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Three copies to one address (in advance)......$6 00
Six " " " " 10 00
Thirteen " " " " 20 00

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☞ Nine words are counted as a line in advertising.

MINERS' AND POTTSVILLE

JOURNAL, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I will teach you to pierce the Bowels of the Earth, and bring out from the Caverns of Mountains Metals which will give strength to our hands and subject all Nature to our use and pleasure.—DR. JOHNSON.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY BENJAMIN BANNAN, POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VOL. XL. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1864. NO. 17.

BANNAN'S STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured three Presses, we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description at the office of the MINERS' JOURNAL, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the County, such as

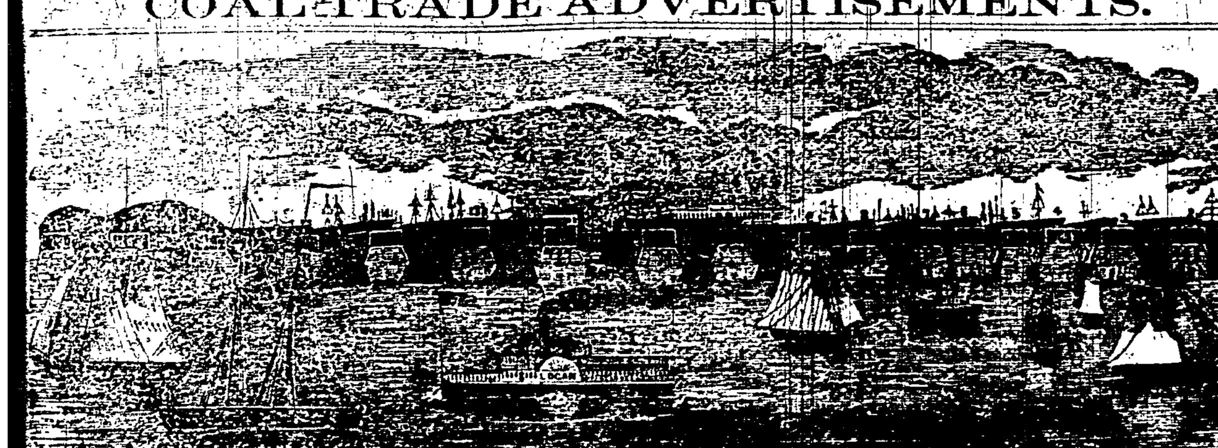
Books, Pamphlets, Large Posters, Hand Bills, Articles of Agreement, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Railroad Tickets, Paper Books, Time Books, Order Books, &c.

At the very shortest notice. Our stock of JOB TYPE is more extensive than that of any other office in this section of the State, and we keep hands employed expressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer ourself, we will guarantee our work to be as neat as any that can be turned out in the cities. PRINTING IN COLORS done at the shortest notice.

BOOK BINDERY.

Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled to order, at shortest notice.

COAL TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.



Terminus of the Philadelphia & Reading R. R., on the Delaware, at Philadelphia.—Piers for the Shipment of Anthracites.

Pier No. 1.
HAMMETT, VAN DUSEN & LOCHMAN,
DEALERS IN
Locust Mt. and Broad Top Coal.
ALSO, SHIPPERS OF
LEHIGH COAL & NAVIGATION COMPANY'S COAL, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HARLEIGH, BEAVER MEADOW, HONEY BROOK, HAZLETON,
BEST QUALITIES OF
RED AND WHITE ASH COAL.
Shipping Wharves—No. 1 Port Richmond, No. 2 Elizabethport.
Offices—No. 201 Walnut street, PHILADELPHIA. Trinity Building, NEW YORK. No. 5 Doane street, BOSTON. ['62. 7-

CASTNER, STICKNEY & WELLINGTON,
DEALERS BY THE CARGO, IN
Anthracite & Bituminous Coals
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR
PACKER'S LEHIGH SUGAR-LOAF COAL.
SAMUEL CASTNER, New York, C. P. STICKNEY, Fall River, J. C. WELLINGTON, Boston.
OFFICES: 30 Trinity Building, New York. 215 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 15 Kilby Street, Boston.
Wharf No. 6, Port Richmond, Philad'a.
May 16, '63 20-tf

Pier No. 14.
CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & Co.,
SHIPPERS OF
BROAD MOUNTAIN, BLACK HEATH, AND SUPERIOR RED ASH COALS.
OFFICES: 45 South street, New York. 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ['63 43-

COAL.
QUINTARD & WARD,
No. 11 PINE Street,
NEW YORK.
Sole Agents for **The Consolidated Coal Company's Baltimore Vein Wilkesbarre Coal,** shipped from Jersey City and Elizabethport.
Also, for the HAMPSHIRE and BALTIMORE CO.'S **Hampshire George's Creek Coal,** shipped at Baltimore and Georgetown.
Agents for GEORGE MEARS' celebrated **Broad Top Coal,** shipped at Philadelphia.
From their Wharf, **No. 1,** at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, they are prepared to ship the best qualities of **Locust Mountain and Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coals.**
From their docks at Jersey City (where the depth of water is from 15 to 18 feet), they are prepared at all seasons to supply the above Coals, and LEHIGH, to steamers and ships for ports in China and elsewhere.
Steamers can be coaled at any hour during day or night.
W. J. H. SMITH, Agent at Jersey City.
Agents at Boston—WARD & BAUM, 42 Kilby st. " *at Newark*—J. M. DeCAMP.
March 12, '64. 11-ly

Pier No. 11.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of
Anthracite and Bituminous Coals.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby Street, Boston.
Pioneer Shippers from Elizabethport, of LEHIGH, SPRING MOUNTAIN, HAZLETON, AND COUNCIL RIDGE COALS. ['59 14-

