was passed after being amended.

Tuesday, June 17.

In the Senate to day Mr. Wilson from the Military Committee, reported back the bill for an increase in the medical volunteer force, and the amendment abolishing the office of brigade surgeon was agreed to. The report of the Conterence Committee on the bill providing certain bounties was disagreed to by a vote of 20 against 17, and a new conference committee was ordered. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was leid over, authorizing the Secretary mittee was ordered. Mr. Chandler offered a resolu-tion, which was laid over, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue ten day certificates, bearing five per cent. interest, in addition to the fifty millions authorized by law. The Pacific Railroad bill lions authorized by law. The Pacific Bailroad bill was taken up, and the amendment oftered by Mr. Harlan, to make a commencement of the road at or as near to Fort Kearney as shall be found practicable 18. The amendment of the committee, fixing the commencement of the road on the one hundredth degree of longitude, was modified so as to make it the one hundredth degree within the territory of Mebraska, and then adopted. A large number of amendments proposed by the committee were adopted, and a number of names were added to the list of corporators.

of corporators.

In the House Mr. Dunn, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill to amend the patent office law. The bill was passed. Mr. Eliot, from the select committee on confiscation, reported the bill introduced by Mr. Potter exactly as it was referred to the committee, designating what classes of rebels shall forfeit their slaves. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, when the bill to authorize the issue of additional when the bill to authorize the issue of additional Treasury notes was taken up, and Mr. Spaulding spoke in favor of its passage. The Senate's substitute for Mr. Arnold's bill, which forever prohibits slavery in the territories, was concurred in. The Senate bill donating lands to the several states and territories for the establishment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts was passed by a vote of 89 against 25.

WEDNESDAY, June 18. Wednesday, June 18.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee, reported back the bill for the better government of the navy. Mr. Hale, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill for the relief of Commodore Paulding. Mr. Grimes offered a resolution, which was laid over, that in the opinion of the Senate it is the right and duty of the government to call loyal persons within the rebellious states to its around defense against traitors who are easing its armed defense against traitors who are seeking its overthrow. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hale, and overthrow. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hale, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, relative to further enlistments in the army. Mr. Powell introduced a bill, which was referred, to prevent members of Congress and other officers of the United States government from taking considerations for procuring contracts from the government. The resolution to prevent a further issue of the legal tender Treasury notes, etc., was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hale introduced a bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, for remodeling the courts of the District of Columbia. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up and various amendments. Railroad bill was taken up and various amendments thereto were considered, after which the Senate went

In the House the Senate joint resolutions for the and volunteer forces was passed. The bill to free from servitude the slaves of certain rebels engaged in or abetting the rebellion was passed by a vote of 82 against 54. The bill authorizing the issue of adnal Tiessury notes was further considered.
Thursday, June 19.

ditional Treasury notes was further considered.

TRURSDAY, June 19.

In the Senate to-day the House bill to change the port of entry of Brunswick, Georgia, was passed. The bill defining the pay and emoluments of officers of the army was taken up, and the House amendment striking out the section deducting one per cent. from the pay of officers of the government, civil and military, during the rebellion, and reducing the mileage of members of Congress fitty per cent., was concurred in by a vote of twenty-nine against twelve. The Pacice Railroad bill was taken up, and occupied attention until the adjournment.

In the House the tender of the Philadelphia municipality of League Island for a navy yard was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. A joint reso ution, proposing the adjournment of Con-

joint reso ution, proposing the adjournment of Congress on the 30th, was adopted by a vote of 103 against 28. A bill was reported from the Select Committee on the Defence of the Northern Lakes, Committee on the Defence of the Professional and referred to the Committee of the Whole, making appropriation of \$250,000 for the establishment of naval depots and navy yards on Lakes Erie, Michigan and Ontario. A resolution directing the clerk of the House to pay Messrs Gales & Seaton about \$35,000 for the purchase of c. rtain congressional books, was reported from the Committee on Printing, but was rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker. The bill relating to claims for the loss and detention of property belonging to loval citizens and the of property belonging to loyal citizens and the sage done thereto by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion, was taken up and debated by Messrs. Webster, Walton and Olin. FRIDAY, June 20.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill, which was referred, granting the proceeds of certain lands to the Pacific Railroad Company. A resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of appointments of consults at the ports of the Black Sea, recently opened by the Russian government. The bill to incorporate the Guardian Society of Washington was passed. A committee of conference was ordered on the bill to define the pay and emoluments of the officers of the army. The Pacific emolyments of the officers of the army. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up and passed by a vote of 35 against 5. A motion was made to take up the confiscation bill, pending which the Senate adversed. In the House several private bills were passed, but no business of importance was transacted beyond the reporting of the new tariff bill.

GEN. PRIM ON GEN. McCLELLAN. A correspondent of the Times, writing from Washington, reports a conversation between Gen. PRIM and a New York editor, as follows:

and a New York editor, as follows:

I met Gen Prim and staff at a hotel, on their return from McClellan's headquarters. Gen. Prim and all his officers agreed in saying that they found the moral of our army beyond anything they could have possibly imagined—applauded McClellan, and said that our success was as certain as fate.

While conversing with Gen. Prim alone, a distinguished member of the New York press came up, was introduced, and commenced accosting the Gen. was introduced, and commenced accosting the Gen-eral in the English language, of which the General knows nothing. I, consequently, found myself in-terpreter. On inquiring how he found the army the General replied what I said before, and ther the General replied what I said before, and then added, significantly, and as literally as I can recall his words: "If this gentleman has influence with the press, implore him not to urge on Gen. McClelan. He has nothing to fear from the cannons and bayonets of the enemy; but he cannot fight the elements; mortal man cannot do more than General McClellan is doing at this moment, and success is certain if you only leave him alone."

