Such was to the more purpose of negro emancipation, and to the policy in conducting 11 that necessarily tends to make dismion perpetual, and to permanently desiroy our republican form of government. Mr. Barr, like Mr. filemizer, is a Pennsylvanian hy hirth, born in the county of Westmoreland, is a practical printer—has relied himself to a proud political and buniness position by his industry and energetic character, and is a gentleman of promptness and integrity in all his private and political relations. While our candidates have great reason to entertain a just pride that they have been selected as the standard-bearants of a great national party, struggling to maintain the Union and Constitution equant dangers and insidi-com assaults of their enemies, still, that party may well congratulate likel that it is so worthily represented in its standard-bearers.

our assaults of their enemies, still, that party may well congratulate likelf that it is so workhily represented in its standard-bearers. Fellow countrymers, a great issue is before you—it in-volves the momentous consideration, whether our Consti-tution and Union shall be preserved; or whether Abolition free North, or Secsaion fore South, shall destroy them ! Bvery patrols in the land abould know and feel that the only channes for the preservation of our present Government its Constitution and the Union based thereon, is in the success of the Democratic party in the free States at the next election! If we fall, then all is lost, and the bithetto the shyse of anarchy, or else upon its ruins a despoints

fill be reared. In either svent our future will be marked in desolated nomes, ruined fortunes, the deprivation of personal liberty and personal security, and very possibly our soil and our treams be reddened with the blood of our own people. In such circumstances we appeal to every loyal Pennsylvan to do his duty, by giving his energies, his influence, a his vote to insure the success of the nominees of the De

Tatle party. By order of the Committee. F. W. HUGHES, Chairman. PHILADELFHLA, July 29th, 1862.

LINCOLN'S EMANCIPA-MR. TION SCHEME.

APPEAL TO THE BORDER STATES---THE ANS WER. HIS

From the National Intelligencer, July 18. [The Representatives and Senators of the Border Slaveholding States having, by special invitation of the President, been convened at the Executive Mansion on Saturday morning last, Mr. Lincoln. addressed them as follows from a written paper held in his hands:]

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL. THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL. GENTLEMEN: A fiter the adjournment of Congress, now near, I shall have no opportunity of seeing you for several months. Believing that you of the Border States hold more power for good than any other equal number of members, I feel it a daty which I cannot justifiably waive to make this appeal to won.

to you. Emancipate for Money Now, or Wait and Lose All I intend no reproach or complaint when I assure you that, in my opinion, if you all had voted for the resolution in the Gradual Emancipation Message of last March, the war would now be substantially last March, the war would now be substantially ended. And the plan therein proposed is yot one of the most potent and swift means of ending it.— Let the States which are in rebellion see definitely and certainly that in no event will the States you represent join their proposed Confederacy, and they cannot much longer maintain the contest. But you cannot divest them of their hope to ultimately have you with them so long as you show a determination to perpetuate the institution within your own States. Beat them at elections, as you have overwhelmingly done, and, nothing daunted, they still claim you as their own. You and I know what the lever of their power is. Break that lever before their faces, and

their own. You and I know what the lever of their power is. Break that lever beiore their faces, and they can shake you no more for ever. Most of you have treated me with kindness and consideration, and I trust you will not now think I improperly touch what is exclusively your own, when, for the sake of the whole country, I ask, "Can you, for your States, do better than to take the course I argo?" Discarding *punctilio* and max-ims adapted to more manageable times, and looking only to the unprecedentedly stern facts of our case, can you do better in any possible event? You prefer that the constitutional relation of the States to the nation shall be practically restored without disturbnation shall be practically restored without disturb-ance of the institution; and, if this were done, my whole duty, in this respect, under the Constitution and my oath of office, would be performed. But it is not done, and we are trying to accomplish it by war. The incidents of the war cannot be avoided. war. The incidents of the war cannot be avoided. If the war continues long, as it must if the object be not scooner attained, the institution in your States will be extinguished by mere friction and abrasion —by the mere incidents of the war. It will be gone, and you will have nothing valuable in lieu of it.— Much of its value is gone already. How much bet-ter for you and for your people to take the step which at once shortens the war, and secure's substan-tial compensation for that which is sure to be wholly lost in any other event ! How much better to thus save the money which else we sink forover in the save the money which else we sink forever in the war! How much better to do it while we can, lest war: How much better to do it while we can, lest the war ere long render us pecuniarily unable to do it! How much better for you, as seller, and the nation as buyer, to sell out and buy ont that without which the war could never have been, than to sink both the thing to be sold and the price of it, in cutting one another's throats! ...Suggests Colonization in South America. I do not speak of emancination at once, but of a

I do not speak of emancipation at once, but of decision at once to emancipate gradually. Room in South America for colonization can be obtained heaply and in abundance, and when numbers shall be large enough to be company and encouragement for one another, the freed people will not be so reluctent to go. Deprecates the Abolition "Pressure"—Thinks the

Deprecates the Abolition "Pressure"—Thanks the Border States can Refereve Him. I am pressed with a difficulty not yet mentioned —one which threatens division among those who, united, are none too strong. An instance of it is known to you. Gen. Hunter is an honest man. He was, and I hope still is, my friend. I valued him none the less for his agreeing with me in the general if repudiated the proclamation. He expected more good and less harm from the measure than I could believe would follow. Yet, in repudiating it, I gave ful dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose sup-port the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I now ask you can relieve me, and, much more, can relieve the country in this important point. A Final Appeal. Upon these considerations I have again begged your attention to the message of March last. Before leaving the Capitol, consider and discuss it among yourselves. You are patriots and statesmen, and as such I pray you consider this proposition; and at least conversed in the proposition; and at least conversed in the prosperious and states and statesmen.

Inquirer :

been fully justified by subsequent events. Not to mention other circumstances, it is quite sufficient for our purpose to bring to your mouse the fact that, while this resolution was under consideration in the Senate, our colleague, the Senator from Kentucky, moved an amendment appropriating \$500,000 to the object therein designated, and it was voted down i with great unanimity. What confidence, then, could we reasonably feel that, if we committed ourselves to the policy it proposed, our constituents would reap the fruits of the promise heid out; and on what ground could we, as fair men, approach them and challenge their support? The right to hold slaves is a right appertaining to all the States of this Union. They have the right to cherish or abolish the institution as their taskes or their interests may prompt, and no one is authorized to question the right or limit is enjoyment. And no one has more clearly affirmed that right than you have. Your inaugural address does you great honor in this respect, and inspired the country with confi-dence in your fairness and respect for the law. Our States are in the enjoyment of that right. We do not feel called on to defend the institution, or to affirm it is one which ought to be cherished. Per-haps, if we were to make the attempt, we might find that we differ even among ourselves. It is enough for our purpose to know that it is a right; and, so knowing, we did not see why sechild now be ex-pected to yield it. We had contributed our full share to relieve the country at this terrible crisis; we had done as much as had been required of others, in like circumstances; and we did not see why sacrifices should be expected of us from which others, no more loyal, were exempt. Nor could we see what good the nation would derive from it. Such a sacrifice should be expected of us from hich others, no more loyal, for that had been manifested beyond a reasonable doubt, in every form, and at every place possible. There was not the remotest probability that the States we represent to the rebellion. The resolution has passed, and if there be virtue in it, it will be quite as efficacious as if we had voted for it. We had no power to bind our States in this respect by our votes here; and whether we had voted the one way or the other, they are in the same condition of freedom to accept or re-ject its provisions. No, sir; the war has not been prolonged or hindered by our action on this or any other measure. We must look for other causes for that lamented fact. We think there is not much difficulty, not much uncertainty, in pointing out others far more probable and potent in their agencies to that end.

