PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Few phenomena are more mysterious than those silent workings of political change which sometimes affect communities. Without any loud trumpeting, without any apparent effort on the part of political leaders, the work still progresses slowly yet surely until its proportions become gigantic and its influence irresistible. Almost the first intimations we have of its presence are the palpable evidences of its triumph and the sure witness of the overthrow of some monstrous wrong for which the reform was created. Such a change is now making itself felt throughout the country in the gradual rising of the masses in opposition to that radical and hateful red republicanism which first plunged the country into civil war and would keep it there for twenty years to come. It is that change of public opinion which places a red hot nigger lover like Greeley on a par with a Southern firecater, arriving at the healthful influence that the war must be conducted for something higher and holier than the revolting aim of making a black man equal to a white man. It is that change in the public sentiment which sees through the mist of an infamous defamation of a great man, like that of Chandler's, of Michigan, and goes back to the time, scarce a month ago, when that same infatuated hypocrite, Chandler, publicly declared that the only salvation of the Republican party could be reached through the destruction of McClellan before Richmond, and that for one he would glory in that General's overthrow! It is that change which is a restoration to common sense and appreciates understandingly such patriotism as this.—Without any effort, working its own way, silently but effectually, the reform is working. No public press aids it, no public meeting emblazons it, and yet every man you meet understands it, and *its effect will be felt at the polls* in the autumn.

We learn that the number of patients at the various Army Hospitals in the city have been considerably reduced, owing partly to furloughs being granted to some of the men and partly to the fact that numbers of the convalescent are being returned to their regiments. There are twenty military hospitals in and about the city, the largest being that in West Philadelphia, at which there are about five hundred patients, mostly doing well. As we have before stated the men are well cared for both by the authorities and our citizens.

Recruiting progresses slowly. Probably not one thousand of the five thousand required of Philadelphia are yet secured, and there are fears that a draft will be necessary. Preliminary to that last resource all our male residents are this week being served with a circular, the purport of which is that those receiving it are to hold themselves in readiness for military duty unless they make oath by the 10th of August that they are exempt by the laws of the State. Philadelphia has already furnished thirty-three thousand men for the war. No wonder that she is nearly depleted of war *munitz*; and then the fact that war cripples and kills people comes home now in our streets more forcibly than it did last year.

Fully up to the spirit of the times, as its name implies, is "Litell's Living Age." Here, in the number for August 2d, are no less than seven articles, from different leading English periodicals, touching on national affairs. They are on Federal Paper Money, Mediation, France in America, President Davis and Napoleon, Canada and the United States, etc., and are all written with that power characteristic of the English press. There are also fierce reviews and biographical sketches, a fine tale, The Prodigal Son, with poetry and short articles, all for a shilling! Could anything be cheaper?

In the publication of Wilkie Collins' little novelette, The Stolen Mask, Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers met with a fine success, and they have been induced to publish in similar cheap style, (twenty-five cents each,) two others of that fine author's little stories, "Sister Rose or the Ominous Marriage," and "The Yellow Mask or the Ghost in the Ball Room." These are among the author's earliest efforts, are written in his best style—dramatic in action and intense in interest—and are worth placing by the side of his larger works. If MESSRS. Peterson & Brothers will now publish these two, with the preceding story, in one neat volume, they will find their way into every family in which that glories in "The Woman in White" and "The Dead Secret."

There are few more prolific writers than Mr. Anthony Trollope. His novels find their way from the press nearly as rapidly as those of the author of East Lynne, which they are so different. "Barchester Towers," one of his earliest and best stories, finds its first American edition this week, in the press of Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, New York. It is a capital story, spiced with a large fund of common sense, a good deal of sharp satire, and a not very profound knowledge of the human heart, except in its worst aspects. The character of Mr. Slope, to the credit of the church be it said, is an overdrawn one; and there certainly never was such a woman as Bishop Proudi's wife. Mr. Arabin and Mr. Harding are fine characters. Trollope is a favorite writer, and this pretty edition of Barchester Towers, in two neat volumes, will be widely read.