These words came fresh from the lips of a Spanish General of honor and renown in his own country, and who understands—if some among us do not—the tremendous issues involved in success or failure before Richmond. It was enough to warm the heart of any American to stand by and see the energy and feeling with which Gen. Prim gave expression to the feeling with which Gen. Prim gave expression to the sentiments I have just faithfully recorded.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD. Congress has before it a project for enlarging the Navy Yard at Philadelphia. The present site of the Navy Yard, contains only 15 or 18 acres—a space rely too limited to meet the wants of the service It has been proposed by the Councils of Philadelphia, that they should donate to the Government an island that they should donate to the Government an island in the Delaware, at the junction of the Schuylkill with that river. It is called "League Island," and contains four hundred acres of solid land—ample for foundries, shops, and everything connected with the most extensive naval establishment. The cost to the city will be about three hundred thousand dollars; but the advantages for all time to come, justify a much higher outlay. The Councils of the city took action on the subject on Tuesday evening last. An ordinance was passed authorizing the Mayor to present the Island to the Government for a Navy Yard if it decides to accept the gift. Such an establishment would give employment to a larger amount lishment would give employment to a large amount of labor, and create a demand for the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, and the products of its iron mills.

SAD AFFAIR.—On Monday week the Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge, of Philadelphia, with his family, consisting of his wife, child, (a little girl about five years of age,) sister and niece, went out to stroll about Fairmount, and then continued along the bank of the river until near the Columbia bridge At this point, a boat was obtained, and the party returned upon the water. Having but lately taken up his residence in the city, Mr. Talmadge was not aware of the existence of the dam at Fairmount, and the first evidence he had of his danger was the grating of the bottom of the boat upon the breast of the dam. Some men in bosts discovered the perilous position of the party, and informed them of the fact. dam. Some men in bosts discovered the perilous position of the party, and informed them of the fact, but it was then too late. The boat upset, and Mr. Talmadge and family were all precipitated over the dam. The men in the boats came up as quickly as possible, and Mr. Talmadge, sister and niece were rescued. Mrs. Talmadge was not seen after the accident. The little girl was discovered some distance off, and was also taken up by one of the boats. The whole party were then conveyed to the abore. The child was insensible, and was only resuscitated after the most strenuous contents. cuita was insensible, and was only resuscitated after the most strenuous exertions.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Post says it is rumored that the charges against Ben. Wood, member of congress. grew out of the fact that he sent a large edition of his disloyal speech into the rebellious states, or attempted to do so. It is said that his clerk was instructed to send them to all his friends, and he took the old list of the Daily News—so that a number were sent South, but were of congress. grew deep the course arrested in the transit.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—On Thursday last, the world, who behold the galaxy of our republic with joy, and hail it as their star of hope, in the darkest night of tyranny:

By the millious yet unborn of remote posterity, whose number no mortal may estimate, and whose number no mortal may estimate, and whose number of remote posterity, whose number no mortal may estimate, and whose number of the partial throughout the world, who behold the galaxy of our republic with joy; and hail it as their star of hope, in the darkest night of tyranny:

By the millious yet unborn of remote posterity, whose number no mortal may estimate, and whose number of coherance interests God has entrusted to our charge:

By our love for oppressed by our love for oppressed humanity throughout the world, who behold the galaxy of our republic with joy; and hail it as their star of hope, in the darkest night of tyranny:

By the millious yet unborn of remote posterity, whose number no mortal may estimate, and whose interests God has entrusted to our charge:

By our love for oppressed humanity throughout the world, who behold the galaxy of our republic with you had arkest night of tyranny:

By the millious yet unborn of remote partially whose blod has estimate, and whose interest god has entrusted to our charge:

By the millious yet unborn of remote partially whose blod has estimate, and whose interests god has entrusted to our charge:

By the millious yet unborn of remote partially whose blod has estimate, and whose interests god has entrusted to urcharge:

By the millious yet unborn of rem The Washington correspondent of the course arrested in the transit.

HETERRITE DERREG PIRST RESSON. MONDAY, June 16. A subsidized, sustaved Republican press In the Senate to day the bill providing additional, has attempted to fasten upon the Democration

promulgation of its principles; and in the erse language of the Cincinnati platform. "regarded the preservation of the Union as the paramount issue, repudiating all sectional parties and platforms that seek to embroil these

States in civil war." Let us not lose sight of this significant fact, that the Democratic and Republican parties were not, as in the days of the old Whig organization, arrayed against each other questions referring exclusively to political ppinions, but on moral, social and religious orinciples, forming the entire substratum of the peace of society, and which, if ever disturbed, must produce revolution. The old Whig party of this country was preeminently a national organization. It had its representatives and supporters from Msine to Georgia, and the success of its principles could not possibly have interfered with the integrity of the States of this Union, or disturbed that spirit of harmony and good will which was its life-blood. The great political issues between these two national organizations, the Whig and Democratic parties, were fought out upon a national arena. The contestants were from a national arena. The contestants were from the organization of the success of its principles could not possibly have interfered with the integrity of the States of this Union, or disturbed that spirit of harmony and good will which was its life-blood. The great political issues between these two national organizations, the Whig and Democratic parties, were fought out upon a national arena. The contestants were from principles, forming the entire substratum of the

The doctrines of the Whig party never could lead to revolution. The doctrines of that modern organization, the Republican party, being sectional in its character, and continued remorseless agitation upon a question of morals, being its object, sarily revolutionary in the very throes that gave it birth. It was akin to that party which with "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality upon its banners, called up the fell spirits of civil war and desolation in Revolutionary France. As Wendell Phillips said of it "It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It does not know its own face— it calls itself national, it is sectional. It is a Northern party against the South. It is the party of Freedom against Slavery. The first crack in the iceberg is visible. By and bye, thank God, you will see it go straight through the centre Banks' election was the first sign. Already the tocsin of civil war has sounded. What was the rise and history of this sectional and revolutionary organization?— Modern Republicanism first made its appear-Republicanism. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise added fresh strength to its feeble imbs. It seized upon its consummation as an admirable subject for agitation -a most glori ous opportunity to disseminate a spirit of sectionalism and hostility to the South. The Lecompton and anti-Lecompton struggle was only an evidence of the continued growth of this spirit, which grew stronger and stronger, until it carried trumphantly the entire North, with the exception of New Jersey, upon an exclusively sectional platform, and held possession of the government—the only sectional organization that had been enabled to triumph