to that end. The rebellion derives its strength from the union

The rebellion derives its strength from the union of all classes in the insurgent States; and while that union lasts the war will never end until they are utterly exhausted. We know that at the inception of these troubles Southern society was divided, and that a large portion, perhaps a majority, were op-posed to secession. Now the great mass of Southern people are united. To discover why they are so, we must glance at Southern society, and notice the classes into which it has been divided, and which still distinguish it. They are in arms, but not for the same objects; they are moved to a common end, but by different and even inconsistent reasons: The loaders, which comprehends what was previously but by different and even inconsistent reasons: The leaders, which comprehends what was previously known as the State rights party, and is much the lesser class, seek to break down national indepen. dence and set up State domination. With them it is a war against nationality. The other class is fighting, as it supposes, to maintain and preserve its rights of property and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe are assailed by this govern-ment. This latter class are not disquionists per se; been made to believe are assured by this govern-ment. This latter class are not dissuitantists *per se*; they are so only because they have been made to be-lieve that this administration is inimical to their rights, and is making war on their domestic institu-tions. As long as these two classes act together they will never assent to a peace. The policy, then, to be unread is obvious. The former class will never

 States:
 No of Slaves:
 a tangible product proposition, which would yield

 Kentucky had
 - 225,490
 infuenced by the same want of confidence, and will and the former they appears the proposition is is present impalation. The inference they app stated to give up is the former they appeared the research they appeared they app

GABBET DAVIS, WILSON J. CRITTENDEN,

irman. C. L. L. LEARY, EDWIN H. WEBSTER, B. MALLORY, AARON HARDING, JAMES S. ROLLINS, S. CARLILE, CRISFIELD, S. JACKSON, GRIDER, OHN S. PHELPS, J. W. MENZIES, THOS. L. PRICE, G. W. DUNLAP, WM. A. HALL, FRANCIS THOMÁS, CHARLES B. CALVERT.

PISTOLS FOR THE CLERGY. The presentation of a pistol and other

weapons of war to Parson BROWNLOW, at Hartford, has furnished occasion to the Nantucket Inquirer for some pertinent remarks on the impropriety of mixing up rifles with religion, and pistols with piety. We give below some extracts from the article of the

The clergy, with some exceptions, have descended from their high and apostolic mission to the areas of party politics. They have for-gotten the mandate of turning "the other check also" and been willing to accept the weapons of slaughter. They have taken the warring spirit of David and Saul and Joshua for their guide, rather than the meek and natient and forbearing example of John and James and Christ. In the political strifes in Judea how would the great Master have rebuked those who presented him with the veapons of worldly warfare. How would he have wept to have found those whom he had paptized in the waters of eternal life, and made ministers in his great and glorious work, leaving the higher things of their mission to dabble in the politics of Cæsar and his

ubordinates. How would he have turned aside from the noisy "evening" conclave and wandered sad and sorrowful through the silent streets of Bethany, rather than annear in the nidst of men who were clamoring for the blood

of their brothers. Some of these ministers of he Gospel point to the sin of slavery as their excuse. Slavery existed eighteen hundred years ago. The edicts of Herod and Tiberius ad opposers then, but how strange would have been the sight to see a "beloved disciple flourishing a string of resolutions in a noisy assemblage of Jews and Gentiles, or Peter upon a public platform presenting a javelin to James or John or Barnabas or Matthew,

and they promising to " put it through " any rebels to royal authority. Ministers of the Gospel at this day and time have broken down the barriers between the spiritual and the secular. The pulpit is bowing down to the private and crude notions of

parishioners, and he whose sacred duty it is " preach the word " and present the precious promises to the people must trim his sails to the popular gale, and seldom permit them to be filled with the celestial breezes and swell with the balmy airs of Paradise. Instead of preaching against all sins, they are prone to select one particular sin against which

and for, so know cannot possibly years - all must buy all The goods are all well sponged and propared and group plus (atam with the making, so that all east buy with the full saturiance of getting a good article at the very lowe

fail assurance of getting a good as any of the second seco

-is anxious to make anywer as any of the prescrip-iton used (reso of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits, ic. The only object o the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted; and spread information which he conceives to b mictor, and spread information which he conceives to invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remed so it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. KDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. may 20

MARRIAGES.

On the 31st uit, by the Ber. J. E. Maredith, Samuel H. Jahm to Sue Miller, all of this city. On the 25th uit, by the Ber. J. J. Strine, Benjamin N. Srobakar to Catharine B. Lutz, both of Hempfeld typ. On the 224 uit, at York Mills, new York, Pa, by the Say J. H. Menges, Henry Brandt, Kaq, to Hester A. Smed-

ley, all of Columbia, Pa. On the 25th alt, by the Bay J J. Strine, Daniel Brown to Aun Kunkle, both of West Hempfield, On the 25th ult, by Rev. J. R. Meredith, Calvin W. Creager to Henricht M. Culumerry, all of this city.

DEATHS.

In Leasock township, Amos Weaver, aged 25 years, 8 months and 20 days. In Harrisburg, on Sunday week, July 27th, Harry, son of Charles and Mary Hambright, in the 5th year of his are

ge. On the 9th ult., in Clark county, Ohio, Daniel Hershey on of Jacob Hershey, Sr., aged 40 years, 2 months, and 20

days. In this city, on the 27th ult., Aurelius Christ, son of the late Augustus and Aurelia Christ, in the fifth year of his

The Augustus and Aurena Unrus, in the nith year of ms age. Died, very suddenly, at the same place, and on the same day, Olitik Kryder, wife of Charles Kryder, and auot of Aurelius Christ, who had just breathed his last in her arms. Immediately after his deceases be was taken ill, and died in fifteen minutes, in the 49th year of her age. In this city, on the 2d inst., Henry S. Zink, in the 32d year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market. Languster windstere & Beo., Forwarding and Corrected weekly by J. B. Birnze & Beo., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 9) North Queen street. LANGASTER, August 4.

Flour, Superfine, # bbl " Extra " White Wheat, & bushel..... Red Corn, old " new

Oats Rye | Cloverseed " | Whiskey, in hhds...... " in bbls......

