IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The following are the despatches which passed between Gens. McClellan and Halleck on the subject of leaving the Peninsula. McClellan's despatch was by telegraph, and in cipher; that of Halleck, in-reply, was in manuscript:

[EXHIBIT No. 1. Copy in cipher.]

BERKLEY, Va., Aug. 4, 1862.

Maj. General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief.—Your despatch of last evening is received. I must confess that it has caused me the greatest pain I ever experienced, for I am convinced that the order to draw this army to Aquia creek will prove disastrous in the extreme to our cause. I fear it will be a fatal blow. Several days are necessary to complete the preparations for so important a movement as this, and while they are in progress I beg that careful consideration be given to my statement. This army is now in excellent discipline and condition, we hold a debouche on both banks of the James river, so that we are free to act in any direction, and, with the assistance of the gunboats, I consider our communications as now secure. We are twenty-five miles from Richmond, and are not likely to meet the enemy in force sufficient to fight a battle until we have reached fifteen or eighteen miles, which brings us practically within ten miles of Richmond.

Our largest line of land transportation would be from this point twenty-five miles, but with the aid of the gunboats we can supply the army by water during its advance, certainly to within twelve miles of Richmond. At Aquia creek we would be seventy-five miles from Richmond, with land transportation all the way. From here to Fort Monroe is a march of about seventy miles; for I regard it as impracticable to withdraw this army and its material except by land. The result of this movement would then be to march one hundred and forty-miles to reach a point now only twenty-five miles distant, and to deprive ourselves entirely of the powerful aid of the gunboats and water transportation. Add to this the certain demoralization of this army which would ensue, the terribly depressing effect upon the people of the North, and the strong probability that it would influence foreign powers to recognize our adversaries; and these appear to me sufficient reasons to make it my imperative duty to urge, in the strongest terms of our language, that this order may be rescinded, and that far from recalling this army, it be promptly reinforced to enable it to resume the offensive. It may be said that there are no reinforcements available. I point to General Burnside's force—to that of General Pope, not necessary to maintain a strict defence in front of Washington and Harper's Ferry—to those portions of the Army of the West not required for a strict defence there. Here directly in front of this army is the heart of the rebellion. It is here that all our resources should be collected to strike the blow which will determine the fate of the nation. All points of secondary importance elsewhere should be abandoned, and every available man brought here. A decided victory here, and the military strength of the rebellion is crushed. It matters not what partial reverses we may meet with elsewhere—here is the true defence of Washington.

It is here, on the banks of the James river, that the fate of the Union should be decided. Clear in my convictions of right, strong in the consciousness that I have ever been, and still am, actuated solely by love of my country, knowing that no ambitious or selfish motives have influenced me from the commencement of this war, I do now, what I never did in my life before, entreat that this order may be rescinded. If my counsel does not prevail, I will, with a sad heart, obey your orders to the utmost of my powers, devoting to the movement, one of the utmost difficulty, whatever skill I may possess, whatever the result may be; and may God grant that I am mistaken in my forebodings. I shall at least have the internal satisfaction that I have written and spoken frankly, and have sought to do what is best in my power to arrest disaster from my country.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

Official copy.

Headquarters Army, Washington, D. C., November 23, 1862.

[EXHIBIT No. 2.]

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1862.

MAJOR GENERAL McCLELLAN, Commanding, &c., Berkley, Va.—General: Your despatch of yesterday was received this morning, and I immediately telegraphed a brief reply, promising to write you more fully by mail.

You, General, certainly could not have been more pained at receiving my order than I was at the necessity of issuing it. I was advised by high officers, in whose judgment I had great confidence, to make the order immediately on my arrival here, but I determined not to do so until I could learn your wishes from a personal interview, and even after that interview, I tried every means in my power to avoid withdrawing your army, and delayed my decision as long as I dared to delay it. I assure you, General, it was not a hasty and inconsiderate act, but one that caused me more anxious thought than any other of my life. But after full and mature consideration of all the pros and cons, I was reluctantly forced to the conclusion that the order must be issued. There was to my mind no alternative.

