ene-my is believed to be much greater. The greatest confi-dence is reposed in Col. Canby, and if the volunteers will do their dury, the Texans will be driven ingloriously from the country. the respective commands of Generals Halleck and Hunter, together with so much of that under Gen. Buell as lies west of a North and South line indefinitely drawn through Knoxville, Tennessee, be consolidated and designated the Department of the Mississippi, and that, until otherwise ordered, Major General Halleck have command of ssid Proceedings. ordered, Major Greven, American Department. Department. Ordered also. That the country west of the Department of the Potomac, and east of the Department of the Missis-sippl, be a Military Department, to be called the Mountain Department, and that the same be commanded by Major

# Official Report of the Great Victory in Arkansas.

That receipt of this order by them respectively, report severally and directly to the Sceretary of War, and that prempt, full and frequent reports will be expected from all and each of them. ach of them.

Official Report of the Great Victory in Arkansas. Sr. Louis. March 11. The following is the official report of Gen. Curtis, of the battle of Pea Ridge, in the mountains of Arkansas. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE 1 SOUTHUSEN, PEA RIDGE, Ark., March 9. General: On Thursday, the 6th inst., the enemy com-menced an attack on my right, assailing and following the rear guard of the detachments under Gen. Sigel, to my main lines on Sugar Creek Hollow, but ceased firing when he met my reinforcements, about 4 o'clock, P. M. During the hight I became convinced that he had moved ou so as to attack my right, astrong and the beat of the signar Creek Hollow. This brought my line across Pea Ridge, with my new right resting on the head of Cress Timber Hollow, which is the head of Elg Sugar Creek. I also ordered an advance of cavalry and light artillery. under Colonel Osterhans, with orders to attack and break what we supposed would be the reinforced line of the enemy. This movement was in progress when the enemy, at 11 c'clock, A. M, commenced an attack on my right. The fight continued warmly at thess points during the day, the enemy having gained the point held in command by Colonel Carr, at Cross Timber Hollow; but were entire-lock, in the centre, by the forces under Colonel Jeff. C. Davis, of Missouri. In the United States House of Representaives, on Tuesday last, Mr. BAKER, of New York, introduced a bill providing for National foundries at Chicago, Pittsburg and Poughkeepsie, and an appropriation of \$500,000 for each ; an armory and arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, for which the sum of \$200,000 is appropriated; and powder factories, magazines and

depots for saltpetre at or near Indianapolis, Ind., and Trenton, N. J., with an appropriation of \$200,000 for each. The appropriations

of six persons, three from the officers of the Ordnance Corps and three from civil life, to purchase grounds, prepare plans, &c.; an

Board. Superintendents for each foundry. the armory and arsenal, and powder factory, are to be appointed by the President.

by coloned Carr, at Cross Timber Hollow; but were entire-ly repuised, with the fail of the rebel commander McCul-loch, in the centre, by the forces under Colonel Jeff. C. Davis, of Missouri. The plan of attack on the centre was gullantly carried forward by Colonel Starbaus, who was immediately sus-tained and superseded by Colonel Davis' entire division, supported also by General Sigel's command; which had remained till near the close of the day, on the left. Colonel Carr's division held the right under a galling and con-tinuous fire all day. In the evening, the firing having entirely cessed in the contre, and the right being now on the left. I reinforced the right by a portion of the second division under Gan. Asboth. Before the day closed I was convinced that the enemy had concentrated his main force on the right; therefore I commenced another change of front forward, so as to face the enemy where he had deployed on my right fank in strong position. The change had been partially effected, but was fully in progress, when, at sumise on the Shh. my right and centre renewed firing, which was im-along the whole extent of his line. My left, under General Sigel, moved close to the hills ourpled by the concary, driving him from the beights and advancing standily toward the head of the Hollows. I intracting standily toward the head of the Hollows. I introduct the whole left of the enemy, and cross-fing in his centre. This final position placed the enemy in the arc of a circle. A charge of infantry, extending the under (for the dat are scattered over a harge field. The fore has returned to the Boston Montains. Gen. Sigal follows the enemy start Heises of tross Timbers. Our loss was heavy. That of the sourd started would the rebel Major General Sign in promotains, dentire in the arc of a circle and arc scattered over a harge field. The fore has returned to the Boston Montains, Gen. Sigal follows the enemy start be starts are always in the arc of a strict and all circtions; but I think his main force has returned to EXPENSIVE SHOT.—The Ericsson iron-plated floating battery at Green Point, has been armed with two ll-inch columbiads, which have been furnished with four hundred wrought iron shot, each ball costing fortyseven dollars, and weighing 184 pounds, These balls were made by forging square blocks of iron at the Novelty Works, and then turning them at the lathe. The cost of the four hundred amounts to \$18, 800, and their

And Dearing are manifest: GAZETTE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1862.