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADRIPHIA, August 1. There is not much shipping demand for Flour, and only 2000 bbls. sold at \$5 for superflue; \$5.373/265 50 for extra and \$6 for extra family. Receipts light. Emsil sales of Ryo Flour at \$3.25 and Cornneal at \$5 \$7 bbl. There is an active demand for Wheat and prices are well maintained; sales of 4,000 bbs. fed at \$1.306,133, and while at \$1.420 1.45. Ryo has advanced to 80 cents. Corn is in good de-mand and 3,000 bbs. red at \$1.306,133, and while at \$1.420 1.45. Ryo has advanced to 80 cents. Osts iteady at 44 cents for Pennsylvania, and 43 cents for Delaware. Coffee is very firm; sales of Rios 220/232 cents. Pro-visions are bold firmly: Bales of Mess Pork at \$11001.60; Hams at 709/2 cents. Is Sides at 666 cents; and Shoulders at 491/2 cents. Lard is firm at 91/2092 cents for bbls. and 91/20934 cents for kegs. Whisky is dull at 30 cents.

New York Market.

New York, August 1. Flour dull; sales of 11,500 bbls. at \$4.85@5 for State, \$5.45@6.55 for Oblo, and \$5.30@5.80 for Southern. Wheat firm; sales of 60,000 bus. at \$1.12%@0.118 for Chicago Spring, \$1.17@1.22 for Milwankie Club, and \$1.23@1 33 for red Western. Corn dull; 50,000 bus. sold at 66 cts. Beef quiet. Pork firm at \$11.25 for mess. Lard firm at 814@ 914 cents. Whisky steady at 3014@31c.

Baltimore Market.

Flour steady and in good demand. Wheat firm; new white \$1.55@.1.65, and red at \$1.35@.1.40. Corn-white ad-vanced 2 cents and selling at 55@.67, and yellow unchanged and scarce. Whisky dull at 32½. Coffee quiet at 21@23. Provisions heavy.

MONEY WANTED.--The Commission

THE HORACE WATERS. MODERS I IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON-FRAMM FIANCE are justly pronounced by the Free and Music Masters to be superior Instruments. They are built of the best and most thoroughly zeasond materiality and will stand any climate. The tone is very deep, round, full and mellow; the touch elastic. Each Plano warranted for three years. Prices from \$175 to \$100. Orminos of THE Parsi.- "The Horace Waters Planos 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 scopes of confidence, from quality."-Christian Intelligencer. TATE OF JANES COLLEGE LATE L, of Columbia, deceased. - The auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the disceptor of said deceased, will meet all parties interested at this Library Room, in the Court House, in the City of Lancastar, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST, at 10 science, A. M. GEO. M. KLINE, july 15 4: 27] Auditor.

A SSIGNED ESTATE OF JOSEPH A SSIGNED ESTATE OF JOSEFH WENGES and wife, of Upper Lescock twp., Lancas-ter, constr., -Joseph Wenger and Maris, his wife, of Upper Lescock township, having by deed of voluntary assigned ment, dated the 32th day of JUNE, 1862, assigned and transfurred all their estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Joseph Wenger: The undersigned therefore gives notice to all persons in-debted to said assignor, to make payment to the under-igned without delay, and those having claims to present them to JOHN SIGLE, Assignee, Upper Lescock twp., Lancaster county, or JESSE LANDIS, Esq., july 8 6t 25] Attorney at Law, Lancaster div. \$ 1 5 0 .- NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS in Roset 10 U.-NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS in Reservoid cases, iron frames, and over-strung bass, of different makers, for \$150; do., with mouldings, \$160; do., with carrod lags and iniaid nameboard, \$175, \$185, and \$200; do., with pearl-heys, \$252, \$250 and \$200; now 6% octave, \$185; do., 6%-octave, \$140. The above Planos are fully warranted, and are the groatest bargains that can be found in the city. Please call and see than. Second-hand Planos at \$25, \$40, \$50, \$50, \$75, and \$100.

500, 500, 510, and 5100.
THE HORACE WATERS MELODEONS.
Resewood Cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell and Solo Stop. Prices from \$35 to \$300. Organ Harmoniums with Pedal Bass, \$250, \$756 and \$300. School Harmoniums, \$40, \$50, \$30 and \$100. Also, Melodeons and HarmoneumS of the following makers, Prices & Coré, Carhart & Needham, Mason & Hamila, and B. D. & H. W. Emith, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices. These Melodeons remain in tune a long time. Rach Melodeon warranted for three years.
437 A liberal discount to Clargymen, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lodges, Seminaries and Teachers. The trade supplied on the most liberal tarms. ESTATE OF JOHN K. ROHBER, LATE Listartz OF JOHN K. ROHLER, LATE of Dramers townin, decased__isters of admin-istration on add estate having been granted to the under-signed, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or do-mands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the underliqued, residing in add town-ablp. Those indebted to the firm of Bohrer & Peoples are requested to pay to Hiran Peoples or to the underligued, and those indebted to the firm of Peoples & Bohrer are re-quested to pay to John People, or to the underligued, MARY ROHRER, Administratrix, june 24 6t^e 241 Dramere township.

june 24 61* 241 Drumore township. A CCOUNTS OF TRUST AN DASSIGNED ESTATES.—The accounts of the following named estates have been exhibited and filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Laucaster county, to wit: Jon H. Echternach, Assigned Estate, Adam Lutz and Christian Echternach, Assigned. Babert Barton, Trust Estate, Henry Barton, Trustee. John Stevenson, Estate, Wm. E. Bamsey, Committee. Ferdinand Burkholder, Domestic Attachment, Honry Shreiner, Oyrus Resam and Joseph Selgfried, Trustees. Inotice is hereby given to all persons interested in any of said estates, that the Conrt have appointed MONDAY, the 25th day of AUGUST, 1862, for the confirmation and allowance of said accounts, unless exceptions be filed or cause shown why said accounts should not be allowed. PETER MARTIN, Prothy. PhornostorARY'S OFFICE, Lancaster, July 28th, 1862 july 29 4t 29 CID ON EN ER DE DE DE W. AT BERLYATER

uly

Schools, Lodges, Beminaries and Textners. 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 choices songs, rounds, catched, dustix, trics, quartetts and chor-uses, many of them written sprcessly for this work, he sides 32 pages of the Klements of Music. The Elements are so easy and progressive, that ordinary teachers will find themselves entirely successful in instructing eren roung school are to sing correctly and scientifically; while the tunes and words embrace such a variety of lively, at-tractive, and soul-stirring music and sontiments, that no trouble will be experienced in inducing all beginners to go on with zeal in acquiring skill in one of the most heatth-giving, beauty-improving, happiness-yielding, and arder-producing carcelises of school life. In simplicity of is cellence 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, acade-mies and public schools. A fow sample pages of the ele-ments, tunes and songs, are given in a circular; send and get ons. It is complied by Horace Waters, author of "Babbath School Bell," Nos: 1 and 2, which have had the normones all of 735,000 copies. Prices-paper cover, 20 cents, \$15 per 100; bound, 30 cents, \$22 per 100; cichthound, enbosed gilt, 40 cents, \$20 per 100; cichthound, Schoel School School Schoel School Schoelser, HORACE WATERS, Publicher, 431 Broadway, New York. TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE RALE.—The subscriber will sell, at private sale, a ONE-STORY LOG WAATHER-BOARDED DWELLING HOUEE and Kitchen attached, with 32 feet six inches front and 245 feet deep running to a 14 feet allsy. Said property is situated and fronts on the east side of North Queen street, between Lemon and James streets, and is a desirable location for a residence. The property is clear of all incumbrances, and will be sold on reasonable terms, and possession thereof given on the last of April next. Enquire of WM. LOWBY, Cound door sabore the premises, or TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE

	Second door shove the premises or	1.10
	Second door above the premises, or	the t
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15 3t 27		
		l No 1

481 Broadway, New York. SABBATH SCHOOL BELL No. 2. 85,000 COPIES ISUED. It is an entire new work of nearly 200 pages. Many of the tunes and hymns were written carpressive for this vol-ume. It will scon be as popular as its predecessor, (Beil No. 1) which has un up to the enormous number of 850, 000 copies-motatripping any Sunday achool book ef its size ever issued in this country. Also, both volumes are bound in one to accommodate schools wishing, them in that form. Prices of Beil No. 2, paper covers, 15 cents, \$12 per 100; bound, 25 cents, \$18 per 100; cloth bound, em-bossed gilt, 30 cents, \$22 per 100. Bell No. 1, paper covers, 13 cents, \$10 per 100; bound, 20 cents, \$18 per 100; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 50 cents, \$20 per 100, cloth bound, embossed gilt, 50 cents, \$ A VALUABLE FARM AT PHIVATE A SALE-The subscriber offers at private sale, on reasonable terms, a valuable Farm situate on the Con-nodoguinet creek, near "Weise's Bridge," in North Middle-ton township, Cumberland county, Pa, about 2½ miles north of Carlisie, containing 156 ACRES, more or exected a TWO-BTORY BRIUCK HOUSE, a weather boarded Log House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Orlos, &c., with neverfailing water at the door. About 140 acres is cleared and under good fences, and the balance in good timber. This farm has recently been well limed, and is in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars call on or address JACOB HARTMAN.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIO. President Lincoin's Grand March, with the best Vignette of his Excellency that has yet been published; music by Heimsmuller, leader of the 22d Regiment Band, price 50 cents. Our Geherals' Quick-Step, with viguetto of 36 of our generals; music by Grafulla, leader of the 7th Regiment Band, 50 cents. The Seven Sons' Gallop, and Laura Keene Waltz, 35 cents each. Comet Schottische, 25 cents; all by Baker. Music Box Gallop, by Herring, 35 cents; ull by Baker. Music Box Gallop, by Herring, 35 cents, ull on Waltz, La Grassa, 25 cents. Volunteer Polks, Goldbeck, 25 cents. Spirit Polks; General Scott's Farewall Grand March, 25 cents each, Airy Gastles, 30 cents, all by A. E. Parkhurst. Freedom, Truth and Right Grand March, with epiendid vignette; music by Oarl Heineman, 50 cts. All of which are fine productions. A CUMBERLAND COUNTY FARM FOR SALE — A good farm of 121 ACRES, mostly cleared and limed, and in an excellent state of cultivation, will be sold at private sale by culling on the subscriber, mosiding in Newville, Oumberland county, Pa. The improvements are a good LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, with -wash-House attached, a good Log Barn, new Carriage-House, Hog Pen, Pall Fencing, &c. The and is a most desirable property in all respects. apr 1 tf 12] MRS. ANNA SANDERSON.

VALUABLE FARM AT PULIC SALE. VALUABLE FARM AT PULIC SALE.--The undersigned, excutors of the last will and testa-ment of Samuel Diehl, late of Guilford twy, Franklin courty, deceased, will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST next, on the premises, the follow-ing described tract of land, lying and being situate in said township of Guilford, about 6 miles south of Chambers-burg, on the Greencastle road, containing 216 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND, 60 of which is in good timber with a BRICK DWKLLING HOUSR, Log and Frame Barn, a Stone Spring House, a Brick Smoke House and other ontbuildings. An excel-lent spring of running water and pipes laid which carry the water Into the harn-yard the whole ycar. Also an Orchard of tolerably good fruit. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when the conditions of sale will be made known by <u>SMMUKL DIEHL</u>, N E W V O CAL M U S I C. I will be true to thee; A penny for your thoughts; Lit-le Jenny 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 O. Foster. Shail we know each other there? by the Rev. R. Lowry. Pleasant words for all, by J. Boberts. 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 Hejneman, with English and Ger-man words, 30 cents. Where liberty dwells is my country, Plumley. Forgst 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.

cents each. These songs are very population in the price. Foreign Sheet Music at 2 cents per page. All kinds of Music merchandles at war prices. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 431 Broadway, New York. made known by SAMUEL DIEHL, OHRISTIAN DIEHL; Executor

july 22 6t 28] DOSITIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

of preaching against all sins, they are prone to select one particular sin against which mere declamation is popular, and exhaust upon that all their invective until the hearers mix politics and polish all their ions and religions, Judas and Jesus all in one confused babble, and are ready to present swords and pistols to pastor as well as people, and so commit a thousand sins in attempting to exorcise one. That minister who stands fast by the oracles of God, who presents with all his heart those precepts of the Gospel most needed by the community, who opposes error and vice and sin as if his tongue were fired by a coal from off the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of God, who leaves " unto Cœsar the things and aguido to wanderers from the way of peace, if God, who leaves "," who stands as a light and a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if aguido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the duration to control the things a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of God, who leaves " unto Cœsar the things a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of God, who leaves " unto Cœsar the things a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of God, who leaves " unto Cœsar the things a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of God, who leaves " unto Cœsar the things a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of the Altar, who declares the whole counsel of the Court House, in the balance is the shance remaining in the hands of the signee of John D. Kingler, to and among these learly in the shanes; The declares, and and the the shanes a light and a guido to wanderers from the way of peace, if the Court House, in the Chiry of Lancaster, where alt he hith NEW MUSIC FOR THE MILLION, IN CHEAP FORM, ARRANGED AS QUARTETTES AND CHORUESS FOR MUSICAL SOCIETTES, GHORES, SUNDAY SOCIOLS, PUBLIC SOCIOLA, 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, (naiional songs.) Is there a land of love? Sorrow shall come again no more. Price 3 cents, 25 cents per doz., \$2 per 100. Poetage 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. 8. Luther, Philadelphia; G. Crossby, Cincinnati; Tomlinson & Bros., Chicsgo, and J. W. McIntyre, St. Louis. july 29 om 29 EXCELSIOR BURR STONE MILLS, (FOB FARMERS AND MILLERS.)

GRAND MULTISERIAL

OMBINATION DIRCUS

-AND-

Homohippodeal Amphitheatre.

The most perfectly organized and most attractive exhibition ever established

LANCASTER,

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 77H, 1862.

THE GREAT SHOW OF 1862.

CARLO FAMILY,

this continent, will exhibit in

CONTRO

EXCELSIOR BURR STONE MILLS, (POB FARMERS AND MILLERS.) AND ANTI-FRIGTION HORSE POWERS. Took Ten First Premiums at Western State Fairs hast 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 establish-ments, and requires but one-half the power to drive the largest rizes. They are vary compact, perfectly simple, and for farm use will last Thirty Years, and cost nothing for repairs.