Allow me to allude to a few of the facts of the case. You and your officers, at the interview, estimated the enemy's force in and around Richmond at two hundred thousand men. Since then, you and others report that they have received, and are receiving, large reinforcements from the South. Gen. Pope's army, now covering Washington, is only forty thousand men.

Your effective force is only about ninety thousand men; you are thirty miles from Richmond, and Gen. Pope eighty or ninety, with the enemy directly between you, ready to fall with his superior numbers upon one or the other, as he may select. Neither can reinforce the other in case of such an attack.

If General Pope's army be diminished to reinforce you, Washington, Maryland, and Pennsylvania would be left uncovered and exposed. If your force be reduced to strengthen Pope you would be too weak to even hold the position you now occupy, should the enemy turn round and attack you in full force. In other words, the old Army of the Potomac is split into two parts, with the entire force of the enemy directly between them. They cannot be united by land without exposing both to destruction; and yet they must be united. To send Pope's forces by water to the Peninsula is, under present circumstances, a military impossibility. The only alternative is to send the force on the Peninsula to some point by water, say Fredericksburg, where the two armies can be united.

Let me now allude to some of the objections which you have urged. You say that to withdraw from the present position will cause the certain demoralization of the army, "which is now in excellent discipline and condition." I cannot understand why a simple change of position to a new and by no means distant basis will demoralize an army in excellent discipline, unless the officers themselves assist in that demoralization, which I am satisfied they will not. Your change of front from your extreme right at Hanover Court House to your present position was over thirty miles, but I have not heard that it demoralized your troops, notwithstanding the severe losses they sustained in effecting it.

A new base on the Rappahannock, at Fredericksburg, brings you within about sixty miles of Richmond and secures a reinforcement of forty or fifty thousand fresh and disciplined troops. The change with such advantages will, I think, if property represented to our army, encourage rather than demoralize your troops. Moreover, yourself suggested that a junction might be effected at Yorktown, but that a flank march across the Peninsula would be more hazardous than to retire to Fortress Monroe. You will remember that Yorktown is two or three miles further from Richmond than Fredericksburg; besides, the latter is between Richmond and Washington, and covers Washington from any attack by the enemy. The political effect of the withdrawal may at first be unfavorable; but I think the public are beginning to understand its necessity, and that they will have much more confidence in a united army than in its separate fragments.

But you will reply, why not reinforce me here, so that I can strike Richmond from my present position?

To do this, you said at our interview that you required fifty thousand additional troops. I told you it was impossible to give you so many. You finally thought you would have "some chance of success" with twenty thousand. But you afterwards telegraphed to me that you would require thirty-five thousand, as the enemy was being largely reinforced. If your estimate of the enemy's strength was correct, your requisition was perfectly reasonable, but it was utterly impossible to fill it, until new troops could be enlisted and organized, which would require several weeks. To keep your army in its present position until it could be so reinforced would almost destroy it in that climate. The months of August and September are almost fatal to whites who live on that part of James river, and even after you got the reinforcements asked for, you admitted that you must reduce Fort Darling and the river batteries, before you could advance on Richmond.

It is by no means certain that the reduction of these fortifications would not require considerable time, perhaps as much as those at Yorktown. The delay might not only be fatal to the health of your army, but in the meantime General Pope's forces would be exposed to the heavy blows of the enemy without the slightest hope of assistance from you. In regard to the demoralizing effect of a withdrawal from the Peninsula to the Rappahannock, I must remark that a large number of your highest officers, indeed a majority of those whose opinions have been reported to me, are decidedly in favor of the movement. Even several of those who originally advocated the line of the Peninsula now advise its abandonment. I have not inquired, and do not desire to know, by whose advice or for what reasons, the Army of the Potomac was separated into two parts, with the enemy between them. I must take things as I find them. I find the force divided, and I wish to reunite them. Only one feasible plan has been presented for doing this. If you or any one else had presented a better one, I certainly should have adopted it; but all your plans require reinforcements, which it is impossible to give you. It is very easy to ask for reinforcements, but it is not so easy to give them, when you have no disposable troops at your command.