The same publishers issue, in their fifty cent pamphlet form, "Barren Honour," the new novel by the author of Guy Livingstone and Sword and Gown, two popular fictions that gave their author quite a name among the vigorous or physical school of novelists. "Barren Honour" is a worthy follower of the other two stories. Its author is a man of classical learning who likes to display his knowledge. He is also apt at quotations, fond of digression, and inclined to pedantry. He is a great lover of foxes, claret, the best society, and, we fear, of gamblers. Let any one read this story and see if he isn't! But it is brimful of life, dash, glitter and spirit, and its deeply tragic ending will give it a special attraction to readers generally.

The seventh and eighth volumes of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields' beautiful Household Edition of John Gibson Lockhart's "Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott" are issued this week. They embrace the period from the publication of Redgauntlet, in April 1824, to the commencement of Anne of Geierstein, in December 1828, during which time Scott produced the Tales of the Crusaders, Woodstock, The Life of Bonaparte, and The Fair Maid of Perth. He was beginning to sail under his heroic efforts to satisfy his creditors. As we have often said there could not be desired a more beautiful or convenient edition than this of this greatest and best of all biographies.

From the early sheets, and in advance of its publication in London, Mr. T. O. H. P. Burnham, of Boston, publishes a fine new novel, "Aden Power, or the Cost of a Scheme," by Farleigh Owen. During its publication in parts, in an English magazine, we read this new novel, and were charmed by its graphic force, beauty and dramatic interest. It is a story of society, its moving figures are life-like and natural, and its descriptive sketches very perfect and beautiful. We do not doubt that it will become an immediate favorite among readers of good, solid first class novels. It is beautifully printed, in cheap pamphlet form, making one of the best fifty cent novels recently published.

The same publisher issues, at the same price, a fine new edition of Elizabeth Sheppard's exquisite novel, "Counterparts or the Cross of Love." In an appreciative critical sketch in the Atlantic Monthly we find this loving testimony:—"'Counterparts' is a novel of ideal life; it is the land of one's dreams and one's delights; its dwellers are more real to us than the men and women into whose eyes we look upon the street, they haunt us and enrapture us, they breathe about us an atmosphere of gentle and delicious melancholy, like the soft azure haze spread over meadow and hills by the faint south wind,—its chapters are enchanted,—nothing can be more beautiful." Such commendation must send hosts of readers to the book, and they will not regret it for it is every word true.

H.

THE POSTAGE STAMP CURRENCY.

The following is an official copy of the law making postage stamps currency:

An Act to authorize payments in stamps and to prohibit circulation of notes of less denomination than one dollar.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to furnish to the Assistant Treasurers and such designated depositaries of the United States as may be by him selected, in such sums as he may deem expedient, the postage and other stamps of the United States, to be exchanged by them, on application, for United States notes; and from and after the first day of August next such stamps shall be receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars, and shall be received in exchange for United States notes when presented to any Assistant Treasurer or any designated depositary selected as aforesaid in sums not less than five dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first of August, eighteen hundred and sixty two, *no private corporation, banking association, firm, or individual* shall make, issue, circulate or pay any note, check, memorandum, token or other obligation, for a less sum than one dollar, intended to circulate as money or to be received or used in lieu of lawful money of the United States; and every person so offending shall, on conviction there of in any district or circuit court of the United States, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both, at the option of the court.

Approved July 17, 1862.

GENERAL HALLECK.

A contemporary thus sums up the qualifications of Gen. Halleck for the post which has been assigned him:

"All that is known of General HALLECK is entirely favorable to him as an educated, able and accomplished soldier. He is a graduate of West Point Academy, and his works on the art of war gave indication of a superior and original mind, which education only developed. When he went to Missouri to assume command of the department from which Fremont was removed, he found everything in confusion. He soon established order and discipline. His masterly strategy drove the enemy from Columbus, and gave Fort Donelson to our arms. After the disaster at Shiloh—for which he was not accountable—he organized a demoralized army with so much ability that he drove Beauregard to the wall at Corinth, and compelled him to make a precipitate retreat after all his vain-glorious boasting. His career in the Southwest has been brilliant in the extreme. In particular he has distinguished himself for his administrative qualities. He is a statesman and a man of sense, as well as a soldier—a very important consideration in a civil war, in which sound policy is as essential to success as military genius. In his new capacity at Washington he will bring harmony out of chaos. He is in full accord with Gen. McClellan and the other Generals, and he is just the man for the place."