(Signed) ABRAHAN

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, March 8th, 1862.

N. P. Banks, will be formed by his own and Gen. late Gen. Lander's Division. (Signed) ABRAHAY LIMCOLN.

NATIONAL FOUNDRIES.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

. . . . .

(Signed)

-Scientific American.

ment.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Jan. 27th, 1862 } PRESIDENT'S GENERAL WAR ORDER NO. 1. Ordered, Inta the 22d day of February, 1862, be the day for a general movement of the land and naval forces of the United States acainst the insurgent forces. That espacially the strmy at and about Fortress Monroe, the army of the Potomac, the army of Western Virginia, the army one of Mumfordsville, Ky, the army and flotilla at Cairo and a maral force in the Guil of Mexico, be rea y for a movement on that day. That all our forces, both land and maral, with their respective Commanders, obse visiting orders duly given. That the Heads of Departments, and especial-ly the Secretarises of War and of the Navy, with their sub-ordinates, and the General-in-Chief, with all the other Commanders and autordinates of the land and naral forces, will severally be held to their strict and and full responsibilities for the prompt execution of this order. with our allies. "Every man is free to take his own view of the matter. As for me, I wish the country and the army to know that, compelled to be a judge of military and political services, I have wished to honor by a national donation an unexampled enterprise. Great actions are most easily performed where they are best appreciated, and degenerate nations alone dole out public gratitude.

"Receive, my dear General, the assurance of my sincere friendship. NAPOLEON." ABRAHAM LINCOLN

> Do NOT BURN THE CITIES .- The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, in remonstrating at is prepared with chomicals, and used cold-requiri-but little skill or time for its application.—From the Hos Journal, New York, Angust 27, 1859. [feb 11 In 5 against the policy of burning the citics of the South as the Federal army advances, says :

the training the second "A captured city, for instance, may serve only as a temporary convenience to an enemy for the occupation of troops. If it be a strategic is anxions to make known to nis lenow summers are income of one. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescrip-tion used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CERE FOR Consumption, ASTHMA, BRONGHITS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which be conceives to be invaluable, and be bopes every sufferer will ty his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address . REV. EDW ARD A. WILSON, jan 21 3m 21 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York. point, he would hold it though its buildings were a heap of smouldering ruins. His tents would be nitched among the rubbish, or on the No General would leave it because outskirts. his troops did not have houses to live in. Nor would he keep his army in the best built city.

on account of its fine houses, if the plans of the campaign required them elsewhere, or if the position could not be held against a superior force moving to repossess it."

ARREST OF A MAIL ROBBER .--- A man named Brady, was arrested for robbing the U. S. Mail by Postmaster Jones, of Talbotville, Chester county, on Tuesday week. Brady had been in the employ of John J. Talbot, of

Honeybrook, in driving the mail coach running between Phoenixville, Chester County, and Morgantown, Berks county, for two or three months. On Monday he announced his

intention of leaving the employ of Mr. Talbot, but before leaving, he desired to have his coat repaired. In handling the coat, the pockets In Columbia, on the 2d inst., by Rev. J. B. Maddux Albert B. Brown to Ann Maria Wolfe, all of that Borough were found to contain a lot of letters and envelopes. The letters were variously postmarked and were directed to various Offices and different persons-some in West On the 17th inst., in this city, Elizabeth, daughter of George D. and Caroline Sprecher, aged 4 years and 11 The discovery was made to Mr. Chester. Jones, the Post Master at Talbotville, who at once took possession of the letters and envel-opes. He also had Brady's trunk examined, all the Commanders of Departments, after the and in it he found a bundle of stolen letters He took Brady in custody, and brought him

to West Chester, where he was advised to put him into the custody of the U.S. Marshal a Knight, aged 50 years. Philadelphia. It is probable that Brady had been purloining letters for some time; and

was about to leave-perhaps for a better place to operate in. Brady was under arrest some months ago, and in the prison of Chester county, under a charge of arson. Brady had a hearing before the U.S. Commissioner, and Flour, Superfine, S bbl...... "Extra " White Wheat, # bushel...... Red " " was fully committed in default of \$2,000 bail Great credit is due to Mr. 'Talbot for this im-Corn, old portant arrest .- Village Record.