Pier No. 9.
BANCROFT, LEWIS & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
Celebrated ASHLAND COAL,
FROM MAHANOY MOUNTAIN.
OFFICE—111 Walnut Street, Commercial Building, Philadelphia.
New York Office—77 Cedar Street. Boston Office—7 Doane Street. [Oct. 25, '62 43-

Pier No. 15.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
LORBERRY AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
Shippers of other approved qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COAL.
318 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 9 Trinity Building, New York. Cor. of Kilby & Doane Street, Boston.
Feb. 14, '63 7-

CONNER & PATTERSON
HAVE APPOINTED
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.,
Agents for the sale of their celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL
FROM THE
Ashland and Girardville Collieries.
May 9, '63 19-

Pier No. 7.
JOHN R. WHITE,
SHIPPER OF
SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Wharf No. 7, Port Richmond.
OFFICES: No. 316 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 300 West Thirteenth St., N. York.
October 16, '58 42-

PHILADELPHIA, &c.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.
Shipping Wharves for ANTHRACITE COAL at Greenwich, Delaware River, Philada.

Wharf No. 1.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
ROMMEL, POTTS & Co.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby street, Boston.

Wharf No. 2.
REPPLIER & BRO.
OFFICES: N. E. cor. Walnut & Fourth sts., Phila. 25 Pine Street, New York. Merchants' Bank Building, Providence.

DAVIS PEARSON & Co.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE
CELEBRATED LOCUST MOUNTAIN WHITE ASH AND SPOHN VEIN
RED ASH COAL.
OFFICES: No. 138 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 9 Trinity Building, New York. No. 11 Doane Street, Boston.
WHARF—GREENWICH, DELAWARE AVENUE.

HAAS, BRENIZER & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Spohn Vein Red Ash and Diamond Vein Red Ash
Novelty Colliery. **COAL.** Wardington Colliery.
ALSO,
The Superior White Ash Coal, from the New Shenandoah City Colliery,
which will be found to excel any Coal yet shipped from the Schuylkill Region.
Sole Agents for the sale of GEO. W. SNYDER'S **Superior Pine Forest White Ash Coal.**
OFFICES:
218 WALNUT ST., PHILADA.
Room No. 9 TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.
March 5, '56. 11-ly

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between J. HICKS CONRAD and SAMUEL M. HEATON in the business of Mining and Shipping Coal, under the firm of CONRAD & HEATON, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having claims against the late firm are requested to present them without delay, and those indebted are requested to make payment to either of the undersigned in liquidation.
J. HICKS CONRAD, SAMUEL M. HEATON, 218 Walnut Street, Philad'a, Pa.
Philadelphia, April 9, '64.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Sam'l H. Rothermel has been admitted as a member of our firm. Our business will be continued under the same name.
BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & CO.
Mr. Rothermel, so long and favorably known to the Coal Trade, will continue in Boston, and take charge of our New England business.
Philad'a, March 12, '64. 12-6t

CAIN, HACKER & COOK,
SHIPPERS OF
LOCUST GAP,
LOCUST MOUNTAIN,
BLACK HEATH,
Also, dealers in other first qualities of
WHITE AND RED ASH COALS.
No. 214 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, and Woodland Wharves, Schuylkill River.
THOMAS CAIN, MORRIS HACKER, JESSE M. COOK.
WM. F. MOODY, Shipper and Agent, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.
February 18, '62 6-ly

LOCUST GAP COAL.
NOTICE.—I have appointed CAIN, HACKER & COOK sole agents for my LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL from Locust Gap Colliery.
GEORGE W. PARVIN.
Locust Gap, Jan. 3, '62.

HAMMETT, VAN DUSEN & LOCHMAN,
Miners and Shippers of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
OFFICES: 201 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. Trinity Building, New York. No. 5 Doane Street, Boston.
March 29, '62 13-

NEW YORK.

SAMUEL BONNELL, Jr.,
No. 40 Trinity Building,
NEW YORK.
OFFERS FOR SALE
Honey Brook and North Spring Mountain LEHIGH COALS,
in boats, on board vessels at ELIZABETHPORT or JERSEY CITY.
Buck Mt. Coal, in boats at Mines or Tide Water.
Wilkesbarre Coal.
E. NORTON & CO'S **Locust Mountain Coal,** in boats, or on board vessels at PHILADELPHIA.
Lorberry, on board vessels at PHILADA.
ALSO, DETMOLD'S
GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL,
For the Sound, Connecticut and North River Trade.
Feb. 15, '64.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MANCHESTER & HOPKINS having, this day admitted GORHAM P. POMROY and JOHN H. HOPKINS as partners, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of MANCHESTER, HOPKINS & CO.
JACOB MANCHESTER, WM. H. HOPKINS, GORHAM P. POMROY, JOHN H. HOPKINS.
Providence, R. I., April 1st, 1864. 15-

THE SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF POTTSVILLE.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Capital ...... $50,000.
INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, APRIL 2, 1860.
Office, Centre Street, first house west of C. Loesers, and opposite Mansion Hotel. Bank open every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Money received in large or small sums and repaid with interest.
A. BEJOE, Pres't. G. W. MATCHIN, Cashier.
Safe deposits and forty-six per cent can be made by any one including females and minors, in their own right, in sums of ten cents and upwards. Interest allowed as soon as the deposit amounts to $5. Money loaned and secured by Bond and Mortgage in United States Stock and other securities, agreeable to the charter.
☞ GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.
March 21, '63. 12-ly

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!
A large stock of eight day and thirty hour clocks, in every variety of style, for sale cheap, by
R. C. GREEN, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Centre Street, Pottsville.
December 12, '63 50-

ELIZABETHPORT, &c.