CONSTITUTION WATER. THE GREAT REMEDY POR THE CONSTITUT, ION AND THE ONLY KNOWN BEMEDY FOR DIABETES 1.130.00 AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER. _____

ese Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment, can be Completely Controlled by the REMERDY 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 starohy principle of the food is not con-verted into sugar so long as the system is under the influ

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

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALOULUE, GRAVEL, BRICE DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OB MILKY DISCHARGES AFFER 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 does should vary with the swerity 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 Constitu-tion Water, as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUA-TION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUEE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the mea-stran finid—in the one case being too little, and accom-panied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secre-tion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution

tion, which will be speedily enred by the Constitution Water. That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOME, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by charp hachasting or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine. There is another class of symptoms arising from IERI-TATION OF THE WOME, which physicians call Nervous-ness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in mine 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 par-ticularly of Cold Feet, Palpitstion of the flaret, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassi-tude, 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; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradu-ally loss her appetite, the bweels are constipated, night sweats come on, and consumption finally ends her career.

LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES. This disease depends upon an inflammation of mucous lining of the vigina and womb. It is in all cases accom-panied by severe min in the back, across the bowels and through the hips. A teaspoonfal of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoon-ful of the medicine, mixed with a half-pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NEOK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRAN-GURY AND BURNING, OR PAIN-FUL USINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a soversign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single does 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 tespoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

it has no equal in relieving the most distressing symptom: Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomsch, Vomiting Food Ac. Take a tespoonful after dinner. The dose in ai cases may be increased if desired, but should be don 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. DITRETICS

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

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2, 1862. Dr. WM. H. GREGG-Dear Sir : In February, 1861, I was sofflicted with the sugar disbetes, 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 Jaly, 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.

baye attain Length of experiments relating and attain taking my usual good health. Yours truly, L. V. L. DE WITT. BOETON CONNERS, N. Y., Doc. 27, 1861. W. H. GRIZG & CO: Gents: I freely give you liberty to make use of the fol-lowing Certificate of the relate 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 Balpita-tion of the Heart, attacked with Falling of the Womb, Dysmeoorrhes, and Write Health of the Baldder. I called a physician, who attached 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 suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and esid, "her case was incurable". For, said he, "is he has such a combination of complaints, that medicine given for one operates against some other of her diffeulties." About this time attents attacked, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintende entiroly her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitu-tion With for ker has produced a permanent enter. Wink, WAN BENSOHOTEN. Wink, WAN BENSOHOTEN.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH.

CONSTITUTION WATER

MILFORD, CONN., Nov. 19, 1861.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

yourselves. You are patriots and statement, and at such I pray you consider this proposition; and at least commend it to the consideration of your States and people. As you would perpetuate popular gov-ernment for the best people in the world, I beseech you that you do in no wise omit this. Our common country is in great peril, demanding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring a speedy relief.— Once relieved, its form of government is saved to the views and boldest action to bring a speedy relief.— Once relieved, its form of government is saved to the world; its beloved history and chorished memories are vindicated, and its happy future fully assured and rendered inconceivably grand. To you, more than to any others, the privilege is given to assure that happiness and swell that grandeur, and to link your names therewith forever. REFLY OF THE MAJORITY. The following paper was on the 17th inst., sent to the President, signed by the majority of the rep-resentatives from the border slaveholding States.— [Messrs. Noel, Casey, Fisher, Clement, Brown, Blair and Willey signed a minority report, agreeing to the

and Willey signed aminority report, agreeing to the President's report, and Mr. Maynard of Tenn., signed a separate report to the same effect:] Washington, July 14, 1862.

TO THE PRESIDENT : To THE PRESIDENT: The undersigned, representatives of Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, and Maryland, in the two Houses of Congress, have listened to your address with the profound sensibility materally inspired by the high source from which it emanates, the earnest-The main source from which it emanates, the estimates meas which marked its delivery, and the overwhelm-ing importance of the subject of which it treats.----We have given it a most respectful consideration, and now lay before you cur response. We regret that want of time has not permitted us to make it

more perfect. We have not been wanting, Mr. President, in re spect to you, and a devotion to the Constitution and the Union. We have not been indifferent to the the Union. We have not been indifferent to the great difficulties surrounding you, compared with which all former national troubles have been but as the summer cloud; and we have freely given you our sympathy and support. Repudiating the dan-gerous heresises of the secessionists, we believed, with you, that the war on their part is aggressive and wicked, and the objects for which it was to be prose-outed on ours, defined by your message at the open-ing of the present Congress, to be such as all good men should approve, we have not hesitated to vote all supplies necessary to carry it on vigcorously. We all supplies necessary to carry it on vigorously. We have voted all the men and money you have asked have voted all the men and money you have asked for, and even more; we have imposed onerous taxes on our people, and they are paying them with cheer-fulness and alacrity; we have encouraged enlist-ments and sent to the field many of our best men; and some of our number have offered their persons to the enemy as pledges of their sincerity and devo-tion to country. We have done all this under the measures most distactful to us and injurious to the interests we represent, and in the hearing of doc-trines, avowed by those who claim to be your friends, most abhorrent to us and our constituents. But, for ur friends, But, for most abhorrent to us and our constituents. But, for all this, we have never faltered, nor shall we as long as we have a Constitution to defend and a Govern-ment which protects us. And we are ready for renewed efforts, and even greater sacrifices, yea, any sacrifice, when we are satisfied it is required to pre-

Section of the provided form of government and the priceless blessings of constitutional liberty. A few of our number voted for the resolutions recommended by your message of the 6th of March last, the greater portion of us did not, and we will briefly state the prominent reasons which influenced our action.

briefly state the prominent reasons which influenced our action. In the first place, it proposed a radical change of our social system, and was hurried through both houses with undue haste, without reasonable time for consultation with our constituents, whose in-terests it deeply involved. It seemed like an inter-ference by this government with a question which peculiarly and exclusively belonged to our respective States, on which they had not sought advice or solic-ited aid. Many of us doubted the constitutional power of this government to think of the debt is noorey for the object designated, and all of us the immense outlay which its adoption and faitbful excention would impose upon the national treasury. If we pause but a moment to think of the debt is acceptance would have entailed, we are appailed by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the States, and embraced the whole number of slaves. According to the carewa of 1860 there ware the states, and embraced the whole number of slaves. According to the carewa of 1860 there ware the immense outlay which its adoption and faithful execution would impose upon the national treasury. If we pause but a moment to think of the debt its acceptance would have entailed, we are appailed by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the States, and embraced the whole number of slaves. According to the census of 1860 there were then very nearly iour million slaves in the country; from natural increase they exceed that number now. At even the low average of three hundred dollars, the price fixed by the emancipation act for the slaves in this District, and greatly below their real worth, their value runs up to the ecomous sum of form later runs up to the enormous sum of saves in this District, and greatly below their real worth, their value runs up to the enormous sum of twelve hundred millions of dollars, and if to that we add the cost of deportation and colonization at one hundred dollars each, which is but a fraction more than is actually paid by the Maryland Colon-ization Society, we have four hundred millions more. ization Bociety, we have four hundred millions more. We were not willing to impose a tax on our people sufficient to pay the interest on that sum, in addition to the vast and daily increasing debt already fixed upon them by the exigencies of the war, and, if we had been willing, the country could not bear it.— Stated in this form the proposition is nothing less than the deportation from the country of sixteen hundred million dollars' worth of producing labor, and the substitution in its place of an interest-bearing debt of the same amount. But if we are told that it was avaested thet only

But if we are told that it was expected that only the States we represent would accept the proposition, we respectfully submit that even then it involves a sum too great for the financial ability of this gor-ernment at this time. According to the census of 1860.