### MRS. POLK .- A letter from Nashville, Tenn., in speaking of the visit of Gen. Grant and some of his staff to the widow of President are to be expended under the direction of the Polk, describes the appearance of the mansion, Secretary of War, who is to appoint a Board and says:

Philadelphia Market. Pathabtpenta, March IS. Flour.-There is no quotable change in Plour to-day, but the market is inactive at provious quotations, and the only transaction for shipment is 1,000 barrels good round hoop Ohio extra family at \$5.75. The sales to the trade are limited within the range of \$5.12½46953124 for common and good superfine; \$5.3754695025 for extra; \$5.6566 5.8754 for extra family, and \$\$005.05 \$\$ barrels for fancy brands, as in quality, and \$\$005.05 \$\$ barrels for fancy Flours and Corn Meal are steady, but quiet; 150 barrels of the former sold at \$3.25, and 200 barrels Penneylvania meal at \$2.57 \$\$ barrel. "In one corner, surrounded by emblematic evergreens, is a tasteful, costly tomb, beneath which sleeps the once powerful chief of a then united nation. Mrs. Polk is a well preserved appropriation of \$15,000 is made for the lady of perhaps 50 years of age. She received the former sold at \$3.25, and 200 barrels Pennsylvania meal at \$2.75 % barrel. Wheat.—There is not much offering to-day, and the market is firmer and more active, with sales of 11,000 bushels western and Pennsylvania red at 132@133 cents for good and prime lots in store, including 1,000 bushels Kentucky fine white at 145 cents, and some fair Pennsyl-vania at 135@140 cents. Rye is dail and lower with sales of 600 bushels Pennsylvania at 70 cents. Corn is un-changed; the receipts and at alse are light, in all about 5, 000 bushels yeallow at 52½ cents in the cars and from store, and equal to 54 cents alloat. Oats are duil and uusaleshle at 35@30 cents. Earley continues firm. necessary expenses and compensation of the her visitors courteously, but with a polished Board. Superintendents for each foundry coldness that indicated sufficiently in which way her sympathies ran-she was simply polite and lady-like; in no case patriotic.-While she discreetly forbore to give utterance to any expression of sympathy for the South. she as rigidly avoided saying anything that might be construed into a wish for the success of the Government. She hoped, she said, t 356335 cents. Barley continues firm. **BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION** BOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it, (free of charge,) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful regetable Balm, that will effectually remove PHAPLES, BLOTCHES, TAT, FRECKLES, &c., &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean and beautiful; also full directions for using PLATEAUS CALLEBATE BINULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mastache, in loss than thirty days. Either of the aborse can be obtained by return mall, by addressing (with stamps for return pestage.) DE. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. feb 18 2m 6 that the tomb of her husband would protect her household and property from pillage; further than this she expected nothing from the United States, and desired nothing."

for In the Rhode Island House of Assemtotal weight is 73,000 pounds. Cast iron shot bly, a proposition to extend to adopted citizens equal rights with natives, was recently rejectare liable to break in pieces when fired against thick iron plates. These wrought iron shot d, every vote against it coming from Repubare for smashing through the sides of such Know Nothingism "still lives."licans. secession floating batteries as the Merrimac at Norfolk and Hollins Turtle at New Orleans. Foreign born citizens are earnestly called upon to enlist to fight in defence of our institutions but the Republicans refuse to them the rights they ask them to fight for ! Is there, or was there ever, anything meaner or more wicked THE THREE CANNON FOUNDRIES, at Pittsburg, West Point and Phoenixville, have than Know-Nothingism? We think not, un-cast 1282 pieces of artillery for the govern-less it be the Republicanism of the present

feb 18 2m 6 R O O F I N G S L A T E . R PRICES REDUCED AT GEORGE M. STEINMAN & CO'S HABDWARE STORE, IN WEST KING ST. Persons in want of Roofing Slate, or wishing to have their buildings covered with Slate, will find it to their interest to call as above. Having made arrangements for a large supply of very superior quality, they will be offered at prices to suit the simes. Also a general assortiment of HARDWARE, to which the attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants is invited. mar 11 dm

day .- N. H. Patriot.

etters of administration on the estate of said Brimmer, (Druggist.) dec'd, having been granted to the andersigned, residing to Lancaster city : All persons in-lebted to asid decessed will make settlement, and those having accounts against him will present them to ELIZABETH BRIMMER, pendence of his command, understood how to preserve the most useful and friendly relations offers \$50 for the conviction of the robbers.

mar 11 6t 9]

feb 11 6t\* 5]

mar 11 6t\* 9] Administratrix. Administratrix. of administration on the estate of James Letters A of administration on the state of James Laird, late of Lancaster city, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned: All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to pre-sent the same without delay, and those indebtod to said estate will make payment to ANDREW J. LAIRD, Administrator, S251] E3 Employment 1 32 [3751] A G E N T S W A N T E D I 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, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Obio. [nug 27 1y 33]