COAL. COAL. COAL.
LEWIS AUDENRIED & Co.
OFFICES:
205 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. 110 Broadway, NEW YORK. 14 Kilby Street, BOSTON.
Wholesale Dealers in the best varieties of DOMESTIC COALS—Sole proprietors of Wolf Creek Colliery, capable of producing over 150,000 tons a year of the celebrated DIAMOND, (Red Ash,) and BLACK HEATH (White Ash.)
ALSO,
Exclusive Agents for the sale of the purely genuine Locust Mountain Coal, from the Locust Dale Colliery of Geo. C. Potts & Co., all of which will be shipped direct to New York, via Canal; or coastwise, via Greenwich Piers, (below Navy Yard, Philadelphia.)
ALSO,
At Philadelphia, from Pier No. 11, Port Richmond.
The choicest qualities of RED and WHITE ASH COALS from Schuylkill County, selected with special care, and shipped under our personal superintendence.
At Elizabethport, N. J.
LEHIGH SPRING MOUNTAIN and COUNCIL RIDGE COALS.
From Baltimore, Md.
The celebrated HAMPSHIRE BITUMINOUS COAL.
At Jersey City, N. J.
(via Lehigh and Morris Canals.)
The very superior WILKES-BARRE COAL from the Baltimore Vein, taken from the "Audenried Improvement and Coal Company's Estate," near Wilkesbarre; also, the COUNCIL RIDGE COAL; both of which, for steam purposes and for family use, are unsurpassed.
We hold certificates in our offices from parties who have used and fully tested these coals, and pronounce them the best ANTHRACITE COALS for steam in use, producing no clinker, less ashes and greater blaze, than any other kinds now before the public.
May 15, '59 20-

COAL. COAL.
A. T. STOUT & CO.,
(Successors to STOUT & VAN WICKLE.)
Miners and Shippers of the celebrated FULTON (LEHIGH) COAL, from the Ebervale Colliery, near Hazleton, Pa., and dealers in the best varieties of
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.
Delivered direct from the mines or on board of vessels at
TRENTON, N. J., N. BRUNSWICK, N. J., ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., PORT RICHMOND, PA.
OFFICES—14 & 46 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York.
A. T. STOUT. S. VAN WICKLE. G. LE STOUT.
April 4, '63 14-

BROAD TOP.

BROAD TOP COAL.
The Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company
Respectfully call the attention of R. R. Companies, Steamboat Owners and Manufacturers to the value of their COAL as a STEAM GENERATOR AND FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
THE BROAD TOP COAL FIELD,
Having connection with PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, both by Canal and Railroad, through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, is not liable to the interruptions of shipments incident to the SOUTHERN BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS, and regular supplies can safely be counted upon throughout the year.
Lewis Audenried & Co.
Have made arrangements whereby they are in daily receipt of large quantities of the choicest BROAD TOP, and they are prepared to fill orders promptly at market rates.
OFFICES: 205 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. 110 Broadway, New York. 14 Kilby Street, Boston. 34 Westminster Street, Providence.
June 1, '61 22-

GENERAL OFFICE
OF THE CELEBRATED
BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
Semi-Bituminous
COALS,
No. 101 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ROBERT HARE POWEL, Manager.
CONNECTING OFFICES:
16 Traveler Buildings, Boston, Mass. 38 Trinity New York.
Feb. 14, '63 7-6m

BROAD TOP WHITE ASH
SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL.
NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 112 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, No. 111 Broadway, New York, No. 61 State Street, Boston.
Offer a superior quality of this celebrated coal from their
EDGE HILL COLLIERY,
Mined and shipped exclusively by them.
April 4, '63 14-ly

LORBERRY CREEK.

LORBERRY COAL.
We, the undersigned, having consolidated our Three Collieries in the Lorberry Region, will hereafter transact our business under the name of
KITZMILLER, GRAEFF & Co. KITZMILLER, STEES & Co. GRAEFF & NUTTING.
Mr. GRAEFF, a member of our firm, having associated himself with J. R. BLAKISTON, will reside in Philadelphia, and all our coal shipped by tide water will be under the exclusive control of BLAKISTON, GRAEFF & CO.
By increased care and attention in its preparation, we hope to maintain the reputation of our celebrated Lorberry Coal. Purchasers abroad can rely upon having this Coal shipped in the very best order.
KITZMILLER, GRAEFF & Co.
Feb. 14, '63 7-

HOTELS.

UNION HOTEL,
(late EXCHANGE HOTEL,)
CENTRE ST., POTTSVILLE,
JACOB LINDENMUTH, Propr.
April 4, '63 14-ly

FEGER'S HOTEL,
(Formerly MORTIMER'S Old Stand.)
JOS. M. FEGER, Propr.
1860 15-ly

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jan 30, '64 5-ly

LEHIGH.

"HARLEIGH COAL.
Our "HARLEIGH" COAL is now sold exclusively, in Philadelphia and vicinity, by DAY & HEDDELL.—Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICE—109 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
SILLIMAN & McKEE.
Hazleton, May 9, '63 19-ly

GEO. K. SMITH, THOMAS HULL.
GEO. K. SMITH & CO.,
Yorktown Colliery, Jeanesville, Pa.,
AND
HULL, CORLIES & CO.,
322 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
SMITH'S SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL.
S. W. STOCKTON. WM. P. CORLIES.
May 30, '63 22-ly

SCHUYLKILL CO.