astending to render alien to each other, those and referred to the Committee of the Whole, making an appropriation of \$200,000 for the establishment of a national foundity at Chicago, and a further Morthern mind against the South? Who can appropriation of \$250,000 for the establishment of first its mutilated hanners with the sementers. that impassioned appeal of HELPER, re echoed by nearly sixty of the leaders of that Republican party who indorsed it, giving utterance to such sentiments as the following: "Inscribed on our banner is no co-operation with slaveholders in politics—no fellowship with

them in religion-no association with them in society.' It was BEECHER, a prominent orator in the canvass, who said to an enthusiastic audience, applauding him to the echo: "I see in the contest between the Republicans and Democrats, the two great powers of Freedom and Slavery tugging at each other's throats. Let t he settled now. Clear the arena-bring in the champions, put the lances in rest, and God defend the rght. If it be civil war so

be it.' And yet, with all this damning array facts against it, this sectional party, organized for the express purpose of creating hostilities between North and South, has the unblushing assurance to charge upon the Democratic party, as having for its aim and object the dissoluthe Union. The Democratic party knew that slavery had national rights, and is the country safe from the unconstitutional constitutional rights. If northern fanatical Republicans and Abolitionists had never attacked those rights, it would never have been in the Northern States? We fear not. It necessary to select them out from other constitutional provisions for especial defence and support. The Democratic party were on the is the weapon to be used for the purpose. constitutional side of the question; more than Upon the elections in the Northern States this this, the rebellion was not begun for the de- | fall, as much as upon the success of our armies' fence of the Democratic principles, but was in the South, depend the future peace and the work of men who avowed disunion for their object, and justified and strengthened tical spirit of abolitionism can be buried with their cause by pointing to the unconstitution al acts of aggression perpetrated by the Republican party.

for the existence of the Republican party. - rule of the tyrannical majority who have set That party first made war upon the constitutional rights of the South. It sanctioned and approved of the Personal Liberty bills of the It sanctioned and Y. Atlas. North. It was instant, in season and out of season, in encouraging those heart-burnings and jealousies springing from misrepresentations; and when its work had manifested itself in a condition of things that betokened civil war, it turned a deaf ear to the voice of conciliation and peace, and preferred civil war and all its horrors to what was considered a greater calamity, the destruction of that party and its expulsion from its places of Governor Andrew-that arch fanatic and abolition sympathiser, who has so identi-fied himself with this unholy strife-declared, 'that if the Crittenden Compromise Measures were submitted to the people of the North, they would sanction them, and then the back-bone of the Republican body will be broken, which I

consider a greater calamity for the cause of human freedom than civil war.' Let the country remember that every Democrat in Congress, with the exception of three or four extremists from the South, voted for these Compromise resolutions, and every Republican against them; and then, with this running history before it, and this record staring it in the face, it cannot long hesitate pon whose shoulders shall be placed the wful reponsibility of this war. - Newark (N. J_{\cdot}) $Journal_{\cdot}$

COTTON AND SUGAR IN MEMPHIS.—A correspondent writing from Memphis-since its oc-

cupation by our forces, says: Touching the much talked of destruction o cotton and sugar, I have made diligent inquiry, and I have the best reasons for stating the amount has been greatly exaggerated. Very little sugar has been destroyed, though a good deal has been wasted, and certainly not more than five hundred bales of cotton. There is a large quantity of both these staples now in the city, but they are hidden so as to prevent the emissaries of Jeff. Davis from seiz ng upon it under the miserable process of

dermined, causing it to fall.

Late from Hemphis.

this cruel civil war now raging in our midst. It is high time that the Democratic press should vindicate the party from this vile agreement of rebel property has already been exised. About \$150,000 worth of cotion, rugar, accept any person upon its character and name.

No man need be ashamed to confess that his has been a true and carnest follower of the genuine principles of the Democratic creed. That creed from the first ever looked to the union of these States as of infinitely, more value than the triumph of a sectional party holding a sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse of the first ever looked to the control of the sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability and the sectional party holding a sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability of the sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability of the sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability of the sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability of the sectional creed. It desired to know the reverse was far the postsustability of the sectional creed.

troops have arrived. There is no sign of the fleet starting down the river.

Secession sympathisses in Memphis are becoming more bold in the expression of their sentiments. All applicants for passes or permits to ship goods are required to take the cath of allegiance. It is reported that the robal General Hudman, after the evacuation of Corinth, left for Ariansas with all the troops from that State. Gen. Pope has reached Okolons. Becuregard and Price are still retreating. Jeff. Thompson was at Granada with less than a thousand men. The rolling stock of the Mamphis and Ohlo railroad is all at Panola. The Post Office and Adams' express office have been pened in Memphis. Two steamers left on Saturday for St. Louis, loaded with cotton, sugar and molasses. Some merchants are leaving for éastern cities.

From Gen. Halleck's Army. Course, June 19.

The telegraph lines north were presented during the early part of the week by the heavy winds, hence the interruption of communication with this quarter.

Our army has returned from Booneville, and now occupies a more northerly norther.

From Arkansas .- The White River Expe-

Georgia, the men of the Carolinas, and the men of New Jersey were seen mingling in the strife, and submitting with satisfaction to its results. Why? Because those results did not in any manner affect, weaken or disturb their guaranteed rights under the Constitution.

An expedition, composed of the gun boats 8t. Louis, Lexington, Conectogs and Mound City, with transports carrying the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Indiana Regiments, under Col Fitch, was sent hence some days since to remove the obstruction from the White River. On the 17th, the expedition resched 8t. Charles, 85 miles a battery.

above the mouth of the river, where the recens has creved a latter;

An engagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half. While the gun boats engaged the batteries, the troops under Col. Fitch landed a short distance below and proceeded to storm the place.

During the canonading, a ball entered the boiler of the gun boat Mound City, causing a fearful explosion and loss of life.

The crew consisted of one hundred and seventy-five, of whom one hundred and twenty-five were killed and wounded. wounded.
Col. Fitch's charge on the battery was a perfect success, driving the enemy out at the point of the bayonet.
The rebel loss is 125 killed and wounded, and 30

prisoners.