I have written very plainly, as I understand the case, and I hope you will give me credit for having considered the matter, although I may have arrived at different conclusions from your own. Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

Official copy:

J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

☞ The meanest man in the world has recently visited Epping. On Thursday night he entered the town hall and stole fifty bushels of dried apples, which the ladies of that town had prepared for soldiers in the army.—*Daily paper.*

Oh, no, there are scores of meaner men than that thief all around us. The rich contractor who makes shoddy cloth for soldier clothes is a meaner thief. The shoe contractor who pastes together the leather he ought to sew, and makes the poor soldier barefoot in the day of battle, is a meaner thief. The great beef contractor who sends damaged provisions to the camp, the bread man, and the whole set of dishonest dealers who get rich by cheating the country, and now ride in their carriages, and are called "loyal" and "patriotic,"—these are meaner thieves than the rascal who stole dried apples.

And there are meaner men than any of these, viz, the men who want the war to go on so long as they can make money out of it. They are thieves compared to whom the Epping scamp is a very nice kind of man.—*N. Y. Observer.*

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, December 1.

The second session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress met at noon to-day. The Senate was called to order by Senator Foote, the President pro tem., after which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Sunderland. The following newly-appointed Senators appeared, and took the customary oath; Richard S. Fields, of New Jersey; Benjamin F. Harding, of Oregon; Samuel G. Arnold, of Rhode Island. A committee was appointed to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communication from him.—After taking a recess the President's Message was received, which having been read, the Senate adjourned.

The proceedings of the House were opened with prayer by Chaplain Stockton, after which the roll was called and a quorum answered to their names. A committee was then appointed to inform the Senate that the House was ready for business, and, together with a Senate committee, to inform the President that both Houses of Congress were ready to receive any communication he might have to make. On motion of Mr. Roscoe Conkling the naval committee were instructed to ascertain the best mode of placing vessels of war on Lake Ontario and of establishing water communication from other waters to the lakes, and report to the House the result of their investigations. Mr. Vallandigham offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report by what authority of the Constitution or the laws, if any, the Postmaster General decides what newspapers may and what may not be transmitted through the United States mails. Mr. Cox offered a resolution condemning arbitrary arrests and declaring that they shall cease, and that all persons so arrested shall have a prompt and public trial, according to the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of the United States; tabled by a vote of 80 to 40. A motion offered by Mr. Richardson, requesting the President to inform the House what citizens of Illinois were confined in any United States forts, the charges against them, and by whose order they were arrested, was tabled by a vote of 74 to 40. Shortly afterward the President's Message was received, which, having been read, was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The following new members took their seats in the House to-day: Geo. H. Yeaman, of Kentucky, vice James S. Jackson, deceased; Thos. A. D. Fessenden, of Maine, vice Chas. W. Walton, resigned; Amasa Walker, of Massachusetts, vice G. F. Bailey, dec'd.

TUESDAY, December 2.

The first resolution offered in the Senate to-day was presented by Mr. Grimes, asking for copies of the majority and minority reports of the board of officers appointed in accordance with the act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the title to League Island. Agreed to. Mr. Powell offered a resolution declaring all arrests made without any charges being preferred, as has been the case, to be a violation of the Constitution, and that all persons thus arrested shall have a prompt and impartial trial. The resolution was laid over.

In the House, Mr. Holman offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report on the propriety of increasing the pay of soldiers to $15 per month, and making a proper reduction in the salaries of officers. Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill annulling and abrogating all treaties between the United States and certain bands of Sioux Indians, and for the relief of sufferers by the outbreak in Minnesota.

WEDNESDAY, December 3.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether Dr. John Lane and Mr. Meredith, citizens of Delaware, had been arrested and imprisoned, and what charges were alleged against them; laid over. On motion of Mr. Lane the Committee on Patents were instructed to inquire into expediency of abolishing the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Wilkinson offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committee on Indian Affairs inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for indemnification of the citizens of Minnesota who have suffered losses by the Sioux Indians. On motion of Mr. Sumner it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to furnish the Senate with any information which he might possess with reference to the sale into slavery of freemen captured or seized by the rebel forces, and state what steps have been taken to redress this outrage on human rights. Mr. Sumner also offered a resolution that the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to consider the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of a corps composed of men especially enlisted for hospital and ambulance service, with commissioned officers to command them, who shall have the entire charge under the medical officers of the hospitals, so as to enlarge the usefulness of this humane service, and give the efficiency derived from organization; adopted.