The former class be recorded, but the latter may be. Remove their apprehensions; satisfy them that no harm is intend-ed to them and their institutions; that this govern-ment is not making war on their rights of property, but is simply defending its legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their allegiance as soon as

the pressure of military dominion imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from them. Confederate authority is removed from them. Twelve months ago both Houses of Congress, adopting the spirit of your message, then but recent-ly sent in, declared with singular unanimity the objects of the war, and the country instantly bound-ed to your side to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that resolution had been adhered to we are confident that we should before now have seen the end of this deplorable conflict. But what have we seen ? In both Houses of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive of the princicles of the Constitution, and seen measure after measure Constitution, and seen measure after measure ounded in substance on these doctrines, proposed and carried through which can have no other effect than to distract and divide loyal men, and exasper-ate and drive still further from us and their duty

than to distract and divide loyal men, and exasper-ate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of the rebellious States. Military officers, following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same direc-tion until in several instances you have felt the necessity of interfering to arrest them. And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been estentationaly proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to them. The effect of the meas-ures was foretold, and may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern feeling. To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolution recommended by you, we solemly believe we are to attribute the tor-rible earnestness of those in arms against the Gov-ernment, and the continuance of the war. Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. President, with all respect for you) agree that the institution of slavery is "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension that use wielded against the institutions of the South-ern States. There is one other idea in your address we feel called on to notice. After stating the fact of your repudiation of General Hunter's proclamation, you add: " Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not

dd : Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not

Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose support the country can not afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and in-creasing. By conceding what I now ask you can re-lieve me, and, much more, can gelieve the country in this important point. We have anxiously looked into this passage to discover its true import, but we are yet in painful uncertainty. How can we, by conceding what you now ask, relieve you and the country from the in-creasing pressure to which yon refer? We will not allow ourselves to think that the proposition is, that we consent to give up slavery, to the end that the Hunter proclamation may bele loose on the Southern people; for it is to well known that we would not be parties to any such measure, and we have too much respect for you to imagine you would propose it. Can it mean that, by sacrificing our interest in slavery, we appease the spirit that controls the pres-sure, cause it to be withdrawn, and rid the country of the pestilent agitation of the slavery question? sure, cause it to be withdrawn, and rid the country of the pestilent agitation of the slavery question? We are forbidden so to think, for that spirit would not be satisfied with the liberation of seven hundred thousand slaves, and cease its agitation, while three millions remain in bondage. Can it mean that, by abandoning slavery in our States, we are removing the pressure from you and the country, by preparing for a separation on the line of the Cotton States? We are forbidden so to think, because it is known that we are, and we believe that you are, unalterably

that we are, and we believe that you are, unalterabl opposed to any division at all. We would prefer t

f candor the resolution we have mentioned; but you have again presented this proposition, and appealed to us with an earnestness and eloquence which have not failed to impress us, to "consider it, and at the least to commend it to the consider it, and at the least of of ur beloved country, in the hour of its greatest to proje." Thus appealed to by the Chief Magistrate of of ur beloved country, in the hour of its greatest trust every question relating to their interest and nappiness to the consideration and ultimate judg ment of our own people. While differing from you as to the necessity of emancipating the slaves of our bistes as a means of putting down the rebellion, and while protesting against the propriety of any extra to adopt any particular line of policy on as subject which peculiarly and exclusively bolongs to states to adopt any particular line of policy on and are willing to contribute pecuniary aid to com-protanced by such a ohange of system, we are not unwilling that our people shall consider the pro-priety of putting it aside. we had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no confidence that it would assume the shape of had no co

a guide to wanderers from the way of peace, may think himself fortunate if some silly dea con does not call together the weak and tender lambs of his church or society to demand of their pastor "to define his position." Even now the mob dictates the prayers of the church We can almost say as goes the mob so goes the

minister. It is high time that ministers of the Gospel kept off of platforms. It is high time that the day of pistol giving and pistol receiving among kept off of platforms. It is high time that the day of pistol giving and pistol receiving among elergymen pastors, if there are any, turned their swords into plough shares, and their spears into pruning hooks, and devoted their best energies to beautifying the waste places of their earthly Zion, and to cultivating more carefully those tender flowers that may made to bloom eventually on the borders of the Better Land. HORRIBLE TRAGEDY—A Woman Murders Her Seven Children and then Cuts Her Own Throat.—The Quebec (C. E.) Chronicle, of the

Throat.-The Quebec (C. E.) Chronicle, of the 22nd ult, gives the following account of a terrible tragedy in that city:

We learned last night, from a gentleman from Arthabaskaville, that a shocking tra-gedy had occurred in the township of Stanford, about three miles from the station, some time yesterday morning. A woman named M'dme Bourret, who has manifested symptoms of insanity years ago, and before her marriage, and whose husband is now in the United States, murdered her seven children. and then cut her own throat. It appears that on Sunday night there was a veillee at her house, and the thing must have occurred between the departure of the guests and morning, for at on early hour yesterday morning, M'dme Bourret's daughter, who had

been at the veillee, but resided at St. Ferbert called at her mother's to see her. Finding the door closed, she looked in through the window, and was then shocked to see eight corpses-those of her mother, her brothers and sisters. The eldest of the mur-

dered children, a girl fourteen years of age, seems to have had a desperate struggle for her life, for the bodies of mother and daughter were lying close together, and the mother had several wounds on her arm, apparently inflicted by an axe that was also close to the bodies. The daughter's throat and arm were cut, evidently with a razor, which the rigid fingers of the mother still tightly grasped when the tragedy was discovered surviving daughter. All the doors and windows were found barred on the inside, thus of course leading to the conclusion that the dreadful deed had been committed by some one inside.