Gen. Halleck has occupied Holly Springs.

A great deal has been said about the "White House," in Virginia, which gives a name to the place where troops and supplies are landed for Gen.

McClellan's army. Many people suppose it to be a very spacious establishment, whereas it really contains only about five rooms, all of moderate size.

It stands on the site of a former residence of the wife of Washington, and its owners, (some of the Lee family) on leaving it, at the approach of the Union army, posted on the door a request that it might not be occupied. In compliance with this request, and as a mark of respect for the memory of Washington and his family, General McClellan had a guard laced over it. He might, if he had been selfish, or had thought especially of his own comfort, have taken it for his own quarters. But instead of that, while the army was at that point, he lived in a tent.

The White House has continued under a guard, and would have so continued longer, but for a violated land all the present and would have so continued under a guard, and would have so continued under a guard. WHITE HOUSE. The White House has continued under a guard, and would have so continued longer, but for a vioclent clamor made by the men who have all along been trying to destroy General McClellan, and who would not much regret to see his whole army sacrificed, provided he himself was forever put out of the way. They insisted that the White House was needed for the thousands of sick and wounded of the army. Congress took it up, and at last Secretary Stanton, after correspondence with Gen. McClellan, issued "a peremptory order" to have the building converted into a hospital. It was while General McClellan was in the midst of his mighty preparations for the capture of Richmond, that the Secretary thought fit to bother him about this petty matter of accommodation for about twenty-five natients, for that is really all the White House will hold. Secretary Stanton and his crew feel very much elated at their success in this business. It will almost reconcile them to a victory for McClellan before Richmond.—Philadelphia Bulletin of Saturday.

by an exclusively sectional vote—a Northern
party organized for no other purpose than to

It is now quite manifest that the leading It is now quite manifest that the leading Great Britain. nake war upon the South, and the peculiar Republicans in Congress do not desire to see institution of slavery. The very kind of an this war ended so long as men and money can organization in fact, against whose triumph the good Washington warned his countrymen, they secure power, and ensure a high tariff, who ought to be bound together in the ties of fraternal affection."

opportunity for plunder in contracts that peace and a restoration of the Union would annihi-Who has forgotten the resorts it made use late. Hence their continued efforts to inflame stars carried at the head of its processions? | the Southern States ever to resume their places Who does not remember well its sombre mans in the Union on terms of constitutional equal paraded to admiring audiences, with all the Southern states blotted out? Who can forget best be secured by a continuance of the way best be secured by a continuance of the war for years to come, and they would not have an immediate peace if it could be honorably se-

It is no doubt the design of the leading Re publicar managers to keep Congress in constant session till the official term of the mem bers shall expire on the fourth of March They would make it a perpetual Congress i they could; for they begin to perceive that with its expiration all their chances for jobs will pass away. . They are fearful that the President cannot be moulded to their radical views and made to toe the mark they have made for him, when he comes to be relieved of the Con-gressional pressure that has been brought to pear upon him; and they mean to hold a con tinual session so as to act as an executive body guard." They don't mean that Old Abe shall escape from them if they can help

it, so long as there is "a shot in the locker."

The power of Southern traitors to plunge our country into a state of anarchy has now passed away; and when this rebellion shall have been quelled, as it soon must be, no more danger need he apprehended from them. But encroachments of the pestilent crew of abolitionists who now hold all the political power still remains for the loyal people to wrest from them the power to do evil, and the ballot box glory of the United States. Unless the fanasecessionism, the boasted liberty, freedom and glory of our land will exist only in the his of the past, and in mournful contrast with the This rebellion never would have existed but degradation to which we shall fall, under the up the negro as the god of their idolatry .- N

FIDELITY TO THE UNION. The Nashville Union, June 7th, marshals before it the loyal people of the country to renew the pledge of their fidelity to the Republic. We extract a few f its stirring paragraphs +

of its stirring paragraphs.

With banners streaming high in heaven, and trumpets giving "no uncertain sound," the patriots of the Border States press to the vanguard. Baltimore awakes at last from her lethargy and comes with the vestments of freedom, sprinkled with the blood of her corrupt aristocracy; Western Virginia is stirred with a holy enthusiasm; Kentucky comes with Rosseau and Crittenden in the van, laureled with immortal honors from their trumphant charge at Shiloh, where the traitor Breckinridge fled dismayed and discomfited from their trumphant charge at Shiloh, where the traitor Breckinridge fled dismayed and discomfited from their presence; Missouri steps forth with brow of imperial beauty, all equal to the proud destiny which awaits her; and Tennessee sends forth an immortal Campbell, mild as a woman when at peace, yet terrible as a lion when aroused—Stokes, who never bowed his head to the rebellion, and Johnson, the Cromwell of his day, in his love of freedom, his never bowed his head to the rebellion, and Johnson, the Cromwell of his day, in his love of freedom, his intense scorn for a corrupt aristocracy, and his devotion to the glory and progress of his country—heroes all, and fit to be captains of the Union's Life Guard on any battle field where freedom's to be won. Even from Louisians, the daughter of the Gulf, comes the gallant Bouligny, who walked unharmed through the fiery furnace of rebellion; and the brave North State awakes from her alumbers at last by the potent voice of Gilmer and Stapley. potent voice of Gilmer and Stanley.

And now, the loyal States, marching in martia

And now, the loyal States, marching in martial order from the banks of the Hudson, the fountains of the Alleghany, the banks of the Ohio, the sources of the Missouri and Mississippi, meet together by the Waters of the great national highway to the Gulf, scooped out by the Almighty himself for the commerce of an undivided republic, and lift up their hands and swear this solemn oath in the presence of God:

God:

By the priceless legacy of freedom and Christian civilization which came from Deity himself, and was transmitted to us by our ancestors:

By the wisdom, the devotion, the toils and the blood which the heroes of the Revolution gave to earn this legacy for their children:

By our immortal hatred of British tyranny, and our undying abhorrence of Arnold and Burr:

By the never-fading laurels which wreath the brows of Washington, of Hamilton, of Adams, of Hancock, of Jefferson, of Madison, of Webster, of Clay, and of Jackson:

Clay, and of Jackson:
By the millions yet unborn of remote posterity

INSEPERABLE!