In the House Mr Calvert offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Commissioner of Patents to inform the House what amount of the agricultural fund had been expended since the first of January last to the time when the accounts and books were transferred to the Commissioner of Agriculture, specifying the items; and whether any contracts are unsatisfied; if so, what is the amount due, and for what; also that the Commissioner of Agriculture inform the House what amount of the agricultural fund has been expended under his direction, specifying the amounts, etc. Mr Holman offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill so amending the fifth section of the act entitled "An Act authorizing the employment of volunteers to enforce the laws and protect the public property," approved July 22, 1861, so as to allow volunteers who have or may hereafter be honorably discharged on account of their wounds or other disability arising from actual service, such part of the bounty of $100 provided for under said section as shall be proportioned to the time of actual service; adopted.

THURSDAY, December 4.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Ten Eyck announced the death of his late colleague, the Hon. John R. Thompson, of New Jersey. After a brief sketch of the character and qualities of the deceased, Mr. Ten Eyck offered the customary resolutions of respect—Brief eulogies were then delivered by Messrs. Latham, Rice, Field and Anthony. Mr Sherman offered a resolution requesting the President, if compatible with public interest, to communicate to the Senate all the correspondence, telegrams, letters, and reports concerning the military operations of the Army of the Potomac, and also respecting the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Laid over.

In the House Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution, a portion of which is as follows: "*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire and report on the propriety of authorizing the President, if not incompatible with the public interests," the resolution, as amended, was adopted—The Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, Mr. Stevens introduced his bill indemnifying the President and those under him who have caused arbitrary arrests. Objections being made to the bill, it was read *in toto*. It was in substance as follows: That during the rebellious condition of certain States it has been necessary for the public interest, that the privilege of *habeas corpus* be suspended, and some arrests followed; and as there is a want of unanimity in the branches of government respecting such suspension, that be it enacted, that all such arrests shall be confirmed and made valid, and the parties causing such suspensions are indemnified from all indictments, &c., for the same; also that during this rebellion the President has the power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. After some discussion Mr. Stevens withdrew his bill for the present. Mr Fenton introduced a resolution respecting the slow method of discharging disabled and sick soldiers, which was agreed to. A resolution of Mr. Morril, that the ability of the government and loyal States to crush the rebellion was never more ample than at the present time, and all should unite in view of it, was agreed to by a vote of 145 to 1—William J. Allen voting in the negative. Mr. Cox offered the following in substance: *Resolved*, That Mr. Morrill's resolution, passed this day, is intended, in the use of the word "assassins," to include all men who have been instrumental in producing civil war, and those "who are not in favor of the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was." On motion of Mr. Hutchins it was tabled by a vote of 85 against 31. Mr. Vallandigham wished to introduce resolutions amendatory to those offered by Mr. Stevens, setting forth the restoration of the Union as it was. Tabled by a vote of 75 against 50. The House adjourned until Monday.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—Thos. Sewell, Jr, Thos. Gardiner and Thomas R. Rich have entered suit in the United States Court against Major General John E. Wool, for assault and false imprisonment, damages being laid at $10,000. Henry Winter Davis, Esq., appears for the plaintiffs.—*Baltimore Sun.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Equality to All! Uniformity of Price!** A new feature of Business: Every one his own Sales man. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 632 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

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$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, B. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [aug 27 1y 33

☞ **The Confessions and Experience of a** Poor Young Man.—A gentleman having been cured of the results of early error and disease, will, from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it, a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. Single copies will be sent under seal in a plain envelope,—without charge,—to any who request it, by addressing the author,

CHAS. A. LAMBERT, Esq.,

Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

nov 25 3m 45

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th inst., at 473 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, by the Rev. Mr. Mann, Samuel H. Price, Esq., to Miss Louisa Lechler, both of this city.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. V. Eckert, John B. Conyngham, Esq., Mahany city, Schuylkill county, to Miss Mary E., only daughter of Philip Miller, Esq., of New Providence, this county.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. McMichael, at the residence of G. M. Zahm, David Stacey to Miss Maggie Hensel, daughter of the late Jacob Hensel, of this city.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. J. Strine, John B. Myers to Martha B. Herr, both of Pequea.