T. H. SCHOLLENBERGER, AGENT,
Miner and Shipper of the Celebrated
Black Heath White Ash and Peaked Mountain Free Burning
PINK ASH COAL.
P. O. ADDRESS—POTTSVILLE or MINERSVILLE, Schuylkill County, Pa.
April 12, '62. 15-tf

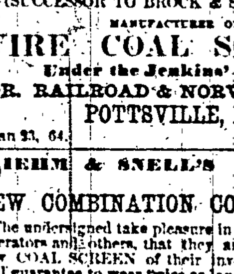
EAST FRANKLIN LORBERRY VEIN COAL.
My East Franklin Lorberry Coal is now sold exclusively by Messrs. NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., who are my sole Agents. Parties ordering from them, may always depend upon getting a pure article.
OFFICES: No. 112 Walnut St., Philadelphia. No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York. No. 61 State Street, Boston.
HENRY HEIL.
Tremont, March 29, '62 17-

CONNOR & PATTERSON,
Miners and Shippers of the Celebrated
LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL.
J. J. CONNOR, Ashland. J. S. PATTERSON, Pottsville.
Schuylkill County, Penna.
1853 27-ly

LYKENS VALLEY.

FRANKLIN COAL.
THE undersigned having purchased the entire production of the Coal from the Mines of the Franklin Coal Company, of Lykens Valley, have arranged with EBY MYERS, of Harrisburg, for the exclusive sale of this celebrated Coal for the State of Pennsylvania; and an alike arrangement with JAMES B. HENRY, of Delaware City, Delaware, for the entire Eastern Market, who has also a superior quality of LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL for sale at the lowest market price. Yours, very respectfully,
SUTTON, PENNINGTON & CO.
Baltimore, Md., March 26, '64. 15-ly

TO COAL OPERATORS.
Having purchased and refitted the POTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL, we are now prepared to make, and shall always keep on hand, a supply of small 'T' Rails for Colliery use, which we will sell on as good terms as any other Rolling mill. Orders received and promptly attended to by ATKINS & BRO., at their office at the Pioneer Furnace, or at the Mill, by the Proprietors.
ATKINS, LANIGAN & CO.
Pottsville, March 12, '64. 11 3m



J. G. FRICK,
(SUCCESSOR TO BROCK & SHOEMAKER,)
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE COAL SCREENS,
Under the Jenkins' Patent,
COR. RAILROAD & NORWEGIAN STS, POTTSVILLE, PA.
Jan 23, '64. 4-

DIEHM & SNELL'S
NEW COMBINATION COAL SCREENS.
The undersigned take pleasure in announcing to Coal Operators and others, that they are manufacturing a new COAL SCREEN of their invention, which they will guarantee to wear twice as long, and do its work better than any crimped wire Screen in use. The segments turned out by us can be bent to any circle required. *We also guarantee that the mesh will always retain its original size until entirely worn out.* In the crimped wire Screens the meshes frequently slip, and lose the proper mesh, before the Screen is half worn out. We manufacture any sized mesh of our New Combination Screen, used in the trade.
☞ Mr. Diehm, who was associated with Mr. Beach, am in the business of manufacturing Screens, at Norwegian and Railroad streets, Pottsville, having dissolved partnership, and disposed of his interest, has removed to Railroad street, in the rear of D. Esterly's Hardware Store, Centre Street, and associated with him in the manufacture of their new Coal Screens of all descriptions, Mr. Jasper Snell. He solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him.
WIRE SCREENS.
We are also manufacturing a style of Wire Screen by a process different from that used in making crimped wire screens, as good in every respect, to which the attention of Coal Operators is invited.
DIEHM & SNELL.
Manufacturers of Screens of all descriptions at the shortest notice. [Dec. 26, '63 52-tf

U. S. STAMPS,
LEGAL,
COMMERCIAL, and
BUSINESS,
Nov. 14, '63. At **HUGHES',** Apothecary.

M. LEIMBERS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
and JEWELRY,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
☞ All kinds of Musical Instruments, Violin Strings, Bass Viol Strings, Guitar and Banjo Strings, constantly on hand. [Jan 30, '64.—5

DIETIC ARTICLES, of all descriptions, for invalids, at HUGHES', Pharmaceutical Chemist.
Nov 7, '63

SHELL, Gum and Horn Dressing and Pocket Combs, at HUGHES', Apothecary.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
A pure and powerful tonic, corrective and alterative of wonderful efficacy in diseases of the
Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fever, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system, or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water, and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with FEVER AND AGUE it has been found infallible as a preventative, and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the Liver, it also invariably relieves the constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, PREMATURE DECAY and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is The Only Safe Stimulant being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU!

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the

Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,
Bladder,	Kidneys,	Gravel,	Dropsy,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,
Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,	Sexual Organs,

arising from excesses, early indiscretions, exposure and imprudencies, and removing all improper discharges whether existing in

Male or Female, Male or Female,
Male or Female, Male or Female,
Male or Female, Male or Female.

It is a fact long since established, that persons suffering with any disease of these organs are affected in bodily health and mental powers, and experience many alarming symptoms, among which will be found:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty in Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance, and Eruptions on the Face, Pains in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness. These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow—LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those Direful Diseases, "INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION." The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the Truth of this assertion.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

Is a certain, safe, and speedy cure from whatever cause they have originated, and no matter of

How Long Standing, How Long Standing.
How Long Standing, How Long Standing.
How Long Standing, How Long Standing.

It is taken without hindrance from business, and little, if any, change of diet.