PART PERCONS, OF THE PAILURE OF REASONATION.

We have ressived a pampilet with the state

title from Var Evrie, Horson & Co., of New York, which is a very opportune publication. The public have long needed a concine history of the results of Emancipation, and here they have it. The facts have been difficult to get at but the decline of Hayti, Jamaica and all the countries where the negro has been freed the countries where the negro has been freed, is here proved from official figures and from Abolition testimony itself. The low of production to the world by freeing: the negro is duction to the world by freeing the tiegro is enormous. In the item of groceries alone the writer shows that the North is now paying Forty Millions of dollars annually more for them than she ought to, because their high price is occasioned by the idleness of the negro. This work should be widely circulated, and all who wish to refute the arguments of the Abolitionists ought to have it constantly by their side. Farmers, mechanics and all white laboring men are deeply interested in under standing this subject. The writer shows that every negro at work in the tropics creates a demand for white labor, the grain of the farmer, &c. To set free 4,000,000 more, he argues, would ruin the country. All who wish this work can get it by enclosing the small sum of Ten Cents, or \$1 will get a dozen copies by mail, postage paid. Address Van Eyrie, Horton & Co., No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Excitement in Johnstown.—We learn from a reliable source that quite an excitement prevailed in Johnstown a few days ago. It ppears that Wood, Morrell & Co., hired contrabands" to work for them for twenty-five cents a day, whereupon the hands in the mill and the laborers outside threw down their tools and quit work. This brought the Abolitio gentlemen to their senses, and they dismissed he " contrbands" forthwith, and ' skedaddled them out of town. One or two such occur-rences in this part of Pennsylvania, will do more to open the eyes of the poor laboring men than oceans of words. Send along the contrahand." The white men of the North will never suffer the negro to underwork them. The Government was made for the benefit of white men, and the white men will not submit to be crowded out by the worthless runsway negroes of the South.—Greensburg Democrat.

SWARMS OF "CONTRABANDS."-The Cham. persburg (Pa.) Times says:

During the last few days the roads leading rom the Virginia line to this place have been black with "contrabands." making their way North. Numbers of them, too, have passed through on the railroad. They are of all ages, colors and sizes—from the gray-haired slave, who has passed his days of usefulness to his master to the infant in arms-from the ebony hued to the light olive brown-and are of various degrees of intelligence, many of them quick and knowing, others dull, lazy and stupid. Some of them have passed through but many are still quartered the negroes of the town-some of the house being crowded almost to suffication.

NEVER SURRENDER.

We admire the tone of the following, which we take from an able article in the Albany Argus, addressed to the Democracy of New York: Fellow-Democrate, have patience, stand fast by your principles, calmly endure the flippant reproaches and misrepresentations with which partisan demagogues, or it may be, honest but weak and unstable political friends assail you. When the storm of vituperation shall have passed, and the noisy, pretentious patriots of the day shall have shrunk away from the dangers which now inneed over us. pretentious patriots of the day shall have shrunk away from the daugers which now impend over us, the last hope of the nation will rest upon our courage and firmness, grounded upon an intelligent political faith, which will be equal to the terrible ordeal, and the salvation of your country will be wrought out by your own hands. Cherish your political principles, preserve your organization, patiently struggle for the right, and prepare for the hour when the work of re-establishing the Constitutions and according the Union will, by consent, he committed to your hands.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN—During last week the enormous amount of one million four hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and eighty-four bushels of grain, and thirty-five thousand four hun-dred and thirty-two barrels of flour, were shipped from New York for Europe, the most of it going to Great Britain.

A G E N T S W A N T E D I \$25 1] \$\ \text{AG} \ \text{Employment 1" \text{ EN } 1 \\ AG \ \text{EN T S W A N T E D 1} \\ \text{We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses to active Agents, or give a commission. Particu are: sent free. Address Eric Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES General Agent, Milan, Ohio. \quad \text{[aug 27 1y 33]} Among the many apparent trifles

continually being brought to the surface fr inder-world of the unknown, there are occasi rticles costing but little in detail, but whis wheelts, usefulness and economy of time and articles costing but little in detail, but whose combined benefits, usefuluses and economy of time and money, aggregate on the basis of millions. Such an article is SPALDING'S PARPARED GLUE. Its uses are inpumerable, and as its cost is next to nothing, the demand for it is universal. It is prepared with chemicals, and used cold—requiring but little skill or time for its application.—From the Home Journal, New York, August 27, 1859.

See 11 1m 5

Equality to All! Uniformity of SP Equality to All! Uniformity of Pice! A new feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 632 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the argest, 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 vary lowest. ull assurance of getting a good article at the very lowes

AP To Consumptives.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simp o remedy, after having audered 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 be conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffers 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, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. To Consumptives .-- The Advertiser

Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market. Corrected weekly by J. R. BITNER & BEO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street. LANGASTER, June 23 Flour, Superfine, \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl.....
"Extra ".....
White Wheat, \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel.... erfine, 🤁 bbl... Corn, old "new

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 21.

Breadstuffs are very quiet. There is but little shipping demand for Flourand the only reports are (1,000 bbls 0hio) extra family at \$5.25; 500 bbls. superfine at \$4.75 and 500 bbls. Spring Wheat extra family at \$5.00 Receipts light Rye Flour firm at \$3.25 and Cornmeal at \$2.87\footnote{A} there is more demand for Wheat and 5,000 bms. solid at \$120@1.22 for red and \$1.30@1.37 for white. Rye commands of cts. Corn in good demand and has advanced I cent with sales of yellow at 54 cents. Oats dull and have declined to \$76@38c. for Delaware and 39c. for Pennsylvania. Groceries are quiet. Provisions are dull; sales of mess pork at \$11@11.50. Bacon moves slowly at 61\footnote{A} to 18\footnote{A} to 18\

New York Market. Plour quiet; sales of 10.500 bbls. at \$4.15@4 25 for State. Ohio and Scuthern unchanged Wheat heavy; sales of 40,000 bus. at \$1@1.03 for Milwaukie Club, \$1.16 for red Western, and \$1.05@1 06 for Iowa. Corn declining; sales of 30,000 bushels at 51@52 for mixed. Provisions standard but quiet.