On the 4th inst., by the same, John B Hertzler, to Barbara Brubaker, both of East Hempfield.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Adam Groff, of Pequea twp., to Elizabeth Stauffer, of Conestoga twp.

On the same day, by the same, John Oberholzer, to Fiana Burkholder, both of Warwick twp.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. John Elliott, N. C. Sample to Amanda A Sommy, both of Paradise, Lancaster county.

DEATHS.

On the 4th inst., of brain fever, John W., son of the late George and Mary Jane Steigerwalt, aged 7 years and 9 months.

On the 3d inst., in this city, Lucinda K., infant daughter of William and Barbara McDonnell, aged 15 months.

On the 20th of October last., in Hairwood Hospital, Washington, D. C., of typhoid fever, Azariah M. Zook, formerly of Intercourse, this county, aged 35 years, 9 months and 8 days.

At his father's residence, Fulton twp, this county, on the 21st ult., of typhoid fever, Joel Jackson, of Co. C, 133th Regt. P. C., in the 23d year of his age, after an illness of five weeks. Kind friends are called to mourn the death of a beloved son brother and friend. Cut down in the bloom of youth and health, his kind and gentle disposition made him the beloved of all who knew him.

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

LINES ON THE DEATH OF JOEL

'Twas Summer time when last I saw
The face of that dear friend;
I did not think e'er Winter came
That God would for him send.

'Tis Autumn now, and Joel sleeps
Beneath the silent clod;
'Tis but his body that lies there,
His spirit dwells with God.

His gentle spirit was too mild
In this vain world to roam;
His Saviour knew it, and He smiled
And kindly took him home.

But, oh! there is one glorious thought,
That we may meet above,
Where pain and fever cannot come,
Where all is peace and love.

CLONMELL, Lancaster co. SALLY.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

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

LANCASTER, December 8

Flour, Superfine, ⅌ bbl	$6.25
" Extra "	6.50
White Wheat, ⅌ bushel	1.45
Red " "	1.40
Corn, old " "	65
" new " "	
Oats " "	48
Rye " "	80
Cloverseed " ⅌	6.00
Whiskey, in hhds	38
" in bbls	38½

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

Flour is firm but dull at $6.11½ for superfine; $6.37½@6.75 for extra, and $7@7.50 for extra family. Wheat scarce and tending upward; 4,000 bushels red sold at $1.45@1.48, and white at $1.60@1.80. Corn scarce and held higher; 3,000 bus. Western mixed sold 76 cents. Oats steady at 42½ cents. Provisions quiet. Whisky firm; 700 bbls. sold at 40 cents.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 6.

Flour heavy: sales of 9,000 bbls at $5.80@5.90 for State, and $6.75@6.80 for Ohio, and $6.75@7 for Southern. Wheat dull; 30,000 bus. sold at $1.24@1.33 for Chicago Spring, $1.20@1.26 for Milwaukie Club, and $1.40@1.43 for Red Western. Corn steady; 90,000 bus. sold at 70@74 cents. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Lard steady at 9@9¾. Whisky firm at 39 cents.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, December 6.

Flour is dull. Wheat is steady. Corn buoyant, Yellow 76@78c. White 78@79c. Oats firm at 44@48c. Whisky firm at 43@43½c.

NOTICE---Applications for relief from the "BUCHANAN RELIEF FUND" will be received at the Mayor's Office, on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of the present week, and on the same days of the next week, from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEO. SANDERSON, Chairman.

December 9, 1862, 2t 48]

ELECTION NOTICE.---Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.—The members of the above named Company will take notice, that an election will be held at the house of Jacob Lexman, in the city of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of DECEMBER, 1862, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., to elect FIVE DIRECTORS and SIX APPRAISERS, to conduct the business of the said Company for the ensuing year.