LESLIE COOMBS' VIEW OF IT .--- Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, is a man whose devotion to the Union has at no time been questioned. He has labored unremittingly against disunionism and secessionism. Under date of May 19, 1862, he wrote a letter to R- Graves, Esq., of

New York city, in which he says : "We have thirty thousand gallant volunteers in the field, ready to die in the cause, and yet the ultra legislation now being pressed by the Abolition traitors in Congress is doing us infinite mischief, and putting us in political and personal jeopardy in our approaching August election. We feel ourselves in much greater danger from the hands of secretly organized and armed traitors in our midst stimulated by the intemperate Abolitionists in Congress-than we do from their public

entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on MONDAY, SEPTESIBER 9th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. aug 5 4t 30] H. B. SWARE, Auditor. TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.-The President

TURNPIKE DIVERSION THE President and Managers of the LANOASTER AND RPHRATA TURNPIKE have this day d-clared a Dividend of Swenty-Five Cents on each thare of Stock, payable to the Stock-holders, on and after the 10th July inst, at the Banking House of Reed, Henderson & Co. HENRY SHREINER,

July 7, 1862. Treasurer. 3t 28

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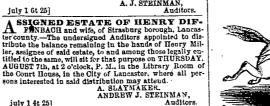
The second secon

june 24 62 24] Administrator. A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE.-Assigned Estate A SNGNEE'S NOTICE .- Assigned Estate of Martin Numenscher and wife, of West Donega township, Lancaster connty. Having by deed of voluntar assignment, dated June, 1862, assigned and transferred al their effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of th creditors of said Martin Numenacher and wife, he there fore gives notice to all persons indebted to said assignor t make payment to the undersigned without delay, and thos having claims to present them to PHILIP OLDWEILER, Assignce, june 24 6t 24] Residing in West Donegal twp.

Among the many novelties which char-acterize this establishment will be found the performances of the worldjune 24 6t 24] Residing in West Donegai Twp. **F** STATE OF SUSAN HOFFMAN.---Inte of Concy township, decased, having been granted to the subscriber, late of Concy twp, now residing in the District of Columbia: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those hav-ing claims will present them, without delay, properly CARLO FAMILY, whose wonderful exploits have chal-lenged the admiration of the world — Among this family are SIG. FELIX OARLO, the great-Trick Clown, and GUILLIAMO CARLO, who will appear Justice of Countrying immediate payment, and are requested to make immediate payment, and ing claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement to J. HOFFMAN SMITH, Washington City, D. C or H. B. SWARR, his Attorney, Lancester. a his TERRIFIC IMPALEMENT SCENE,

and other equally thrilling and heart-stirring feats. SIGNOR GUILLIAMO and IAGO FELIX in their great Pyra-

A UDITOR'S NOTICE --- Estate of Jesse Yundt, late of West Earl two midical performances. MR. CHARLES SHERWOOD, The great Scenic and Histrionic Equ trian, and renowned representative PETE JENKINS. A Yundt, late of West Earl twp, Lancaster county, deceased.—The undersigned Auditors appointed to distri-bute the balance remaining in the hands of John Sheaffer, Executor of the Will of Jesse Yundt, dec'd, to and among Executor of the Will of Jesse Yundt, dec'd, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAT, AUGUST 15th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the Gity of Lancas-ter, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. WM. R. WILSON, A. J. STEINMAN, Anditors



Auditors. ESTATE OF JOHN BYERLY, DEC'D, iste of Lescock township. Latter july 1 4t 25] (J) Iste of Lescock twomship.—Letters of administra on on said estate having been granted to the undersigned il persons indebied thereto are requested to make immed to settlement, and those having claims or demands agains the same will present them without delay for sottlemen the undersigned, residing in said township. JOHN BYRELY, JR. BMANUSL BYERLY, inne 17 6f 23]

EMANUEL BYERLY, june 17 6t 231 Administrator. Administrator.

july 8 520 **ESTATE OF GABRIEL C. ECKERT,** Jate of Lescock township, Lancaster county, de'd. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the bands of John G. Bobinson and George L. Eckert, Brocutors of the will of Gabriel O. Eck-the and the state of the state of the the same torge L forest, Albedtors of Larly entitled to the same, t, theod, to and among these legally entitled to the same, ill sit for that purpose on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18th, I 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court touse, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons inter-sed in said distribution may attend.

tion may attend. H. B. SWARB, Auditor. 4t 28 July 8 41 26 july 8

LISTATE OF JACOB SWARK, LATE OF L Kast Hampfald try, Lancater county, decassd.— The undersigned, appointed Anditor by the Orphane' Court of said county, to decide upon claims filed and report dis-tribution among creditors and others interested, of the balance in the hands of D. O. Eshleman, Keq., administra-tor pendence like and administrator cum issumento annexo of mid decedent, will meet at the Court House, in the City of Lancater, on THURBAY, AUGUST 14th, 1862, at 2 P. M., when and where all persons interested may sittend if they see proper. Lancaters, Jaly 16th, 1862. [july 15 4t 37]

modious DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE, with fatures all ready for business; Two Good Tenant Houses, a Barn, Blacksmith Shop, &c. No. 3. Being the undivided hulf part of 20 Acros and 120 Porchrs of Land, in Eden towaship afcresaid, adjoining lands of C. Broke, Jr., dec'd, Isaac B. Myers and others, without tenprovements. No. 4. Containing 5 Acres and 120 Perches of Land, ad-ioning No. 1. now in the tenpre of Samuel Wilmer. with epairs. PRICES-\$100, \$140 and \$170.

PRICES—\$100, \$140 and \$170. Flour Bolt for smallets Mill \$50 extra. T H E H O R S E P O W E R has proved tisslf to be bast ever invented. The friction is reduced by IBON BALLS, so arranged in all the bear-ings, that the whole weight of the castings runs upon the the other weight of the eard of a ten the the the source to write (the end of a ten before TW how the carry of the ten of a ten the ten of the ten of the ten of the ten of a ten the ten of the ten ten of the ten of ten of the ten of the ten of the ten of the ten of ten of the ten of the ten of the ten of ten of ten of the ten of the ten of ten No. 4. Containing 5 Acres and 120 Perches of Land, ad-joining No. 1, now in the tenure of Samuel Willmer, with a SMALL STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a good spring of water, an excellent garden inclosed with a good substan-tial fonce, a largo lot of land cleared, and the balance covered with thriving Chestnut Sprouts. P. N. At the same time and place will be sold the cne-half part of next year's wheat crop on No. 1, in the ground. Acre Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by ISAAC WALKER, july 22 te 23

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NEW INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

NEW MUSIC FOR THE MILLION,

REFERENCES.

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MILFORD, CONN., NOV. 19, 1004. 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, nutil 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.

There is no class of diseases that produces such exhaust-ing 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

the public with the conviction that it has no equal in July 29 3m 29 YOURT PROCLAMATION.-Whereas the

GOURT PROCLAMATION.-Whereas the Hon. HENKY G. LONG, President, Hon. A. L. HAYES and FERREZ BRINTON, Esq., Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pless, in and for the county of Lancaster, and Assistant Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terraliner and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for said county of Lancaster, have issued their Precept to me directed, requiring me, among other things, to make public Proclamation throughout my Bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terralner and General Jail Delivery; also, a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Jail Delivery, will commence in the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 3rd MONDAY in AG0057, 1862: In pursuance of which presept, PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lancaster, in said county, and all the Justices of the Peaco, the Coroner, and Coustables of the said City and County of Lancaster, that they be then and there in their own proper persons, with their rolife, records and examinations, and inquisi-tions, and their other remembrances, to do those things which to the for Gites appertain, in their behalf to be dones, and all those whe will presente against the prisoner who are, or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Lancaster, and all those who will presente against the prisoner who are, or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Lancaster, and all those whe will presente against the prisoner who are, or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Lancaster, aster, are to be then and there to presente against the prisoner when the and thereas the presente against the prisoner who are, or then shall be just. Dated at Lancaster, the 14th day of July, 1862. 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 valuables remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE \$1. WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors. Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Oliff street, New York. [july 29 1y 29] SPRING DRESSGOOD