E S T A T E OF SUSAN HOFFMAN. Letters Testamentary on the estate of Susan Hoffman, late of Concy township, deceased, having been grauted to the subscriber, late of Copy twp., now residing in the District of Columbia: 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 to

J. HOFFMAN SMITH,

Washington City, D. C

or H. B. SWAKE, his Attorney,
inne 24 6t 24]

BANK NOTICE .-- Notice is hereby given that the President and Directors of the

by that the President and Directors of the Lancaster County Bank, intend to make application to the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of the charter, and an extension of the privileges of said Bank with all the rights and privileges now sejoged, for a term of twenty years from the expiration of the present charter, with the same name, title, location and capital of \$300,000.

By order

W. L. PEIPER, W. L. PEIPER,

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER, ?

June 18th, 1862

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
SIX PER CENT LOAN, interest payable semiannually in Gold; san now be had in Coupon Bonds of
Fifty, One Hundred, Five Hundred and One Thousand Dollars each, on application at this Bank. jnne 24 3t 24] C. HAGER, President. E STATE OF CATHARINE FRY

STATE OF CATHALINE FLA,

de'd-Letters of administration on the estate of
Catharine Fry, late of East Cocalico township, deceased,
having been issued to the subscriber residing in said twp.:
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.

18AAC FRY. ISAAC FRY. june 24 6t 24] A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-Assigned Estate
of Martin Nunemacher and wite, of West Donega

WHITE SACE S

A Sw of the above valuable machines for alle DR O C. A. M. A. T. I. O. M. ... Agreembly to the first previous of an Ordinance, nased June 14, 1851, all firing of game (other than by milliary companies) and other fire arms, or the salling of rinny of classra, or other fire works operating in a similar manner, are prohibited within the limits of the City of Lancaster: Proceed, That said ordinance shall not be construed, you as to prevent or prohibit the sale or casting, throwing or firing squite, rockets or other fire works, other than those above mentioned, on the 2d 4th and 5th days of July, in sech-and eyeny years. And the Pollen are baryler sujeined topic vigilization the detection of any violation of this Ordinance.

MATOR'S OFFICE, Lancaster, June 24, 1862.

The Company of the Company o

DSTATE OF JOHS K. ROHRER, LATE PSTATE OF JOHE K. ROHREER, LATE
of Drumore township, decessed—Letters of administration on said seints having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township. Those indebted to the firm of Bohrer & Peoples are requested to pay to Hiram Peoples or to the undersigned, and those indebted to the firm of Peoples & Bohrer are requested to pay to John Peoples, or to the undersigned.

MARY ROHRER, Administratrix, in the 34 6to 24j

Drumore township.

THE FLIRT; OR, PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF A FASHIONABLE YOUNG LADY. By MES, GERY, author of the "Gambler's Wist" stc., is published and for sale this day, complete in one large octavo volume, price fifty cents in paper cover, or seventy-five cents in cloth. Copies of either the above will be sent to any one, free of realesses on remitting the price to the publishers. Copies of either the above will so sent to any one, free cooringe, or remitting the price to the publishers.

Published and for sale by

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,

506 CHISTRUT STREET PHILDELPHIA.

To whom all orders must come addressed.

Also, for sale at WESTHARPER'S, in this city.

2t 24

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK!

LOVE'S LABOR WON!

A NEW COPTRIGHT NOVEL OF DORESTIC LIFE, BY

ANEW COPTRIGHT NOVEL OF DORESTIC LIFE, BY

LIS published this day and for sale by all booksellers, complete in one large duodecime volume, uniform with the Lost Heiress," price \$1.25 in cloth, or in two volumes, paper cover, for \$1.00. It is published and for sale at

T. B. PETERSON & BROTTERS.

No. 305 Chestnut Street, Phils.

Also, for sale at WETHARFEE'S, in this city.

24.24

WENTZ BROTHERS, Have the pleasure of offering to their customers
—the People— THE GREATEST BARGAINS

the day. Recent heavy purchases from New York and Philadelphia sales, enable us to sell at SACRIFICING PRICES. We invite all to call and secure their share. DRESS GOODS.

stock. Ladies, we have magnificent goods FOR 1214, 1834, 20, and 25 CENTS, Cheap at double the prices: Extra Large Stock of HOOP SKIRTS! Our Skirt Room is now full. WENTZ BROTHERS. No. 5 BAST KING STREET.

COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMI-

To Destroy-Mice, Moles, and Ants. To Destroy-Bed Bugs. To Destroy-Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c. To Destroy-Mosquitoes and Fleas. To Destroy-Insects on Plants and Fowls. To Destroy-Insects on Animals, &c.

To Destroy-Every form and species of Vermin. "THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN." DESTROYS INSTANTLY EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN.

Those Preparations (unlike all others) are Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats do not die on the premises." They come out of their holes to die."

"They are the only infallible remedies known." "12 years and more established in New York City." Used by-the City Prisons and Station Hous

Used by-the City Steamers, Ships, &c. Used b: -the City Hospitals, Alms-Houses, &c. Head by-the City Hotels- Astor - St. Nicholes . & Used by-the Boarding Houses, &c., &c.

Used by-more than 50,000 Private Families See one or two Specimens of what is Everywhere aid by the People-Editors-Dealers, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costan's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost \$5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but treey effected nothing; but "Costan's" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, and Bed-Bugs quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Mcdina [O.]

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually Grant county by vermin than would pay for tons of the grant and Insect Killer.—Lancaster [Wis.] Herald.

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling your preparations apidly. Wherever they have been used Rats, Mice, Roaches and Vermin disappear rapidly.

ECKER & STOUPPER, Druggists, Windsor, Md.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. "Costar's"

"Costar's " Bed-Bug Exterminator. " Costar's" "Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

n 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, \$3 and \$ Sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c., &c., &c.

