

Anecdote of Patrick Henry.

Three Baptist preachers were brought to trial about the year 1772 for preaching... The indictment brought against them was for preaching the Gospel of the Son of God, contrary to the statute in that case provided, and therefore breakers of the peace. The clerk was reading the indictment in a slow and formal manner, and he pronounced the crime with emphasis—For preaching the Gospel of the Son of God—when a plainly-dressed man dismounted from his horse, entered the courtroom, and took his seat within the bar. He was known to the court and lawyers, but a stranger to the mass of spectators who had assembled on the occasion. This was Patrick Henry, who, on hearing of the prosecution, had ridden some fifty miles from his residence in Hanover County to volunteer his service in defense of the prisoners. He listened to the future reading of the indictment with marked attention, the first sentence of which had caught his ear was, 'For Preaching the Gospel of the Son of God.'

When the indictment had been read and the prosecuting attorney had submitted his remarks, Henry rose, stretched out his hand and received the paper, and then addressed the Court. 'May it please your worship: I think I heard read by the prosecutor as I enter of this house, the paper I now hold in my hand. If I rightly understand the king's attorney for this county has framed an indictment for the purpose of arraigning and punishing by imprisonment three inoffensive persons before the bar of this court for a crime of great magnitude—as disturbers of the peace. May it please the court—what did I hear read? Did I hear it distinctly, or was it a mistake of my own?—Did I hear an expression, as if a crime, that those men, whom your worship are about to try for a misdemeanor are charged with what?—and continued, in a low, solemn, heavy tone—'Preaching the Gospel of the Son of God.'

Pausing amid the most profound silence and breathless astonishment of his hearers, he slowly waved the paper three times around his head, then lifting up his hands and eyes to heaven with extraordinary and impressive energy, he exclaimed—'GREAT GOD!' The exclamation, the action, the burst of feeling from the audience were all overpowering. Mr. Henry resumed: 'May it please your worship: In a day like this, when truth is about to burst her fetters—when mankind are about to be raised to claim their natural and inalienable rights—when the yoke of oppression which has reached the wilderness of America, and the unnatural alliance of ecclesiastical and civil power is about to be discovered—at such a period when liberty of conscience is about to wake from her slumberings and inquire into the reason of such charges as I find exhibited here to day in this indictment—another fearful pause while the speaker alternately cast his sharp eyes to the court and the prisoners, and resumed—'If I am not deceived, according to the contents of the paper I now hold in my hand, these men are accused of 'Preaching the Gospel of the Son of God.' 'GREAT GOD'—another long pause, during which he again waved the indictment about his head while a deeper impression was made on the auditory. Resuming his speech, he said: 'May it please your worship: There are periods in the history of man when corruption and depravity have so long debased the human character that man sinks under the weight of the oppressor's hand and becomes his servile, his subject, slave; he licks the hand that strikes him; he bows in passive obedience to the mandate of the despot, and in this state of servility he receives his fetters of perpetual bondage. But, may it please your worship such a day has passed away! From the period when our forefathers left the land of their native settlement for these America wilds—for Liberty—for civil and religious liberty—for liberty of conscience—to worship their Creator according to their conception of Heaven's revealed will—from the moment they placed their feet on the American Continent, and in the deeply tubed forests sought an asylum from persecution and tyranny—from that moment, despotism was crushed, the fetters of darkness were broken—the heavens decreed that man should be free—free to worship God according to the Bible. Were it not for this, in vain have been taken the effort and sacrifices of the colonists; in vain were all their sufferings and bloodshed to subjugate this New World, if we, their offspring, must be oppressed and persecuted. But, may it please your worship, permit me to inquire once more, for what are these men about to be tried? This paper says 'For preaching the Gospel of the Son of God. GREAT GOD! FOR PREACHING THE SAVIOUR TO ADAM'S FALL-EN RACE!'

Another pause. In tones of thunder he then inquired, 'WHAT LAW HAVE THEY VIOLATED?' Then for a third time, in a slow dignified manner, he lifted his eyes to heaven and waved the indictment around his head. The court and the audience were now brought to the most intense pitch of excitement. The face of the prosecuting attorney was pale and ghastly and he appeared unconscious that his frame was agitated with alarm, and the judge, in tremulous voice, put an end to the scene

now becoming extremely painful—by the authoritative command, 'Sheriff, discharge the men.'