SWEAR THEM.—The N. Y. *Herald* referring to the refusal of the clergy of Nashville, Tenn., to take the oath of allegiance, says:

As a companion piece to this refusal of clerical secessionists to take the oath, we should very much like to see the clerical abolitionists here at the North obliged to swear to support the Constitution. Governor Morgan or Gen. Morris, the military commandant of New York city and vicinity, should attend to this matter at once, and haul up Cheever, Beecher and our other abolition clergymen immediately. These men have denounced, ridiculed, hated, assailed and trampled upon the Constitution, and have blasphemed it by calling it "a covenant with death and a league with hell." Let us see if they will swear to support and defend such an instrument. Who believes that they will? And yet, if they will not, in what are they better than the rebel parsons? Come, here is the touchstone of loyalty. Let it be applied. These Abolitionists have served the Devil in God's livery, and preached treason from God's pulpits long enough. They should now be obliged to change either their opinions or their calling.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

We transfer to our columns, from the Lewisburg *Argus*, published in Union county the following, showing the estimation in which Mr. SLENKER, the Democratic Candidate for Auditor General, is held at home:

"It is needless for us to speak of the untainted character of Mr. SLENKER, the nominee for Auditor General. The citizens of Union and neighboring counties are well acquainted with his high standing as a man of talent and integrity, and as an accomplished lawyer.—The large vote polled in his favor during the recent Judicial contest in this district, is a convincing exponent of the great estimation in which he is held by the citizens of this portion of the State, and will serve as a powerful recommendation for him to other districts. We feel confident that every honest Union-loving man, who is acquainted with his superior merits will give him his vigorous and earnest support, and to those who do not have the honor of a personal acquaintance with him, we would say, be assured that he is all, even more than his most ardent friends have represented him to be; sustain him, help us to place him in the position for which the Democracy and conservative men of the State have nominated him, and we pledge you our honor that you will find him a man capable for the responsibility and trust worthy of the distinction, and an officer of whom all will approve. We are sorry to see that he has already been so basely, so insufferably slandered and vilified by men who claim to be free of political prejudices, national in their sentiments, and devoted to the Union cause. The citizens of the district are acquainted with the disreputable schemes of these characters, and will disregard the vile inventions of their unprincipled minds."

DRAFTING—HOW THEY DO IT.—The subject of drafting has become one of considerable interest within a few days past, the idea gaining currency that a draft from each State will soon be made to fill up the thinned regiments in the field. Drafting is provided for by a law of Congress framed in 1792, entitled "An Act to provide for the national defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States," afterwards amended and applied to all arms-bearing citizens of the country. The process of drafting is about the same in the various States. Rolls are prepared of those liable to serve—able-bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five—and the requisite number of names are drawn by lot in the presence of prescribed officials. The persons drawn are notified, and given opportunity to prove themselves exempt, or provide suitable substitutes—failing in which, they are compelled to serve, or submit to heavy penalties, generally imprisonment.

VERY TRUE.

Horace Greeley, in discussing the mileage question with a member of Congress, Cyrus Aldrich, says:

It *is* important—I grant you—that the next Congress should be Republican; it is further important that it should be honest and frugal. War—Debt—gigantic Expenditure—enormous Taxes—generations of arduous struggle to avert National bankruptcy—such is the prospect before us. Retrenchment and frugality, always desirable, have become indispensable. No orthodoxy in politics can save from downfall any party ascendency that is not heartily and thoroughly devoted to Public Economy and the cutting off of every needless, the cutting down of every inordinate outlay. If the Republicans do not realize this necessity, the sceptre will fall from their hands. That they may be so wise as to be honest, is the earnest prayer of Yours, H. G.

STAMPEDE IN MAINE.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says that when the cars stopped at Bethel, (Maine,) station, on the 9th inst, about twenty-four able-bodied and intelligent appearing young men came aboard en route for Canada, fearing that they might be drafted for the war. At the next depot about ten more of the same class joined them, and at Norway about twenty more. We have no doubt that these men were Republicans of the "Wide Awake" order, who are vociferously in favor of prosecuting the war until slavery is "wiped out." A correspondent of the Boston *Post* writes from Farmington, Me., that this company was headed by two of the most radical abolitionists of Franklin county. The writer, however, says there are plenty of good Democrats who will fill the State's quota and ask no aid from the cowardly fanatics who, after working all their lives to destroy the Union, consistently leave it to be defended by others.