CAUTION!!! To prevent the public from being imposed upon by Spurious and Highly Pernicious Imitations, a new label has been prepared, fac simile of the Proprietor's signature. Examine each box-bottle, or fissk carefully be fore purchasing, and take nothing but "Costar's."

80ld Everywhere-by All Wholesale Druggists in the large cities. Some of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. Shleffeliu Brothers & Co Harral, Risley & Kitchen Bush, Gale & Robinson. Harral, Risley & Kitc hem Bush, Gale & Robinso n. M. Ward, Close & Co. McKisson & Robbins. D. 8. Barnes & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. Lezelle, Marsh & Gardner. Hall, Dixon & Co. Con; ad Fox. B. A. Fahnestock, Hull & Co.
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.
Wheeler & Hart.
James S. Aspinwall.

Morgan & Allen. Hall, Ruckel & Co. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AND BY Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers and Retailers generally in all Country lowns and Villages, UNITED STATES.

LANCASTER. Fold by CHARLES A. HEINITSH.

A. B. KAUFMAN, T. S. ELLMAKER.

B. S. MUHLENBERG

And by the Druggists, Storekeepers and Fetaillers ger By Country Dealers can order as above.

Or address orders direct—for if Prices, Terms, &c., is desired. #3- send for [1862] Circular, giving reduced Prices] to HENRY R. COSTAR. PRINCIPAL DEPOT-No. 482 BROADWAY, New York.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS...Tax N collectors are notified that an abatement of five per cent, will be allowed on all State Tax paid on or before JULY 15th, 1822. JOHN DENLINGER, June 8 tf 27] Treasurer of Lancaster county.

EMOVAL .-- WILLIAM N. AMER L. DENTIST, for we years a student and assistant of Dr. WAYLAN, formerly of this city, has removed his office to the rooms lately occupied by Dr. McCalla, in East King street, two doors from Centre Square, where he is prepared to meet those who may favor him with their confidence, and serve them in the most skillful manner, warranting astistiction in every resonable case, but he as to operations performed and charges for the same.

PSTATE OF JOHN BYERLY, DECO Lights of Lessoch township.—Letters of scinnists ton on said crains having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted the thou are requested to make immediate bettlement, and those having claims or demands again the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

JOHN BYERLY, JR., EMANUEL BYERLY, JR., june 17 62 231

Administrators. June 17 6t 237

[fixaminer copy.] CEARD LISTIAN WEISS, DE-Li CHARRD.—Letters: betimentary on the estate thristian Weins, late of Warnick township, deceased, in given granted to the subscribers, residing in said to saily a All persons todebted to end estate are requested make payment immediately, and those having claims a present them, without delay, properly authenticated ANNA WEISS, JOHN B. ERB,

A CUMBERLAND COUNTY FARM FOR ALLE.—A good farm of 131 ACRES, mostly cleared and ilmed, and in an excellent state of cultivation, will be cold at private sale by calling on the subscriber, residing in Newville. Cumberland county, Pa. The improvements are a Rood LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, with Wash-House attached, a good Log Barn, new Carriage-House, Hop Pen, Pall Fencing, &c. The farm is well watered and contains two Orchards, and is a most desirable property in all respects.

apr 1 tf 12]

MES. ANNA SANDERSON. ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF CITY

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF CITY PROPRESTY.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Orbit of Lancastor County, will be sold on TUESDAY, the lat day of JULY next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the public house of John Michael, in the City of Lancastor, all that certain TWO-8TORY FRAME DWELLING and LOT OF SEGUND thereto belonging, situate in the City of Lancaster, in Mulberry street north of Chestnut, East side, adjoining property of Frederick Pyle on the North, and Daniel McCort on the South; said lot running a front of 32 feet, inchest, and a depth of 245 feet, late the property of Augustus Brooks, deceased.

Torms, cash on the 16th day of July, when possession will be delivered.

Administrator of A. Brooks, dec'd.

PHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS FOR "THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS," in the County of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, Il miles northeast from Lancaster, 18 miles southwest from Reading, and on the Downingtown. Ephrats and Harris burg turnpits road, 59 miles west of Philadelphia, 38 mile east of Harrisburg and 11 miles north of the Bird-in-Hand a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The property consists of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

consists of

17% AORES OF LAND,
part of it excellent farming land, covered with fine Chennut and other timber, with numerous Springs of the
purest water, which are conducted to DOUGHES and
BATHS The buildings are numerous and extensive and
capable of entertaining 501 visitors.

This WATERING PLACE and SUMMER RESORT has
aver since its comprehensive and value and considered. This WATERING PLACE and SUMMER RESURT has ever since its commencement been well patronized; at times to its full capacity. The Columbia and Reading Railroad, now being constructed, passe within a quarter of a mile of the Springs and when complete will make "THE RPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS" the most convenient of access, of all the feshionable watering places. For further information apply at the Office of the FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nos. 43 and 437. Chesnut street, "Philadelphia, or to Messra. T. 4 and 437. Chesnut street, "Philadelphia, or to Messrs. T. H. BAUMGARDNER, Agents of the Company, at Lancater, Pennsylvania. [june 17 at 23]

THE FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THIS COMPANY, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringement and litigation. Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should RINKLE & LYON WACHINE for the following reasons:

1st. There is no Machine, making the tight or lockstitch, which is so simple and so easily understood.

2nd. There is no Sewing Machine so durable, and so
easily kept in order.

3rd. There is no Sewing Machine capable of doing so
great a range of work; no work ever required in Family
Sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our Machine
from Lace to Heaviest Cloth.

4th. Wherever our Machines have been fairly exhibited
in competition with other first-class Machines, we have
been awarded First Premiums.

5th. With new improvements constantly being added—
with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experfence—we aim to produce a Machine which shall be a
source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

th. There is no Rewing Machine so fully guaranteed as
ours; for we warrent every Machine we sell to give better

ours; for we warrent every Machine we sell to give is saisifaction than any other, or we will refund the morth. We have still turther reduced our prices, and the quality of the Machine is considered, it will be reconceded that for we furnish the best and cheapest Machine in the world. Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and sample of work done on the Kamily Machine will be sent mai

Agents wanted who will purchase Machines. We never PINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 538 BROADWAY, N. Y.