NOW OPENING AT HAGER & BBOTHEBS. MODES AND BRIGHT COLORED PLAIN SILKS,

HAGER & BEOTHERS. MODES AND BRIGHT COLORED PLAIN SILKS, BEOCADE SILKS--Plain Colors, NEAT CHEOK SILKS, ENGLISH AND FRENCH CHINTZES, NEAT FIGURED WOOL DELAINS for Children, WHITE AND COLORED BRILLIANTES, LEONORAS AND MOZAMBIZES, (New Styles,) SHEPPARD'S PLAIDS in full assortment, NEW SPHING STILE GINGHAMS, MOURNING DELAS, MOURNING DELAS, COMPACTINES AND DELANES, TAMISE CLOTH AND ALPACAS, FRENCH CHALLKS, AND POPLINS, FOULARD SILKS, CRAPES, VEILS, COLLARE, 4c. SPRING CLOARING CLOTHS, In full assortment. [apr 1 tf]

[apr 1 tf 12

1862.

In full absortment. [apr 1 ff 12 M E N 'S W E A R , JUST EXCEPTOR PY H A G E R & B E O T H E R S. BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH COLOTHS, BLACK FRENCH COESTIN CASSIMERES, PLAIN AND MIXED COATINGS, FANCY FRENCH CASSIMERES, (New Styles,) PLAIN AND FRACT MELTONS, (or Saits,) NEAT AND FLAIN CASSIMERES for Boys. SILK, CASHMERE AND MARSEILLES VESTING, R E A D Y - M A D E O L OT H IN G, of superior manufacture for Men and Boys - 5 full assort-ment. [apr 1 ff 13

Mr. Unas. L. Weils, the negators, win to route in cffice. The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. Todd Perley, will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsyl-vania soldiers, whether in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or New Haven: Address, care Box 84½, Washington, D. C. J. M. SULLIVAN, Sec'y. [july 29 31 29

_____ DENTISTRY. THE AMBER BASE, 1862. 1862. CPRINGI

U THEAMBER BASE, ANEW AND SUPERIOR METHOD OF MOUNTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. I would announce to my patrons and others requiring the services of the Dentist, that I am about introducing the AMBER BASE into my practice. The advantages of this method of mounting test hover the metalle base have been fully established in the five years in which it has been subject to the severest tests, with the most satisfactory results. S P R I N G I HAGEE & BROTHERS are now opening a large steck of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHE, to which they invise an examination. NEW STILES BRUSSELE CARPETS, NEW STILES BRUSSELE CARPETS, EXTRA THREE-FLY CARPETS, EXTRA THREE-FLY CARPETS, URRETIAN AND DUXCH CARPETS, HEMP, RAG AND LIST CARPETS, DRUGGETS, BUGB AND COCA MATS, From one to four yards wide. WINDOW SHADES! In new and elegant designs. FINE VELVET BORDARED SHADES, FINE VELVET BORDARED SHADES, FINE VELVET BORDARED SHADES, FINE VELVET BORDARED SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS AND FIXTURE BUFF AND GREEN CUETAIN HOLLANDS. april SPIN 62. SPIN 61. SP S It is fully as strong and durable as either silver or gold -more easily kept clean, more natural to the touch of the

This fully as studies and outside as chiefs sitter of goin - more easily kept clean, more natural to the touch of the tongue and lips, and it is firmer and more serviceable in the mouth, in consequence of our being able to obtain a more perfect fit to the gum. This work is not so expensive as gold, but a little higher in price than aliver. It will be warranted to give satisfac-tion, or be exchasged for gold or silver work as the patient may prefer.

don, or be exchanged for governments of the second states of the second second

WALL PAPERS: WALL PAPERS :

A premises of the subscriber, in Manor township, on or about the 1st inst., a LARGE RED BULL, supposed to be between two and three years old. The owner is re-queeted to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. CHEISTIAN H. SIRGHERT. july 15

WALL PAPERS: WALL PAPERS:: W 10,000 PIEORS WALL PAPERS:: FINE GOLD PAPERS. GOLD AND YELVET DECORATIONS. MARBLE AND OAK DECORATIONS. NEAT AND GAY GLAZED PAPERS. PLAIN AND BRIGHT COMMON FAPERS. BORDERS, STATUES, FINE BOARD PRINTS. BLINDS: 40. WILL BISOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRIORS. SPT 1 tf 12] BY HAGRE & REOTHERS. I WHOLESALE GROUERS. AND DRALERS IN COUN TRY PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. NOS. 105 AND 15% NORME SCORE IN COUN TRY PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. NOS. 105 AND 15% NORME SCORE IN COUN TRY PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. NOS. 105 AND 15% NORME SCORE IN COUNS. BUILDENCE SCORE S

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apr1 1862. SPBING! 1862.

••••• OFFICE: No. 23 WEST ORANGE E., LANGASTI july 23 3m 29] S. WELCHENS, D. ELDER-BERRY WINE. For sale at AMOS SOURBEER'S Store, in Safe Harbon a large quantity of four years' old ELDER-BERRY WINE, a prime article, and will be sold by the barrel or in smal quantities, at reasonable prices. inty 29 4t* 29] AMOS SOURBEER. STRAY BULL CAME TO THE

10 00

Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M.

LES FRERES COMIQUE, and a nost of other artists. A STUD OF MAGNIFICENT HORSES, which, for form, color, and training can-not be excelled. Also, a HORDB OF TRICK PONIES, whose eccentric ero-lutions and really astonishing tricks are the delight of old and young. A large troups of Tumblera, Vanit-ers, Acrobats, Athletes, Wrestlers, Con-tortionists, &c., will appear at each toreformance.

Performances to commence at 21% and 71% P. M. At ELIZABETHTOWN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6th july 29

he "Bight of Ariel," and in his un-ivalled "Beenes du Saute." BAM LONG, the great Humorist of the Ring, in his choice Melange of Jomicalities. Massas. SHAPPEE and WHITNEY, he Terrere and Par Derformer. the Trapeze and Bar Performers. W. H. BERDEAU, the great American Gymnast. LES FRERES COMIQUE, and a host

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tortionists, &c., &c., will appear at each performance. A GRAND PROCESSION! which, for Spectacular Display, exceede anything ever before attempted, will be formed by the immense establish-ment on entering the town, lad by THE WAR CHARIOT OF ACHILLES!

THE WAR UHARIOT OF AUTHINESS Drawn by a team of Arabian Horses, and followed by THE CAVALCADE OF OBERIN, in which the whole Troupe of Trick

Performing all the popular airs of the day. ADMISSION - 25 CENTS.

in which the whole Troupe of Trics Ponies will appear. SEELY'S CELLEBRATED CORNET

Y. MADAME VIRGINIA SHERWOOD he most popular, beautiful and daring Squestrienne over seen. MR. GEORGE ROSS, in his classic act, No.