A SICK COMMUNITY.—The talk about *drafting* soldiers has had a very bad effect in Massachusetts. The Newburyport *Herald* says:

We don't know that we ever knew it so sickly in Newburyport as at present. A disease has suddenly fallen on the male population between the ages of 18 and 45, that affects the head and the heart, the trunk and the limbs. It is distressing to witness some of the cases. Several have occurred where men have nearly lost their sight; they say that as bad as they hate the rebels, they could not see one across the street; and spectacles are in great demand. Some are badly ruptured, but they were never troubled by it till last week; and others are lame. This disease affects the mind as well as the body. They see war in a different light than formerly; and some of the foremost emancipationists begin to think that they would be willing to abandon the negro, if the war could be closed at once. This is a terrible disease, and widely spread.

A REBEL RAID IN ALABAMA.

CAIRO, July 26.

The steamer Evansville, from Tennessee river, brings news of the rebel raid in Florence, Alabama. On Tuesday last they entered the city, burned all the ware houses used for commissary and quartermaster stores, seized all the cotton in the vicinity and the United States steamer, Columbia, used for carrying army supplies over the shoals, took all the money belonging to the boat's passengers, and then burned her. The property destroyed is said to be of great value. A small detachment of Mitchell's army was captured. They then proceeded down the Tennessee to Chickasaw and Waterloo, and in the vicinity of Eastport they burned all the ware houses which contained cotton.

Another band of forty rebels attacked the wagon train near Pittsburg Landing and captured sixty wagons conveying commissary and quartermaster stores.

REPUBLICAN ADVICE TO WHITE MEN.—"If any individuals," says the Toledo *Blade*, "are unwilling to work by the side of the negroes, it is their privilege to seek employment elsewhere."

"Any laboring man," says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, "who fears (negro) competition, can present himself at one of our recruiting offices, and he can secure permanent employment."

But the *Gazette* says that "our Generals in the South will not arm the negroes," so that the laboring white man who dreads negro competition at home, will, according to the *Gazette*, encounter it if he enlists in the army. He must both work and fight, eat, drink and sleep with the negro, under Abolition ascendency.

AN AERONAUT KILLED.—An aeronaut, named Westbrook, ascended at Sparta, Ohio, on the 4th, and when he was about 400 feet from the ground, the balloon, which was an old and damaged one, burst. He struck the ground feet foremost, his heels going through the close wicker work of the sides of the car, and sinking to the depth of nearly two inches. He was immediately taken out of the car in a totally unconscious condition. One of his legs was broken, and the internal injuries to vital parts of his body and brain precluded all hope of recovery.

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF SPECIE.—Gold fell from 20 to 14 premium in Philadelphia on Saturday. The sharks of Third street were buying up freely, under the impression that they could bleed the Treasury of the State, in the purchase of coin to pay the August interest. The news leaked out in that city that the Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, the State Treasurer, was in the interior negotiating with country banks for a temporary exchange of coin for currency, to the amount of $750,000, to meet the State's indebtedness, whereupon the price of gold and the jaws of the brokers fell simultaneously.—*Patriot & Union.*

PHILADELPHIA VOTES $500,000.—The city of Philadelphia, through her councils, voted an appropriation of $500,000 for bounty money on Thursday last.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$25 ! Employment ! $75 !

☞ AGENTS WANTED ! ☜

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

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

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

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

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

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

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

may 20 3m 19

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Benjamin N. Brubaker to Catharine B. Lutz, both of East Hempfield township.

On the 22d inst., at the York Mills, near York, Pa., by the Rev. J. H. Mengel, Henry Brandt, Esq., to Hester A. Smedley, all of Columbia, Pa.

On the 24th inst., at Cooper's Hotel, in this city, Franklin B. Grosh, of Mount Joy twp., to Anna Brenemas, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county.

At Donegal Mills, near Mt. Joy, by Rev. J. P. Tinlow, Abraham Summy to Lizzie, only daughter of John Stauffer.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Maddux, Joseph B. Bostwick to Lizzie Barr, all of Columbia, Pa.