PHILADELPHIA.

MATTRESSES,

FEATHERS, M A T T L FEATHERS,
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES,
SACKINGS, QUILTS,
CUSHIONS,
And all other articles belonging to the business.
AMOS HILLBORN. mar 25

RHEUMATICS DR. LELAND'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND PERMANENTIA CURES

RHEUMATIS M,

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS FORMS, Acute or Inflammatory. Chronic, Lumbago, Sciatica,
Pleurodyne, dc., dc.
Stiffness of the Joints and Cramps—GOUT. NEURALGIA and all NRYOUS AFFECTIONS—Eysipelas, Salt Rheum and Scrotulous Eruptions of the
Dody—Neutralizes the Impurities of the Blood and
Fluids of the whole system, and effectually counterscting Mercurial and other poisonous influences.

It is a crawelently arranged BELT, containing a Medicated Compound, to be worn around the body, about the waist, EQUALLY EFFCTING ALL PARTS, wherever the disease may be. It can be worn without injury to the most delicate person, and no Change in the proper habits of living is required. It entirely removes the disease from the system, with out the fallacious use, in such cases, of powerful internePmedlines, which weaken and destroy the configuration and give temporary relief only by stunifying cout the faliacious use, in such cases, or powerful internal-medi-ines, which weaken and destroy the content ternal-medi-ines, which weaken and destroy the content ternal-medi-ines, which weaken and destroy the content to the medicinal properties contained in the BAND, being of a highly aromatic and volatile nature and capable of being readily absorbed, through the Boors of the skin, come into direct contact with the Blood and general circulation, without first having to pass through the stomach, which would tend not only to detract from their curative powers, but to impair the internal organs and derange the digestion also—thus avoiding the injurious effects, so often the result of internal remedies, and effecting a perfect cure by purifying and equalizing the circulation of the vital fluids and restoring the partia-facted of to a healthy condition. This Band is also a most being the rrimary cause of a large part of the Stiffness, Neuralgic Paice and Rhemmatics, so prevalent and will entirely relieve the System from its period.

Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are being that in specific passes are cured in a few days, and we are being the wintrie inspection at our office—of their and will entirely inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office—of their and which we invite inspection at our office.

constantly receiving undoubted testimonials—to which we invite inspection at our office—of their a efficacy in argravated cases of long standing. PRICE TWO DOLLARS. May be had of Druggists,

or will be sent by mail upon receipt of \$2, or by express everywhere, with all necessary instructions
from the principal office of G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors,
491 BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME ST.,
NEW YORK.

1-1.LUSTRATED TREATISE WITH CERTIFIED
TESTIMUNIALS SENT FREE.
Adapted to Soldiers.

Agents in Lancaster: A. B. KAUFMAN, J. F. LONG & SONS, C. A. HEINITEH.
Columbia: T. A. WILLIAMS. [may 27 1y 20] PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 7 r sizes at lower prices, at RALAS BARR & CO'S, No 6 East King St. apr 15 tf 141

BEST PIANOS. QROVESTERN & HALE, having removed to their new No. 478 BROADWAY. are now prepared to offer to the public a magnificent day SEVEN OCTAVO ROSEWOOD PIANO,

centaining all improvements known in this country of Earope, over strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal. full from frame, for \$150 CASH. WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. laich moulding cases,

all warranted to be made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for \$400 or \$500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufatured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, 478 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. -3m-21

BIOFINA ROOFING BIOFINA ROOFING COMPANY.

NO. 9 GOME BLOCK. CORNER GREEN AND PLYES STR.

BO STON. MASS.

This Portable Roofing is the only article ever offered to the public, which is ready prepared to go on the roof without any finishing operation. It is light, handsome, and easily applied, and can be safely and cheaply transported to any part of the world. It will not tain tor discolor water running over, or sying on it, and is in all respects a very desirable article. Its monconducting properties adapt it especially to covering manufactories of various kinds, and it is confidently offered to the public siter a test of four years in all variaties of climate and temperature, for covering all kinds of roofs, flat or pitched, together with cars, steamboats, &c.

boats, &c.

It is both cheap and durable. Agents wanted, to whom
It is both cheap and durable. Agents wanted, to whom
Ilberal inducements are offared. Send for sample, circular,
&c., with particulars, to "U. S. ROOFING CO. No 9 Gors,
Bucck, Bosron."

*apr 29 8m 18 C. Z. GOTTWALS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 812 SPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADRIPHIA. TTy 50 PIBHING TACKLE: B H I N G T A C K L E.

Bods, Limerick and Kirby Hocks, Net-Twins, Secuss, Octon and Lines Lines, Floats, Snoods, &c.

For sale at THOMAS RILMAKER'S

Brug & Chemical Stors, opposite Oross Keys Hotel, W

Ching street, Lancaster.



the obstructions which makes disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing, general aggravation, suffering, and, disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the budyant feeling of health again, what is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect explicit them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will negicate to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of S. Louis, Ph. 4, 1856. From a Forwarding Merchant of S. Louis, Peb. 4, 1856.

From a revuerung servicine of St. Louis, Ftb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Aven: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerons sores upon her hands and fact that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grieve ously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was curyd, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ARA MORGENIDGE. As a Family Physic.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain said effectual in their action on the bowels; which makes them invaluable to us in the daily Headache, SickHeadache, Foul Stomach. From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what completely I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

DE. J. C. AYEL.

PITTEBURG, Pa. May 1, 1855.

DE. J. C. AYEL.

Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst keadache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect,

Cirk of Sleamer Clarion. Bilious Disorders - Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperiant, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DeFartment of the profession and the people.

DeFartment of the Internation, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1850. }

Ens. I have used your Pills in my goneral and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best eathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bitious disease so obstinate that it did not rendily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALD, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital. Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms. Pysentery, Diarrheea, 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 nperionts I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrheea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. Dyspepsia, impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Hime, Pustor of Adent Church, Boston.
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