HOLD ON, BOYS!

Yes, boys, be sure that you hold on to your temper, when you are angry, excited, or even imposed upon, or if others are angry all about you. Hold on to truth by all means, for it will serve you well through life, and do you good throughout the world to come. Hold on to virtue, for truly you will find it to be above all price, in all times and places. Hold on to your good character, for it is and ever will be of more service to you than heaps of silver or gold. Hold on to your hand, when you are about to strike, pinch, or scratch your brother, or playmate, or when you are tempted to take things that are not yours, or to do any improper act. Hold on without fail to that unruly member your tongue, whenever you are ready to swear, lie, speak unkindly and harshly to father, mother, brother, sister, or school fellows, or to use any improper words. Hold on and hold fast to good advice, let it come from what source it may. Seek the company of those that are good and virtuous, read with care and attention all the good and useful books you can find, resist manfully all temptation to do wrong, and you will not fail to be respected wherever you may be.

A FRIEND.

Significant Resolution. The following, which passed the Senate lately, is significant of the legislation comprehending one or all of the expedients named here the session closes: Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency— First: Of authorizing the President to offer to the volunteers now in the service of the government such bounty as in his judgment and discretion may be deemed necessary, to secure the re-enlistment of such volunteers into the service after their present term of enlistment expires. Second: The expediency of authorizing the President to offer bounty to such volunteers for one year, or any longer or shorter term of service, as he may determine. Third: The expediency of providing by law for filling up the volunteer regiments in the service, either by enlistment or draft, as may be deemed most efficient for the accomplishment of the object.

The bill indemnifying the President and other persons against prosecutions for their acts under the suspension of *habeas corpus*, passed the Senate on Tuesday last, after an exciting debate. Mr. Sausbury, of Delaware, called the President an imbecile, for which he was called to order, and still continuing was finally arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms. It is said that the Senator displayed a revolver to the officer whilst the latter was conducting him out of the Senate. He returned to his place shortly after, and resuming his offensive remarks, was again called to order, and after some trouble, induced to take his seat. Mr. Sausbury has since apologized, and the matter has been dropped.

A list of more than eighty army officers has been prepared who are to be summarily dismissed from service for the use of improper language in reference to their superiors and the Commander-in-Chief (the President) in connection with the removal of Gen. McClellan and the dismissal of Fitz John Porter. It is to be hoped the President will go on until the army is reduced, rank and file, to unadulterated, bloody Abolitionists.

It appears from the President's order, No. 20, that Generals Burnside and Sumner were relieved at their own request, and that Gen. Franklin was not. In his closing farewell remarks to his Grand Division, Franklin asks his officers and soldiers not to believe that he parted from them voluntarily in the face of the enemy. Being a good officer, and therefore, most likely, a Democrat, he has probably been selected by the administration as the next victim.

General Foster sailed from Hatteras Inlet on the 24th, with three gunboats and a number of transports, supposed for Wilmington. Another expedition was fitting out with great dispatch and would soon leave, probably for the same destination. The expedition is said to comprise the whole command of General Nagle.

A vessel supposed to be the steamer Hunter, loaded with four hundred bales of cotton, attempting to run the blockade from Charleston, was burned off the entrance of Swash Channel Friday night. Four guns were fired by the blockaders at the mouth of ship channel about fifteen minutes after she was discovered. —*Petersburg, Va. Express, Jan. 20.*

An immense Dahlgren gun, weighing 42,000 pounds, has been sent to Boston to be used in defence of that harbor.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

GREAT REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, PILLS, HEADACHE, RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous home setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years with the most astonishing success. AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial. This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Gout, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Pills, Headache, RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS. For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous home setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years with the most astonishing success.

Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment Cures Burns and scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment Is the best known remedy for sprains and bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Cures toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Cures cuts wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT. Taken internally cures colic, cholera morbus and cholera.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A Friend in Need. Try it. Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment, As an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For Rheumatism and Neuralgia, it is truly infalible, and as a curative for sores, wounds, sprains, bruises, etc., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

Dr. Sweet's Infalible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of lameness arising from sprains, bruises, etc., it effects a magical and certain cure. It will also cure specially, Kingbone and spavin may easily be prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment and its faithful application will always remove the lameness and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will usually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S INFALIBLE LINIMENT

SOLDIER'S FRIEND, And thousands have found it truly **A FRIEND IN NEED!**

CAUTION! To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infalible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. **RICHARDSON & CO.,** sole proprietors, Norwich, Ct. **MORRIS & ALLIEN,** General Agents, 42 Cliff Street, New York. **deci 27/87** Sold by dealers everywhere.