Is pleasant in its taste and odor,
And immediate in its action.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments,

PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,
PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,
PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

As a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid,

NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND,
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Price $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any address. Prepared by
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DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
" **EXTRACT BUCHU,**
" **SARSAPARILLA,**
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
Nov. 7, 1863. 45-ly

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philad'a, Pa.,
IS NOT A
BAR-ROOM DRINK,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR AN
INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
But a Highly Concentrated
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS OR INJURIOUS
DRUGS,
AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia
and
Jaundice.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in Flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL GIVE YOU
A GOOD APPETITE,
STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES,
STEADY NERVES,
BRISK FEELINGS,
ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
HEALTHY FEELINGS,
A GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION,
A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION.

WILL MAKE THE
Weak - - - Strong,
WILL MAKE THE
Delicate - - - Hearty,
WILL MAKE THE
Thin - - - Stout,
WILL MAKE THE
Depressed - - - Lively,
WILL MAKE THE
Sallow Complexion - - Clear,
WILL MAKE THE
Dull Eye Clear and Bright,
Will Prove a Blessing in
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE or FEMALE, OLD or YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander seed, &c.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. **Beware of them.**

For those who desire and **will have** a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt: Get **One Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters** and mix with **Three Quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey,** and the result will be a preparation that will **far excel** in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will **cost much less.** You will have all the virtues of **Hoofland's Bitters** in connection with a **good** article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from **MARASMUS,** wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

DEBILITY

Resulting from fevers of any kind—These Bitters will renew your strength in a short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.

The chills will not return if these Bitters are used.—No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore, thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Philad'a, June 23d, 1862. J. NEWTON BROWN.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

Beware of Counterfeits!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICES:

Large size, $1 00 per bottle, or half dozen, $5 00
Medium size, 75 " or half dozen, 4 00

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)
PROPRIETORS.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.
For sale in Schuylkill Haven by HUGH N. COXE, Druggist.
Nov. 21, '63 [May 23, 1863.—21-ly.]

"HOW TO GET OUT."

The above is the title of the last of two admirable lectures recently delivered in Trenton, N. J., by Rev. I. W. WILEY, A. M., M. D., late of Port Carbon, this County. The first lecture is entitled, "How We Got In." In it he gives the causes of the present Rebellion. He sums up a powerful and caustic argument, by stating as his belief that it has been that degeneracy of society, that corruption of the community, that hardening of hearts, that searing of consciences, that development of a thirst for gold, that ambition for lawlessness and aristocracy, that is the fruit of slavery itself, that has led us into this conflict.

From the second lecture we make the following extracts, and commend them to the attention of men who esteem partizanship superior to the claims of their bleeding country:

Before I take up the question—"How are we to get out of the war?"—I would like to consider it in a negative form, and show how *not* to get out of it. I think that during the past two and a half years we have had not a few people in this country that are not particularly anxious to get out of the war, and decidedly prefer to continue in, especially in some quarters where it is a paying operation, or with some because it makes political capital; some especially who would wish the war to continue at least during the year 1864.—You can contribute very considerably towards the perpetuity of the war upon us by being a *peace man*—always talking about the pleasures of peace, always referring us back to the halcyon days that we had before the war came, complaining terribly about the taxes that this war is bringing upon us, talking about the loss of our liberty, the terrible tyranny and oppression of our government. To perpetuate this war, do everything you can to make the community in general believe that the country is going to be ruined. If you are down in the lower walks of life, oppose everything the government undertakes to do.—A capital thing to oppose is the draft. If the government calls for men to sustain itself, don't go yourself, and don't let any other man go if you can help it. If you are not a pious man, swear a little, curse the negro, say all you can against this downtrodden and persecuted race. If you are an editor, you have a large field and much better opportunity for carrying out this idea. If you are an editor, bring out a leading editorial in every paper against the absurdity of the measures of the government. Convince the people that read your paper, the government is wrong. Give them to understand that if you were placed at the head of the administration you would soon bring the war to a close. But the best capital you can make is by speaking of the tyranny of the government. Convince the people they are losing their liberty, so that every man who reads your paper can see while you are complaining about the curtailment of liberty, you have gone yourself into Jacobinism and libertinism. If you are in the legislature, you are in a capital position to continue the war for several years to come. Make the legislation of simple bills that for three readings would last three days, make them last all the winter. Divide yourselves off into strict party votes. Insist on everything that shall be made to bear on the interest of your party, that a measure shall be popular or unpopular, just as it promotes the interest of the party platform on which you stand.

When the government comes forward to ask for men, use all the legislation you can command against it. Become terribly afraid about the independence and sovereignty of the individual States. Be greatly alarmed for the honor of his excellency the Governor, for fear he should lose his dignity. Get up a bill to keep the soldiers at least two miles away from any polls of an election. (Applause.) Be sure that on no account you allow the soldier to have a vote, for he is generally likely to be a loyal and true man, and true to his country. (Applause.) If you are Governor of a State, you are in a capital position to continue the war for an indefinite period to come. Get out your flaming message every time the legislature meets. Put in your message the most ridiculous and absurd distortions of all that has been done the previous year by the administration. Be remarkably strict in standing on your dignity as Governor of the State. If there should come a draft in your State, be particular about the number of men; be sure to count the noses under your administration, so that you see how many men have been taken; if you make a mistake of seventy thousand men, it don't make any difference, it delays the Government. Make the humbler classes believe they are persecuted, that they are awfully burdened by the grandest tyranny that ever came into the world. Excite them under the idea of the persecution that has come upon them in the form of a draft. If you get them so excited that they begin to gather in mobs in the streets, if they begin to kill men and destroy property, and make a new Rebellion, don't be scared, just go in among them and call them *friends*. (Applause.) If you can get in Congress, you have a fine opportunity to delay the operations of the government, and to continue the war. I need not delay you long on the chances you would have in this position, because we have had some capital examples. There is Vallandigham. You can follow in the footsteps of Breckinridge during his brief congressional administration. You can follow Burnett of Kentucky, or his patron from the same State, Davis, and oppose everything that tends to a vigorous prosecution of the war. Insist upon it that the most profound respect and reverence shall be paid to the property question; and here permit me to say, that of all the absurd things that has come before my mind in this war, nothing has made me feel smaller as an American than this same property question. Read over the doings of the Legislature and Congress, and you would think that property was truly the great Deity of the American people. The right of all rights, the sacred thing above all sacred things. And no matter in what form that property is found, whether it is real and innovable estate, or movable estate standing on two feet, it is the same thing.—You may take men, you may protract the war, you may shed seas of blood, but don't touch property. Stand on that ground as you stand on your life. No pity for the poor widow's son; take him, no matter; take the father's joy and hope, no matter; take the stay and support of a family; let them all go; but don't touch the man whose face is black; don't touch a man whom another claims as property; in fact, risk the perpetuity of the Republic rather than lay your hand on the great ideal of human property. I am sick of this.