JOHN STROHM, Secretary.

dec 9 3t 48

$20 REWARD.---The sum of twenty dollars will be paid for such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of any person or persons who may steal or carry away any of the coal oil lamps, or oil in the lamps, belonging to the City of Lancaster." By order of the Committee.

GEO. SANDERSON, Mayor.

dec 9 3t 48]

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, &c

HEGEMAN & CO'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL has been proved by nearly 20 years' experience the best remedy for CONSUMPTION, &c., and while it cures the disease it gives flesh and strength to the patient. See that you get the *genuine*. Sold by Druggists generally.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

dec 9 3m 48] Chemists and Druggists, New York.

SAVE YOUR SILKS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

HEGEMAN & CO'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes Paint, Grease Spots, &c., instantly, and cleans Gloves, Silks, Ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to the most delicate color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

dec 9 3m 48] Chemists and Druggists, New York.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.

CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.

HEGEMAN & CO'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

dec 9 3m 48] Chemists and Druggists, New York.

LADIES' CLOAKS AND CLOTHS

HAGER & BROTHERS,

Are now opening an elegant assortment of new styles

WINTER CLOAKS.
FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS.
FRENCH TRICOT CLOAKS
PLAIN CLOTH CLOAKS.

—ALSO—

A FULL STOCK OF
TRICOT, BEAVER AND PLAIN CLOTHS
AT LOW PRICES.
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
Minx Sable Martelletas and Victorines.
Stone Martin Martelletas and Victorines.
Siberian Squirrel Martelletas and Victorines.
Fitch, Martelletas and Victorines.
MUFFS AND CUFFS TO MATCH.

For sale by

dec 9 tf 48] HAGER & BROTHERS.

WINTER DRY GOODS

—AT—

HAGER & BROTHERS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

POPLINS, REPS, MERINOES AND DELAINES.

SHAWLS:

Brocha Shawls—Long and Square.
Scotch Shawls—New Designs.
Plain Woolen Long & Square Shawls.
Black Thibet Long & Square Shawls.

Ladies' Kid Gloves—Stitched Backs.
Ladies' Gauntlets,
Berlin Fleeced Gloves,
Woolen Gloves,
Gents' Buckskin,
Berlin and Woolen Gloves.

BALMORAL AND HOOPED SKIRTS.

BLANKETS.

Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels.
Red, White and Yellow Flannels.

dec 9 tf 48

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!!

The subscriber desires to call the attention of those designing to make their friends happy at the approaching holidays by appropriate presents, to his large and splendid assortment of

BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PORTFOLIOS,
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ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH BOOKS,
FINE INK STANDS,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
CHESS MEN,
PURSES,
CARD CASES,
&c., &c., &c.

I ask particular attention to my new stock of

FAMILY BIBLES,

NEW STYLES ARRANGED WITH

PHOTOGRAPHIC CARDS

to contain FAMILY PORTRAITS, in connection with the FAMILY RECORD.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS I HAVE

NEW GAMES!

NEW PAPER DOLLS!

NEW SOLDIERS!

and books, for juveniles, of all kinds and at all prices.

J. M. WESTHAEFFER,
Cheap Book Store,

dec 9 tf 48] Corner North Queen and Orange Sts.

FISHING TACKLE.

Rods, Limerick and Kirby Hooks, Net-Twine, Sea Grass, Cotton and Linen Lines, Floats, Snoods, &c.

For sale at THOMAS ELLMAKER'S

Drug & Chemical Store, opposite Cross Keys Hotel, W King street, Lancaster. [may 17 tf 18

REMOVAL.

JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Attorney at Law, has removed from the office of N. Ellmaker, Esq., to No. 11, North Duke street, a few doors north of the Court House, Lancaster, Pa. [dec 2 tf 47

ASSIGNEE ESTATE OF ISAAC RESSLER and wife, of Warwick twp., Lancaster county.—Isaac Ressler and wife, of Warwick township, having by deed of voluntary assignment, dated the 4th day of NOVEMBER, assigned and transferred all their estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Isaac Ressler: He therefore gives notice to all persons indebted to said assignor, to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to

JOHN B. ERB, Assignee.