DEL. & WESTERN R. R.

The Passenger Trains of this Company now run from and to Blighton as follows: LEAVE BIGHAMTON at 6:45 a. m., connecting at SCANTON with the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad for Pittston, Wyoming Valley, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre; at HOPE, with the Delaware Railroad for Philadelphia, Trenton and Philadelphia; and at UNIONTOWN, with trains on the Central Railroad N. Jersey, for Elizabeth, Newark, and New York. Also for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Jimenezburg; arriving at NEW YORK 6:00, Philadelphia 8:00, and Harrisburg 8:00 p. m.

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN Leaves Scanton for Great Bend at 9:20 a. m., connecting with the Erie and West Chester for Erie, and the Delaware and Potomac for Philadelphia and Wilmington; and returning from Philadelphia and Wilmington to Scanton at 6:30 p. m.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

ON and after Dec. 11th, 1862, Passenger Trains will run as follows: MOVING SOUTH. Passenger. Accom. Leave Scanton at 7:00 a. m. 11:00 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 6:30 p. m. Arrive at Northumberland 12:20 9:30 11:30 2:30 4:30

ERIE RAILWAY. CHANGE OF HOURS, commencing Monday, Jan. 5th, 1863. Trains will leave Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, viz: EASTWARD BOUND. 1. Buffalo Express, 8:00 p. m. 2. N. Y. Express, 8:30 p. m. 3. Night Express, 1:45 a. m. 4. Night Express, 3:02 a. m. 5. Mail, at 4:43 p. m. 6. Steamboat, 8:15 p. m. 7. Way Freight, 12:20 p. m. 8. Way Freight, 10:15 a. m. 9. Accommodation, 7:42 a. m.

KEYSTONE HOTEL, At Montrose, Pa.

WM. H. HATCH, Proprietor. THIS new and commodious Hotel is situated on Public A. Avenue, near the Court House, and nearly in centre of the city. The proprietor is confident that he is prepared to entertain guests in a way that cannot fail to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION. The Hotel and furniture expenses has been spared to render it not inferior to any in this part of the State. It is well supplied with all recent improvements and comforts, and outgoing waiters will be ready to respond to all the customary calls of the State. The Stables connected with this house are new and commodious, and are under the supervision of the proprietor. The proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends, travellers, and the public generally. Jan 5th WM. H. HATCH.

Stratton Bryan & Co.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

This is one of the TEN Colleges constituting the National Chain, located in Philadelphia, New York City, New York, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Scholarships issued by any one of these Colleges are good for a minimum term.

The Collegiate Course,

Embraces Book-keeping for every variety of business, IN WRITING AND FORMS, Penmanship, the celebrated Spencerian system, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Business correspondence, Arithmetic, Lectures on the Principles and Practice of Book-keeping, and guarantee greater facilities for preparing young men for the duties of the counting house, and business generally, than any other course of instruction.

The Philadelphia College,

Has the recently enlarged and renovated in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State. Its well known thorough course of instruction, the long practical experience of its Principals, and superior accommodations offer unequalled inducements to young men who wish to acquire the best preparation, and the best introduction to the business of the counting house.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED;

Just Published, in a Small Tract; Price 50 cents. LECTURE on the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impotency to marriage, together with the means of restoring the system to its normal and physical condition, resulting from self-abuse. —By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D. author of the Great Green.