Buck Lock, below Middletown, Dauphin con feb 11 6t 6 A SSIGNED ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN HERSHEY AND WIFE.—In the Court of Common feb 11 6t 5

**Age A unong the many apparent trifles** continually being brought to the surface from the ideal under-world of the unknown, there are occasionally simple articles costing but little in detail, but whose combined benefits, usefulness and conomy of time and money, ag-gregate on the basis of millions. Such an article is SPALDINO'S PARPARED GUTS. Its uses are innumerable, and as its cost is next to nothing, the demand for its universal. It is prepared with chemicals, and used cold—requiring bet little still or time for its anylication—From the Home Peas of Lancaster County. March 3rd, 1862. Petition of Abraham Erisman, one of he assignces of said Christian Hershey and wife, presented, raying to be discharged from the trust, and all further

praying to be asschwargen from the way, and the initiality thereander. On motion of L.E. Hiester, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, returnable on the 4th MONDAY of MARCH inst. Notice to be given by advertisement, to be published three imes in two weekly newspapers. PETER MARTIN, ATTEST: mar 4 3t 8]

PUBLIC SALE.--On SATURDAY Evo-ning, MARCH 29th, 1862, will be sold at public Raise, at the public house of John Michael, in the City of Lan-caster, that valuable HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, ituate on the east side of North Duke street, in the City of Lancaster, adjoining grounds of heirs of John Baer, deceased, and others. The Jot contains 64 feet 4 inches front on Duke street, and extends back 245 feet to a 14 feet wide public alley, and is well set with Cholce Froit Trees. The HOUSE is Double ThreeStoried with a Two-Storied Back Building, built in the best style, with all the modern improvements, such as Gas, Water, Furnaces, &c., &c.

A⇒ Equality to All: Uniformity of Fice! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Sales-man. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store. 602 Market streed, above 6th, in addition to having the argost, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphila, made expressly for retails sales, have consti-tuted 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 full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Water, Furnaces, Ac., Ac. It was built five years ago, and the materials used in its construction were of the best the market afforded. As a surburban residence it has no superior in the city, having a commanding view of the surrounding country, and situated directly on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city.

To persons desirous of a handsome residence, an oppor-tunity is offered in the sale of this property, such as seldom

tunity is observe a service of the service will please call action occurs. Any person wishing to view the premises will please call at the residence, when the same will be shown. Sale to begin at 7 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known. Bade known. E. C. DARLINGTON. ta 9 Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 604 fab 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

MARNA COURT SALE OF VALUA-BLE REAL ESTATE.—On TUENDAY, the 25th day of MARCH, 1862, the undersigned Executors of the Will of Joseph Konigmacher, decessed, in execution of an alias order of the Orphane' Court of Lancaster County, will sell by public veadee, at the Ephrata Mountain Springs, in Ephrata twp, Lancaster county, the following described real state face of said deceased, to wit: The well known and popule watering place. Inown of

The well known and popular watering place, known as THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS," in the County

"THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, "In the County of Lancaster, Bato of Pennyivanis, 13 miles north-east from Lancaster, 18 miles south-west from Reading, and on the Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike road, 50 miles west of Philadelphia, 38 miles east of Harrisburg, and 11 miles north of the Bird-in-Hand, a station on the Pennsyivania Railroad. The property consists of 77% ACRES OF LAND part of texcellent farming land, covered with fine Chestnut and other Timber, with numerous springs of the purset water, which are conducted to Douches and Baths. The Buildings are attensive and capable of entertaining 500 Visitors. This Watering Pisce and Summer Resort has ever since its commencement been well patronized, at times to its full capacity, and last season had its full proportion in comparison with similar places. The Columbia and Reading Railroad, now being con-structed, passes within a quarter of a mile of the Springs, On the 14th inst., in this city, Noah Smith, in the 37th On the 1+td inst, in this city, Noan smith, in the Stin year of his age. On the 11th inst, in Philadelphia, Mrs. Mary Long-enceker, (formerly of this city,) in the 80th year of her age. In this city, on the 12th inst., Anna Louisa Lyons, adopted daughter of George and Ellen Brubaker, aged 4 years, 9 mouths and 2 weeks. On the 16th inst., in this city, Sarah, wife of Thomas Knicht, aged 50 wares

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain and prected weekly by J. R. BITNE & BEO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street. LaNCASTER, March 17. \$25 The condition of the estate is such, that this property must be sold, and creditors may be benefited by attending the most convenient of access of all the fashion-able watering places.

the sale. Persons wishing to view the premises before the day of sale will please cail on Adam Konigmather, one of the un

sale will please call of Adam Kongmatter, one of the un-dersigned executors, residing near Ephrata. Possession will be given immediately, if desired. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when

bale will be made known. ADAM KONIGMACHER, W. CARPENTER, Executors.