Residing in Litiz, Lancaster county, Pa.

nov 11 6t 44

ESTATE OF JOSEPH BREADY, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Bready, late of the township of Colerain, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in Colerain township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement to

JOHN SAMPSON,
URIAH SWISHER,
Executors.

November 11th, 1862.

nov 18 6t* 45

ESTATE OF JANE MILLER, (widow,) late of Leacock township, Lancaster county, deceased.—Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DUNLAP,
Administrator.

nov 18 (*45]

ESTATE OF BARBARA BRENEMAN, late of the Borough of Columbia, in the County of Lancaster.—Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned executor of the will of said deceased, residing in the City of Lancaster: He therefore, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to make known the same to him without delay, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to him without delay.

W. CARPENTER,
Executor.

Lancaster, Oct. 27th, 1862.

oct 28 6t 42

ESTATE OF JOHN BOMBERGER.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bomberger, dec'd, late of the City of Lancaster, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said city: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. BOMBERGER,
JOHN B. ROTH,
Executors.

THE RAILWAY TIMEKEEPER, Especially adapted for Army sales. Good imitation gold; will keep excellent time; have fancy bands and engraved dials, the letters standing in relief. This is one of the most taking novelties of the day, and should retail at prices from $20 to $50 each. They are furnished by the case, containing six of different designs, as follows:—Engraved per case, $23.00. Engraved and electro-gilded, $36.00. Engraved, superior, $39.00. Engraved, superior, and electro fire gilded, $42.00. Engine turned, same material as the above, but with a Consteaps enamel dial on the west by property of George Pennock on the north by property of D. G. Swartz, and on the east by South Queen street aforesaid, on which is erected a ONE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Brick Stable and other improvements. The buildings are all in excellent condition.

Purpart No. 2. Two contiguous Lots of Ground in said city, numbered in general plan of said city 908 and 909, bounded on the west by an alley, on the south by lands of Dreiner, on the east by lot No. 912, and on the north by lot No. 910.

The above property will be sold separately or together, to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock in the evening of said day, when terms will be made known by

HENRY MOHN,
Administrator of William Mohn, deceased.

nov 18 ts 45

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1862, will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Warwick township, ½ mile north of Litiz, the following real estate of Isaac Ressler, viz.

A FARM containing 96 Acres and 64 Perches of excellent land, on the road leading from Litiz to New Ephrata, all cleared, except about 12 Acres which is well covered with oak, pine and chestnut timber. Said property adjoins lands of John Rise, Daniel Rosser and others. The improvements are a WEATHER-BOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, large new Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, a Blacksmith Shop, Hog Sty and other out-buildings. Also, two Tenant Houses, and a Chopper Mill, also used for grinding tools &c. There is an Orchard of choice fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c., and a spring of excellent water at the house. The whole is under good fence, and will be sold in parts or together, as may best suit purchasers.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

JOHN B. ERB, Assignee.

nov 18 ts 45]

"OUR COUNTRY—ONE AND INDIVISIBLE."

S. S. RATHVON, MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

At Strample's Old Stand, Corner Orange and North Queen Streets, (opposite Shober's Hotel,) Lancaster city, Penna., always has on hand a varied assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
TRIMMINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

In general, for both Men and Boys, adapted to the prevailing seasons, tastes and styles.

CIVILIAN AND MILITARY, DRESS, UNDRESS, FATIGUE AND BUSINESS CLOTHING,

made promptly to order, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Special attention, as heretofore, given to Boys' Work, Cutting, &c.

Thankful for past patronage, the proprietor confidently looks to the sustaining hand of a generous public for a continuance of that support which has heretofore been so liberally extended towards him and those in his employ.

S. S. RATHVON,
Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

P. S.—Fall Fashions, and Fall and Winter Material, received and ready to be made, either plain, medium or fashionable. [nov 11 3m 44

AMERICAN HOUSE,

W. K. LEONARD, PROPRIETOR,

Main Street, Altoona.

Citizens, railroad passengers and travelers generally will find this an excellent and pleasant house to stop at. It is convenient to the railroad, and has been refitted and refurnished in the best style, and the proprietor will spare no pains to contribute to the comfort of his guests.