At Camp Big Springs Tishmingo county, Miss., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Chas. Caine, Chaplain of the Yates Sharpshooters, Lieut. Edward M. Wright, of Houghtaling's Battery, of Ottawa, Lasalle county, Ill., to Miss Lavinia B. Slaymaker, of Chicago, Cook county, Ill., daughter of Capt. John Slaymaker, Williamstown, Lancaster county, Penn. The fair bride was given away by Dr. J. T. Stewart, of the Y. S. S., and with her to gave the blessings of many a grateful heart, toil-worn and weary, still remembering her who for the last fourteen months, without scrip and without purse, was a consolation to the dying, a cheerer at the convalescent bedside, and a rightful director of those who could faithfully enter upon the path of rectitude. May her path through life be happy and prosperous, strewn with flowers, and may the blessings of grateful and comforted mothers come home to her at her own fireside.—*Chicago Tribune.*

DEATHS.

On the 10th inst., in North Georgetown, Columbiana county, Ohio, Mrs. Hetty Miller, formerly of Mount Joy, this county, aged 78 years.

On the 13th inst., at Mount Pleasant, this county, Henry Zell, formerly of Mt. Joy, in the 48th year of his age.

On the 17th inst., Catharine C. Ellmaker, eldest daughter of the late Amos Ellmaker, Esq.

On the 18th inst., at his residence, Columbia, Pa., Andrew Beiter, in the 62d year of his age.

On the 10th inst., in this city, Samuel Powell, son of Geo. and Susan Ring, aged 2 years, 10 months and 19 days.

On the 2d inst., in the hospital near Richmond, of wounds received in battle, Lewis Rudy, of this city, in the 28th year of his age.

On the 23d inst., in this city, Mrs. Elizabeth Helmuth, aged 68 years.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

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

LANCASTER, July 28.

Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl	$5.12
" Extra "	5.37
White Wheat, ₱ bushel	1.25
Red " "	1.20
Corn, old "	48
" new "	
Oats "	35
Rye "	60
Cloverseed "	
Whiskey, in hhds	30
" in bbls	30½

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Cloverseed is scarce and wanted at $5.50@5.75 ₱ 64 lbs. Nothing doing in Timothy. The limited amount of Flaxseed coming forward is taken on arrival at $2.25 ₱ bushel. There is less demand for Flour for export but holders are firm in their views. The sales comprise 1400 barrels in lots at $4.87@5.12½ ₱ barrel for superfine, $5.37½@5.50 for extra, and $5.75@6 for extra family, and $6 for fancy. There is a fair inquiry for home consumption ranging from our lowest quotations up to $7 for common and fancy lots —according to quality. There is very little Rye Flour or Corn Meal here. We quote the former at $3.25 ₱ barrel.

Grain—There is not much Wheat coming forward and it is in fair request at full rates. Sales of 6000 bushels good and prime Penna. and Western and new Delaware red at $1.29@1.33 ₱ bushel, and a small lot of white at $1.40. Rye is wanted, and has advanced to 73@75 cents. Corn is rather scarce, and held firmly at the advance noted yesterday. Small sales of yellow at 63@64 cents. There is an active inquiry for Oats, and prices are steady. Sales of 4,000 bushels Pennsylvania in store, at 43@44 cents, and 2,000 bushels at 42½ cents ₱ bushel. No sales of Barley or Malt.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.

Flour has advanced 5@10 cents; sales of 37,000 bbls. at $4.95@5.10 for State; $5.45@5.60 for Ohio, and $5.30@5.85 for Southern. Wheat also has advanced 1@2 cents; sales of 120,000 bus. at $1.12@1.18 for Chicago Spring; $1.17@1.21 for Milwaukee Club and $1.28@1.32 for red. Corn advancing; 60,000 bus sold at 56@57 for sound old. Pork steady; sales of 1,200 bbls.; Mess at $10 75@10.87½ and Prime at $8.75@8.87½. Lard unchanged. Whisky dull at 28½@29 cents.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 26.

Flour dull and declining; there have been no sales. Wheat active; new white 160@160, red 135@140. Corn is very scarce; yellow 57 cents. Oats firm. Whisky dull at 32.

THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON-FRAME PIANOS

are justly pronounced by the Press and Music Masters to be superior Instruments. They are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, and will stand any climate. The tone is very deep, round, full and mellow; the touch elastic. Each Piano warranted for three years. Prices from $175 to $700.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS: "The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these instruments with some degree of confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

$150.—NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS in Rosewood cases, iron frames, and over-strung bass, of different makers, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid nameboard, $175, $185, and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225, $250 and $300; new 6¾-octave, $135; do., 6¾-octave, $140. These Pianos are fully warranted, and are the greatest bargains that can be found in the city. Please call and see them. Second-hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, and $100.