B UILDING SLATE THE BEST QUALITIES IN THE MARKET. The undersigned, basing made arrangements with Mr. R. JONES, for all his best quality of PEACH BOTTOM SLATE, for this market; and a similar arrangement with the proprietors of six of the principal and best quarties in York county, be has just received a large bot of these supericr qualitities of Building Slate, which will be put on by the square, or sold by the ton, on the most reason-able terms. Also, constantly on hand, an EXTRA LIGHT PEACH BOTTOM SLATE, intended for Slating on Shingle Boofs.

Roofs. As these qualities of Slate are THE BEST IN THE MARKET, Builders and others will find it to their interest to call and examine samples, at my office in WML D. SPRECHER'S, New Agricultural and Seed Ware-rooms. GEO. D. SPRECHER, GEO. D. SPRECHER, No. 28 East King St., 2 doors West of the Court House

MANHOOD ; HOW LOST :

NO. 20 East Alby Supervised State of the period of the per

MANHOOD; HOW LOST: JUST PUBLISHED IN A SHALL ENVIORT A BOY POILSHED IN A SHALL ENVIORT A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Curre of Epermatorrhas, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sarual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Nite; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By Roper, J. Curvrawall, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c. AN ORDINANCE REPEALING SO much of the Ordinance accelet A much of the Ordinance regulating the hour of opening the Markets in the City of Lancaster. Szo. . Be if enacted by the Belect and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, that so much of the Ordinance passed on the 4th day of October, A. D., 1859, as fixes the hour of opening the Markets be repealed; and that here-after the hours for opening the Markets be at 8 o'clock, A. M., from the 1st day of September until the 1st day of May, and from 6 o'clock, A. M., from the 1st day of May until the 1st day of September. Exc. 1. That hereafter Connells shall have power to fax the hour by resolution. Ordained and enacted into a law at the City of Lancaster, on the 4th day of March, 1852.

Ec. By RORT. J. CULVERWILL, 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 con-sequences of self-abuce may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bongies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and affectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may, be, may cure himself cheeply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Bent under scal, in a plain eavelope, to any address, ing, 127 Rowery, New York, Post Office Boa, 45561. feb 4. n the 4th day of March, 186

WILLIAM DILLER, WILLIAM DILLES, President of Common Council.

President of Common Council. ABRAM SHARK, Clerk of Common Council. HENRY CARPENTER, Fresident of Belect Council. JANES C. CARPENTER, Clark of Select Council. ("Mar 11 3: 9 ("Union and "German Demokrat" each copy 3: ]

SENATE CHAMPER, Baton Rouge, Lu., 5 Dec. 1855 DR. AYER: I have been entirely curel, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout* — a painful disease that had afflicted no for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

for years. VINCENT SLIDELL. For Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillul hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful conse-quences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatwer. Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by C. A. HEINITSH, Lancaster, and by one or more raders in every village in the country. [may 14 1y HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOOD

TOR 1862 BY

HAGEE & BROTHERS. Having purchased a large stock of Domestic Dry Goods efore the late advance in prices, we are enabled to offer reat inducements to purchasers.

before the late advance in prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers. Bleached Muellus, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4. Unbleached Muellus, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4. 5-4, 6-4, Pillow Case Muslins. 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 Bleached Sheetings. 9-4, 10-4, 12-4 Unbleached Sheetings. Extra Heavy Conestogo Sheetings. Linen Sheetings & Pillow Casings. Furniture Checks and Tickings. Bleached and Unbleached Table Diapers. Unon Table Damasks.

Linen Table Damasks Linen Crash and Bird Eye Fowlings, Calicoes, Shirting Stripes and Ging ham Marsailles Quilts. Tancaster County Quilts.

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nsets. Embossed Table and Piano Covers. Curtain and Sofa Damasks. Window Shades. Buff and Green Curtain Hollands.

1000 LBS. PRIME FRATHERS.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

CHINA, GLAES AND GOMMENT Band and White French China. Fancy and White English Stone China. Blue Edge and Fancy Granite Ware. Pittburg and Eoston Glassware Coal Oli and Camphene Lam

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In a Great Variety of Styles and at Low Prices jan 21

NSURANCE NOTICE .-- The Members of

ection. By order of the Board of Directors. JACOB GREENAWALT,

mar 4 3t 8]