His table is always supplied with the luxuries and substantials of life, and his Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors

He respectfully invites one and all to give him a call, and assures them that their every want will be attended to. Charges moderate. [oct 7 6m 39

SHEAFFER'S CHEAP BOOK STORE,

No. 32 NORTH QUEEN STREET

IS THE PLACE TO PURCHASE

SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY

COMPRISING ALL THE VARIOUS
READING AND SPELLING BOOKS,
ARITHMETICS AND ALGEBRAS,
GRAMMARS AND ETYMOLOGIES,
DICTIONARIES AND HISTORIES,
PHILOSOPHIES, &c, &c

COPY AND COMPOSITION BOOKS,
LETTER, CAP AND NOTE PAPER,
BLANK-BOOKS, SLATES,
LEAD AND SLATE PENCILS,
PENS AND HOLDERS, INK,
INKSTANDS, RULERS,

and the best and most complete assortment of

SCHOOL STATIONERY IN THE CITY.

☞ Liberal discounts made to Teachers and Merchants at

JOHN SHEAFFER'S
Cheap Cash Book Store,
32 North Queen street, Lancaster.

oct 14 tf 40

FINE WATCHES! RICH JEWELRY!

SILVER WARE! SILVER WARE!!

PIE, CAKE AND BUTTER KNIVES,
SUGAR, CREAM AND OYSTER SPOONS,
SOUP AND OYSTER LADLES,
SPOONS, FORKS, &c, &c.

LATEST STYLES AND BEST WORKMANSHIP.

SILVER-PLATED WARE! SILVER-PLATED WARE!!

BASKETS, CASTORS, PITCHERS, MUGS,
SPOONS, FORKS, &c., &c.,

JUST COME IN FROM THE FACTORIES.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!!!

WARRANTED TIME KEEPERS.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!

LATEST STYLES AND BEST QUALITY.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!! JEWELRY!!!

HARRY Z. RHOADS,
22½ WEST KING STREET,

Between Cooper's Hotel and J. G. Getz's Dry Goods Store.

dec 17 tf 49

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

TARRANT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

CUBEBS AND COPAIBA.

This preparation is particularly recommended to the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC, as combining, in the most convenient and efficacious form, the well-established virtues and properties of Cubebs and Copaiba. For the speedy and effectual relief and cure of all SEXUAL DISEASES, it may justly be considered one of the greatest and most valuable discoveries in the annals of medicine, frequently effecting a cure in three or four days. In its preparation as an extract or a paste, the usual nauseous taste is avoided, and it is, consequently, never found to interfere with the digestion, while, from its greater concentration, the dose is much reduced. It may be relied on as the best mode for the administration of these remedies in the large class of diseases of both sexes to which they are applicable.

N. B.—Purchasers are advised to ask for TARRANT'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPAIBA,

and to take nothing else—as imitations and worthless preparations, under similar names, are in the market. Pamphlets accompany the medicine, containing full and ample directions. Price, $1.00. Sent by express on receipt of price.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by

TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 GREENWICH STREET, CORNER OF WARREN STREET, NEW YORK,

And For Sale by Druggists Generally.

apr 22 1y 15

UNITED STATES STAMP TAXES IMPOSED BY THE ACT OF 1862.

Published for the convenience of STORE-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, BROKERS, LAWYERS, CONVEYANCERS and the public generally, on a large neat card showing at a glance, the amount of duty on tax to be paid. Price 10 cents. For sale by J. M. WESTHAEFFER,

No. 44, Corner of North Queen and Orange streets.

oct 7 tf 39

THE AMERICAN ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA AND REGISTER OF IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1861.

Embracing Political, Civil, Military and Social Affairs; Public Documents; Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture and Mechanical Industry.

The volume will be in the style of the New American Cyclopædia, having not less than 750 pages, royal 8vo.

The work will be published exclusively by subscription and its exterior appearance will be at once elegant and substantial.

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ELIAS BARR & CO.,
No. 6 East King Street,
Agt's for Lancaster City and Co

apr 15 tf 14]

DRESSLER'S *HAIR JEWELRY STORE,*

No. 206 NORTH 8TH STREET ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

On hand and for sale, a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will pl