In reading over one of the speeches in Congress, made by a gentleman already named to-night, did you ever see anything more absurd than the ground taken by that gentleman on the paying-for-the-negro question? Now I don't care, nor do you care, whether or not the owner is paid for his slave; but in this time of war, in this struggle for the nation's life, it does strike me as the most nauseating thing I have ever found in human history, that we may take all the white men for the service of the government, and not a word about pay, but must not touch a black who is held in bondage, must sacredly observe the bonds of this poor wretch. The draftsman may go into your house and take the son, the hope of your future life, worth ten thousand slaves in your estimation, and who is to pay, or who dreams of asking the government to pay for this son of your heart's love, and of the care of years? Yet, if he enters into the Southern man's house, or into the border states, and lays his hand on this biped, the government may have him on the condition that he is paid for.—The poor widow's son may be thrust into the army, and who talks about compensating or paying her for the use of her son? Yet the black man must be paid for, because he is property, and the government must stoop from its high position assumed eighty years ago, and for the sake of this miserable principle recognize property in man. Where in the Constitution of the United States is ever recognized that principle? Throughout that sacred document, we have never yielded the point; our fathers were wiser men than that to recognize in a public document—the corner stone of our national government—property in our fellow man. The term the Constitution uses for these men is "persons held to service," and recognizes them distinctly as persons, and has always (permit me to say very unjustly) been allowing a large representation in the government of our country in behalf of these persons. And yet when these persons so noticed in the Constitution of the country, and so represented in Congress, are needed for the country's service, editors by hundreds and politicians by thousands, say the country has no right to touch this property, to lay hold upon a man who is held as the property of another. It is just like that other absurd principle that has seemed so strange to me—the demand for recognizing the rights of traitors under the Constitution of the United States! You must not confiscate the traitor's property. Why? Property is something sacred and beloved in the American mind. Be careful of the traitor's Constitutional Rights. You must not hurt the traitor. Whip him *easy*, get him subdued *softly*, bring him back *gently*, leave him as well off when the war is done as when he commenced it; fight him with magnanimity, with philanthropy; but above all things don't hurt the traitor! Where in all the history of the world have we learned the fact except in America—a principle largely used by some men—that the traitor having gone out from under his government, thrown off his allegiance to the government, takes up arms against his government, grasping at the very throat and life of the nation, must have still preserved the Constitutional Rights that belong to him as a true and loyal citizen? My hearers, I read history, I learn there is one right that belongs to a traitor. When a man lifts up his arm to shed the blood of the country, he forfeits all rights but one, and that is the right to hemp enough to hang him. (Applause.)

Now look at the absurdity. The traitor has lost every right, even that of his life—and is not life the most sacred possession? Is it not the most valuable possession?—And yet here is the cry, "you must not touch his property nor harm anything that belongs to him." You must religiously conduct the war in such a way as to leave him as well off in the end as he was when he began. If you follow out this plan as citizen, as editor, as legislator, as governor, and as congressman, you can perpetuate the war for any indefinite number of years to come; and if any of you should happen to get into the position of general, then you have a capital opportunity. You have simply to gather your army together, take nearly one year to drill it. (Laughter) every other day a good review of a division, get everything ready to move, tell the country you are going to move, and then find out that the ambulances are not on hand. Get the ambulances all ready, tell the nation you are ready now to move, then find out that you need thirty waggons to carry your baggage. (Laughter.) When the thirty wagons are made you can call in council your other generals, and conclude it is not time to move yet. (Laughter.) No matter if a higher power says move, you delay, and when you do move you will only have to battle with double headed Dutchmen and Quaker guns. (Laughter.) What difference, you have delayed the war? Try it again; strike out and take some new and unwonted course to find the goal—Richmond—and settle down before Yorktown, lose a good example (Laughter), and if there is only ten thousand men there so much the worse. If you have one hundred and eighty thousand or two hundred thousand men, what is the use of making a sudden attack on these men; that would not be fair. (Laughter and applause.) Begin to lay siege to the town; throw out miles of fortification, spend thirty days in front of these ten thousand men, and all the time throw out the idea that you are going to bag them. (Laughter.) When the thirty days are up and you have done the story of the bag, if the bag is empty so much the better; the ten thousand men will live to fight again. (Laughter.) Give the enemy abundant time to know you are coming, and never take him foul. Carefully guard his property, for that is sacred; send a large number of your soldiers for this service, and be especially careful of biped property, which is movable; continue this until the enemy is so fortified that he is too strong to take, and is likely to take you, then change your base. (Laughter.) It is an interesting operation.—(Laughter.) If the enemy gets tired of this and attacks you, follow him at a respectful distance. If he corners you and you can't get out of it, fight him, and as you have good and brave soldiers you will whip him. But don't follow him too closely, that is ungenerous; let him go over the river, give him a month to recover. If he be disheartened, and his army is broken, and you send him back humbly into rebeldom, wait until he has recovered.