THE HORACE WATERS MELODEONS,

Rosewood Cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell and Solo Stop. Prices from $35 to $200. Organ Harmoniums with Pedal Bass, $250, $275 and $300. School Harmoniums, $40, $50, $80 and $100. Also, Melodeons and Harmoniums of the following makers, Prince & Co's, Carhart & Needham, Mason & Hamlin, and S. D. & H. W. Smith, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices. These Melodeons remain in tune a long time. Each Melodeon warranted for three years.

☞ A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lodges, Seminaries and Teachers. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

THE DAY SCHOOL BELL.

35,000 COPIES ISSUED.

A new Singing Book for Day Schools, called the Day School Bell, is now ready. It contains about 200 choice songs, rounds, catches, duetts, trios, quartetts and choruses, many of them written expressly for this work, besides 32 pages of the Elements of Music. The Elements are so easy and progressive, that ordinary teachers will find themselves entirely successful in instructing even young scholars to sing correctly and scientifically; while the tunes and words embrace such a variety of lively, attractive, and entertaining music and sentiments, that no trouble will be experienced in inducing the children to go on with zeal in acquiring skill in one of the most health-giving, beauty-improving, happiness-yielding, and order-producing exercises of school life. In simplicity of its elements, in variety and adaptation of music, and in excellence and number of its songs, original, selected, and adapted, it claims by much to excel all competitors. It will be found the best ever issued for seminaries, academies and public schools. A few sample pages of the elements, tunes and songs, are given in a circular; send and get one. It is compiled by Horace Waters, author of "Sabbath School Bell," Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of 735,000 copies. Prices—paper cover, 20 cents, $15 per 100; bound, 30 cents, $22 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 40 cents, $30 per 100. 25 copies furnished at the 100 price. Mailed at the retail price.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
481 Broadway, New York.

SABBATH SCHOOL BELL No. 2.

85,000 COPIES ISSUED.

It is an entire new book of nearly 200 pages. Many of the tunes and hymns were written expressly for this volume. It will soon be as popular as its predecessor, (Bell No. 1) which has run up to the enormous number of 650,000 copies—outstripping any Sunday school book of its size ever issued in this country. Also, both volumes are bound in one to accommodate schools that may want them in that form. Prices of Bell No. 2, paper covers, 15 cents, $12 per 100; bound, 25 cents, $18 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 30 cents, $25 per 100. Bell No. 1, paper covers, 13 cents, $10 per 100; bound, 20 cents, $18 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 25 cents, $20 per 100. Bells Nos. 1 and 2 bound together, 40 cents, $30 per 100, cloth bound, embossed gilt, 50 cents, $40 per 100. 25 copies furnished at the 100 price. Mailed at the retail price.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
481 Broadway, New York.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

President Lincoln's Grand March, with the best Vignette of his Excellency that has yet been given to music by Helmsmuller, leader of the 22d Regiment Band, price 50 cents. Our Generals' Quick-Step, with vignette of 35 of our generals; music by Grafulla, leader of the 7th Regiment Band, 50 cents. The Seven Sons' Gallop, and Laura Keene Waltz, 25 cents each. Comet Schottisch, 25 cents; all by Baker. Music Box Gallop, by Herring, 25 cents. Union Waltz, La Grasa, 25 cents. Volunteer Polka, Goldbeck, 25 cents. Spirit Polka; General Scott's Farewell Grand March, 25 cents each; Airy Castles, 30 cents, all by A. R. Parkhurst. Freedom, Truth and Right, Grand March, with splendid vignette; music by Carl Heineman, 50 cts. All of which are fine productions.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC

I will be true to thee; Jenny for your thoughts; Little Jonny Dow; Better times are coming; I dream of my mother and my home; Merry little birds are we, (a song for children;) Slumber, my darling, Lizzie dies to-night, Jenny's coming o'er the green; Was my Brother in the Battle, and Why have my loved ones gone, by Stephen C. Foster. Shall we know each other there? by the Rev. R. Lowry. Pleasant words for all, by J. Roberts. There is a beautiful world, by I M. Holmes. Price 25 cents each. Freedom, Truth and Right, a national song and grand chorus; music by Carl Heinemann, with English and German words, 30 cents. Where liberty dwells is my country, Plumley. Forget if you can, but forgive; I hear sweet voices singing, and Home is home, by J. R. Thomas, 30 cents each. These songs are very popular. Mailed free at retail price.