S. H. Pettengill & Co., NO. 27 FINE ROW, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston. Sole Proprietors of the *Manhood* Tract in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON, OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, ON THE VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

VINELAND SETTLEMENT. The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read it with interest. Advantages of Farming near Home—Vineland—Remarks upon Marl—Soil, its great Fertility—The Cause of Fertility—Amount of Crops Produced—Practical Evidence. It is certainly one of the most excellent fertile tracts in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms appearing as profitably as any we have seen. The average of crops for fifty or a hundred years ago. The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a vast deposit of earth, and all through the soil we find evidence of calcareous substances, generally in the form of imbedded shaly shells, showing many distinct forms of marine shells, of the tertiary formation, and this shaly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily available for such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Having then satisfied ourselves with the cause, they will not be content with the most easily available evidence of fertility of a soil, which in our situations, having the same general characteristics, or at least, nearness, is entirely sufficient to secure a good and productive result. A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we were some years ago present. Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, in Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Millville, in 1850, for the purpose of establishing a steamship, to work up the river into lumber, to send off by the new railroad, as well as the droveway and canal, which had built a track one mile and a half long. He also furnished some of the road with timber, and had no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was very valuable for cultivation. In this he has not been disappointed, as some of his crops prove. For instance, the second time of cropping, 100 bushels of sweet potatoes, worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year, seven acres, without manure, produced 550 bushels of corn. In one field the best of best, carrots, cabbage, peas, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug and wheat sown, and yielded 16 bushels; and the stubble carried under and sown to lucerne, which yielded 10 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave a first crop 2 1/2 tons per acre.

THE CLIMATE. It is delightful, the winters being salubrious and open, while the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with northern Virginia. Persons wanting a change of climate for health, would be much benefited in Vineland. The mildness of the climate, and its bracing influence, is such as to cure all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility. Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chill and fever are unknown.

Conveniences at Hand.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plentiful and cheap. Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place. Why the Property has not been Settled before. This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad was not to be completed through the property this season, for that reason. Visitors are shown over the land in a striking, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for the investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as lots are not held open for reference.

The safest thing in hand titles, where people have been thrown out of employment or business, and possess no other means or means to subsist, is to purchase a home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wages in improving it, and in doing it they are not liable to the price that a few acres in fruit trees will secure a comfortable living. The land is put under to hard time prices, and gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets a higher price. The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell from \$100 to \$200; two and a half acre, from \$80 to \$120; and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet, for \$100—payable one half in cash, and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more that four years time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opportunity for the manufacture of iron, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the proximity of the city, which has a large population, which affords a good market. This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country, and agreeable to residence.

It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, and this will be the market for the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for the settlers will be introduced, and the future prosperity of the place, and the hard times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living. Large numbers of people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should visit the place at once. Improved land is also for sale.

Office of JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

FANCY FURS. FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA, No. 713 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Importer and manufacturer of, and dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear.

I desire to say to my friends of Susquehanna and the surrounding counties that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of all kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs for Ladies' and Children's wear, that will be worn during this Fall and winter.

J. B. HAZLETON, Artist, Montrose, Pa. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, in the best style of the Art.

VINELAND. TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

Settlement in Vineland. A New Collection of 1862. A Rare Opportunity in the Best Market, and most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only thirty miles south of Philadelphia, on a railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive. Amount of Crops Produced in the Garden West of New Jersey.

THE SOIL. In great part, a rich clay loam, suitable for Wheat, Green and Potatoes, also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and fruit crops, and the great variety of fruit, such as grapes, blackberries, melons and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil, and the climate, no better can be had in any other location, and none are expected to try before so doing, and selling these statements correct—under these circumstances, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered.

THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. (See report of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York Tribune, and well-known agriculturist, in the *Farmer's Magazine*, of Gloucester, New Jersey, which will be furnished on application.)

THE MARKET. By looking over a map the reader will perceive that it is only thirty miles from Philadelphia to Vineland, and only thirty miles from the latter to New York. In this location it can be put into the market the same morning it is raised, and the price that it will bring is the highest; while groceries and other articles are purchased at the lowest price. In the west, what is raised in the morning is sold in the evening for a few cents. In this location, it is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great markets of New England and the middle states. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of a settled life, and he is near the city.

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NEW TWENTY YEARS SIX PER CT. BONDS

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenty" Bonds, and authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb. 22, 1862. The Coupon Bonds are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. The Register Bonds in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Semi-annually, which is equal, at the present premium, to about 7 per cent. per annum. Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and purchase these Bonds. They are a safe and profitable investment, and will be made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal, by Customs duties, Excise stamps and Internal Revenue taxes, make these Bonds the Best, Most Available, and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at par in legal tender notes, and should be paid at the banks at par. If subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and full facility and explanation will be afforded on application at the office of JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Nov. 1, 1862.—Sm

PERSONS OUT OF BUSINESS and wanting cheap Farms, see advertisement of Vineland in another column.