It is an easy thing to answer the question, "How *not* to do it, and how to continue the war." So many have practiced this interesting game, that a war that would not have lasted a single year, had the true strength of this country been exerted as the force of one man, has been perpetuated until the present time, and may be, should this continue, for years to come. But this will not continue. This whole class of men I have been referring to, have grown wiser. They find that all that kind of thing can be seen through, and that there is a vast amount of common sense in American society, and that while that game may be played upon them for a little while, we are apt to look the thing right into the eye and before long come to a just and honest conclusion; and Congressmen who act in this way soon go up to Canada or some other place. (Laughter.) Legislators of this kind don't go back; they board at home next Winter. (Laughter.) Governors, that pursue this course, don't find votes enough to reinstate them; generals that delay battles in this style quit before long and go into a business that pays better—making out presidencies. (Applause.) We bring in a new class of men. We have such men now as Grant. (Applause.) United States Grant. (Applause.) U. S. Grant. (Laughter.) Never Surrender Grant. (Applause) Always Ready Grant, (Applause.) Uncle Sam Grant. (Applause.) That is the kind of men that knows how to do it, and that has never wasted his time in the miserable art how *not* to do it. We have a Meade—that is a very gentle drink to take in Summer, but it will be *strong* Meade next summer. (Applause and laughter.) We have a Butler (applause) who has started out from the commencement just about right. He understood this war,—because he helped to make it.—(Laughter and applause.) He knew its character and spirit as well as any man knows his own child, but in this General Butler there is a great American spirit. When Jefferson Davis reported his determination to carry out Secession, said Butler, "Mr. Davis, we'll whip you to death if you do." "No," said Mr. Davis, "the Yankees are cowards."—"No," said Butler, "we'll annihilate you, and I'll be one to lead in the work." (Applause.) And he has been leading ever since. If you will give us a few more men after this stripe, that have no future prospects to look after, but have the only grand work in view of whipping out the Rebellion from our land, it will be but a short time until the mighty strength of the government will show itself in the conquest of her foe.

Let me draw your attention to a point in which lies a sophistry which is played on the minds of many men in these war times.—There is a great difference between repentant *rebels coming forward to ask terms from the government against which they have rebelled, and that government coming forward and offering terms to rebels still in arms.* Where in history have you heard of a government that came forward to rebels yet in arms, pressing every resource at their command into the service of treason: where have you seen a government, unless that government was powerless or subdued, that came forward and sued for terms at the hands of the rebels? Shall we, this new born nation of Freedom, this great Republic, shall we teach this pusillanimous stooping of the government, to come and beg at the hands of traitors in arms? *No, never, never!* (Applause.) You may say it is philanthropy. No it would be meanness to the utmost extreme. It would be philanthropy that would bring eternal infamy and disgrace upon the nation. Here is just the point where that grand message that we read awhile ago coming from a certain governor that called a certain class of people his friends, (laughter) in which he played off this great sophistry upon the amnesty proclamation of the President of the United States. I like that amnesty proclamation very much. I think it is just about the thing; it is just about as far as the President ought to have gone to maintain the dignity and honor of the government.—He could have gone no further.

* * * * * * * * *

I have another reason why I cannot go this compromise doctrine. It is this, *I am afraid of it.* I am afraid to try it. I don't want the South to come back as it was back for twenty-five or thirty years in the past. I know it is a dangerous thing to say that I am not in favor of the "*Union as it was*;" and yet I am ready to say it. I hope that we shall never have again this Union as it was. (Applause.) The Union? I would give my life for it, and I would do anything in my power to restore to peace and union our sorely stricken country; but the Union such as we have had it for twenty years, Heaven cannot smile upon. A Union such as we have had, would be but to rush forward again in the mad career of political strife, to end in a few years more in another contest more bloody and terrible than this. I want *no* Union with the groans of four millions of souls going up to the throne of God. (Applause.) I want no Union with representatives from one section standing upon the floor of Congress pistoled or caned to command votes, and putting their foot upon the necks of Northern freemen. (Applause.) I want no Union in which I can travel South of Mason and Dixon's line only at the peril of my life. (Applause.) I want no Union where one section undertakes to claim the right to open up the United States mail bags, and examine all their contents, to see if anything is there incendiary or dangerous in its character. (Applause.) I want no Union, the foundation of one side of which rests on *hemp, and tar, and feathers.* (Laughter.) No, let us have such a Union as God intended it should be; as our fathers intended, where we shall have free speech, free press, and *free men* from Maine to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Applause.) Now suppose you enter into a compromise with this party; suppose we say to the Southern States, "Come back, and we'll give you your price; we'll grant all you want, we perhaps, made a mistake on the slavery question, and were perhaps, in too great a hurry,"—and if they should come back, how long would it be, until these demands, all these intrigues upon liberty, all these disgraceful acts in the Congress of the United States, and this party scheming and political machinery, would again be at work in our land? I cannot consent to a compromise that only lays the foundation for future troubles, and for perpetual infamy and disgrace to rest upon the nation.