Foreign Sheet Music at 2 cents per page. All kinds of Music merchandise at war prices.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher,
481 Broadway, New York.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE MILLION,

IN CHEAP FORM, ARRANGED AS QUARTETTES AND CHORUSES FOR MUSICAL SOCIETIES, CHOIRS, SUNDAY SCHOOLS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, SEMINARIES, ETC.

Shall we know each other there; Shall we meet beyond the river? Be in time; There is a beautiful world; Don't you hear the Angels coming; Where liberty dwells is my country; Freedom, Truth and Right, (national songs.) Is there a land of love? Sorrow shall come again no more. Price 3 cents, 25 cents per doz., $2 per 100. Postage 1 cent. In sheet form, with Piano accompaniment, 25 cents.

Published by HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, New York, and for sale by N. P. Kemp, Boston; Chas. S. Luther, Philadelphia; G. Crosby, Cincinnati; Tomlinson & Bros., Chicago, and J. W. McIntyre, St. Louis. July 29 6m 29

ISAAC BARTON & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS,
Nos. 166 and 167 North Second street,
dec 11, '60 tf 48 PHILADELPHIA.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

CONSTITUTION

AND THE

ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

FOR

DIABETES

AND DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment, can be Completely Controlled by the REMEDY now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which gives those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Disease occurring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease, from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day, in water. During the passage of the Calculus, the pain and urgent symptoms should be combated with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water, as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pain in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp lacinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, yield to the use of this medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION,

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result, as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES.

This disease depends upon an inflammation of mucous lining of the vagina and womb. It is in all cases accompanied by pains in the back, across the bowels and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half-pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

it has no equal in relieving the most distressing symptoms. Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner. The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs, and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

BOSTON CORNERS, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

WM. H. GREGG & CO.:

Gents: I freely give you liberty to make use of the following Certificate of the value of Constitution Water, which I can recommend in the highest manner.

My wife, who was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of the back, and in her limbs, with Palpitation of the Heart, attended with Falling of the Womb, Dysmenorrhœa, and Irritation of the Bladder. I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find, who attended her about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and said, "her case was incurable." For, said he, "she has such a combination of complaints, that medicine given for one operates against some other of her difficulties." About this time, she commenced to use the Constitution Water, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitution Water for about four weeks, and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure.

WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, CONN., Nov. 19, 1861.

DR. WM. H. GREGG:

Dear Sir: I have for several years, been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—Gravel—which resisted all remedies and doctors, until I took Constitution Water, and you may be assured that I was exceedingly pleased with the result. It has entirely cured me, and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.

Yours truly, POND STRONG.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH.

There is no class of diseases that produces such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York. [July 29 1y 29

EXCELSIOR BURR STONE MILLS,
(FOR FARMERS AND MILLERS.)
AND ANTI-FRICTION HORSE POWERS.

Took Ten First Premiums at Western State Fairs last year, and are justly considered superior to all others. The Mill may be driven by horse, water or steam power, does its work as well as the flat stone mills in milling establishments, and requires but one-half the power to drive the largest size. They are very compact, perfectly simple, and for farm use will last Thirty Years, and cost nothing for repairs.

PRICES—$100, $140 and $170.

Flour Bolt for the smallest Mill $50 extra

THE HORSE POWER

has proved itself to be the best ever invented. The friction is reduced by IRON BALLS, so arranged in all the bearings, that the whole weight of the castings runs upon feet lever, will keep the power in motion; thus permitting the entire strength of the horses to be used on the machine to be driven. One horse will do as much work on this power as two on the endless Chain Power. It is portable and may be used in the field as well as in the house. More than Twenty-Five Per Cent. of horse flesh is saved over any other power in use. It is simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

Price of power for 1 to 4 horses.....$125
Price of power for 1 to 8 horses.....$175

THE $125 POWER WILL DRIVE ANY THRESHING MACHINE.

EVERY MACHINE IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, OR THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

REFERENCES.

WM. LEAF, R. R. Supt. Philadelphia, Penna.
J. P. POST, Patterson, N. J.
E. F.