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"You cannot allow them to separate? *No.* Cannot compromise with them? *No*, not on that question. What then? There is one way left yet. What is it? *Whip it out of them.* (Long-continued and loud applause.) That is about the true doctrine. (Applause.) Go right forward. Whip them into submission. You seem to understand the thing exactly. (Laughter.) I wonder why I was invited to lecture about "How to get out," when you all know how to get out? (Applause.) You see the point as well as I do. (Laughter.) The instincts of common, honest men and women point the road to independence, to liberty; and that road is by gathering together the strong forces of the government and rolling them upon this Rebellion, and crushing it beneath the power of the nation.

Now I am in favor of two things some people are not in favor of—*coercion* and *subjugation.* If you would ask me again to put into other words what I have said—what is the true method of getting out of this war?—I would say, coercion and subjugation. We used to be terribly frightened over these two words; yet, when we come to look at them, they are a bug-bear after all. Coercion! What does that mean? My wife coerces me every day (laughter,) and I am exceedingly fond of the coercion. My little children coerce me every day. I like to be coerced. You see the word is not frightful. It is altogether in its application it has been made to appear so. In some relations it is delightful; in others it is not so good. In this war it is simply making those men do their duty; making them behave themselves; making them stop the Rebellion and lay down their arms; making them become citizens of the United States, and *whipping them until they do.* (Applause.) I have been coerced now nearly forty years by this government, and I never felt it hard; it sets easy. Yet the government coerces you and me every day. We don't dare to steal. Why? Because the government coerces us. We don't dare to commit murder. Why? Because the Government coerces us. We don't dare to be anything else than honest peaceful citizens of the state and of the United States. Why? It is the terrible government that is coercing us. We want Jeff. Davis coerced as we are, so that he shall not steal, and shall not commit murder, and shall not rise up in arms against the government; that he shall be the honest, straightforward citizen of that United States government that we are. (Applause.) What else can you mean by subjugation? Peace needs no buying. You don't buy war. What do you mean by subjugation? We mean South Carolina shall behave herself, like New Jersey, and shall come back again under the stars and stripes (applause) and shall send her representatives to Washington instead of Richmond, and shall move forward in honest obedience to the government of the United States, under which she was made all that she is. We have had a terrible out-cry against coercing and subjugating states. Mr. Lincoln's idea of it is correct—to whip them until one-tenth are ready to come back, then receive them, and let that be a state of honest, true and loyal men. (Applause.)

Now when we talk about war as a means of bringing the war to an end, some say "you have become bloodthirsty; you have become imbued with the spirit of war." I answer *No*, I can look only upon it as the highest Christianity, and I can only see in it the purest charity, to go vigorously and earnestly at work, and bring it to an end as speedily as possible. Bring all the forces of this great government to bear on this Rebellion, and before 1864 closes you will have the Rebellion closed, and this waste of life and treasure put an end to. It is this miserable delaying, this holding back, this lying in swamps where soldiers die by thousands, this wasting of life and treasure, that is most cruel and impolitic. It is true charity to bring forth the nation's strength and press the war with vigor and energy. Do you want the war ended before 1864 shall end? Then work for the government. Rush to the standard of the nation. Come one, come all, and march down to the South in one grand solid phalanx. Present bristling fronts of bayonets to the rebels in arms; one more vigorous and stirring effort, and ere this year passes away you will see the end of the war, and that you are safely out. Let us consent for a little while to forget the offices of the future, and stand once together to show the strength of our government, and see what results can be accomplished by this steady, straightforward, and simple course.

I think we have done remarkably well in this war. It has not been a long war; we have not yet been engaged three years in it. It has been a gigantic struggle; history will furnish no greater one in all its records of the past; and yet more than half of this rebel territory is under the guardianship of the glorious old banner of the stars and stripes. (Applause.) More than five and a half millions of the population of the rebel states are again under the shelter of the government. Tennessee is nearly all back; Kentucky has been taught her serious and sorrowful lessons and is quiet, and peaceful, and loyal; she has had enough of war and bloodshed. *My Maryland* will not be disturbed in the future. Arkansas is ready to come in. Texas is moving, and a large portion of Lousiana is ours. North Carolina is trembling like a needle to the old pole she used to love. While the war is well nigh over, we have done the hardest part of the work. Who does not see plainly that to conquer the first half of the Rebellion—and the first half of its wicked population—to bring them again over from this Rebellion under the influence and power of the government, is not to have accomplished vastly more than half the great result. I think the administration has done well. I like good old honest Abraham (applause,) who started out into the world exceedingly poor. The Cobbs and the Floyds left him almost a beggar when he commenced house-keeping—our ships were all away, the treasury was emptied, and rebellion was staring him in the face; and yet how calm the old man has been with it all! I have admired that very spirit of honest joking that sits so calmly on the face of this man with the weight of a nation upon him, as if he could see it all from the beginning to the end; trusting in the God of battles, he can be even cheerful while he guides the great ship through the wreck. (Applause.) I say he has done well in the course of these three years past; and one thing allow me to say at the close, I think the best method of getting out of the war is to give him another turn for the Presidency. (Applause.) He has his hand in it, is quite well acquainted with it, and I would not like to risk new hands. Give Abraham a chance to finish, and we'll enshrine his name alongside the first and best of all names—*"Abraham the good President,"* who safely led us out from the stern realities of war. We will come out of it rightly, as the morning sun breaks out of the dews that cloud his rising. Come out of it? Yes; better than when we went into it—a strong, a free, and brave people, and honored throughout the world as having stood true to our government, true to our God, and true to our common humanity. (Long and enthusiastic applause.)

☞ Frank Blair retains his seat in Congress.
☞ Governor Curtin has purchased a new and elegant mansion in Harrisburg for his private residence.