HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS.

pure and powerful tonic, corrective and alterative

wonderful efficacy in diseases of the

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Dibility, 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 restor

otanical element; no flery excitant; but it is a com-

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far

s the human system can be protected by human means

against maladies engendered by an unwholesome at-

nosphere, impure water, and other external causes

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safe-

In districts infected with FRYER AND AGUE it has

sands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are sured by a very brief course of

this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, af-

ter 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

works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less con-firmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks,

and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimor

on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Bilious Collo is immediately assunged

by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally

before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of Con-

TITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, PRENATURE DROAT and Debility

and Degrepitude arising from One Age, it exercises the

the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-en-

ig manufactured from sound and inocuous materials.

or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the

may he truly added, deservedly popular with the intel-

ligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S

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

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

ORGANIC WEARNESS.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Sexual Organis,

Sexual Organs,

Sexual Organs,

Sexual Organs.

arising from excesses, early indiscretions, exposure and mprudencies, and removing all improper discharges,

It is a fact long since established, that persons suffer-

ing with any disease of these organs are affected in bod-

ily 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,

Languer, 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 Eyelida, frequently black

spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion

and lose 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." This records of the insans astluis and the inelancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear am

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

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

Is pleasant in its taste and odor.

If you are suffering with any of the above distress

PROCURE THE REMEDY AT ONCE,

PROCURE THE REMELY 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,

NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND.

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5, deliver-

Depot, 194 South TENTH St., below Chestnut, Phila

PLED DEALERS, who endeavor to dispose "of their

ewn " and " other " articles on the reputation, attained

BXTRACT BUCHU,
"SARSAPARILLA,

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.

AND AVOID IMPOSETION AND EXPOSURE.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

NO EQUAL IS TO BE FOUND,

ed to any address. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD.

And immediate in its action.

a a certain, safe, and speedy cure, from whatever

ple witness to the Truth of this assertion.

hey have originated ,and no matter of '

le, if any, change of diet.

Kidneys,

Kidneys,

Kidneys,

Gravel.

Gravel.

Dropsy

Sexual Organs

Sexual Organs, Sexual Organs

Sexual Organs.

Male or Female.

and entirely free from the acid clements present more

force and re-establish them.

BITTERS.

where.

Bladden.

Sexual Organs,

Sexual Organs,

Male or Female.

Male or Female,

of Spirits, and Fits of Languer, and prompt

IOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

stimulants.

Having procured three Process we are now prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of crery de-scription at the office of the Mixuser Journal, chesper than it can be done at any other establishmout in the

County, such as

Books, Pamphlets,
Large Peaters,
Hand Bills,
Articles of Agreemant,
Bill Beeks,
Articles of Agreemant,
Order Beeks,
At the very shortest notice, Our stock of JOB TIPS
is more extensive than that of any other office in this
section of the State, and we keep hands employed ex
pressly for Jobbing. Being a practical Printer carried,
we will guarantee our work to be as next as any that
can be turned out little cities. PRINTING IN COL.
ORS done at the shortest notice

BOOK BINDERY. Books bound in every variety of style. Blank Books of every description manufactured, bound and ruled forther, at shortest notice:

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

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

ingo space as per agreement, inc words are counted as a line in advertising. VOL. XL. - Notices and Dissolutions, 2 and 3 times, \$2 507, 1 arginon Notices and Dissolutions, 6 times, \$3.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1864.

IRON WORKS.

DOTTSVILLE ROLLING MILL.~

The subscribers having purchased the Pottsville Rolling Mill and thoroughly refitted the same, are prepared to receive orders for all sizes of T rails from 23 lbs. to the yard up to 60 lbs. and furnish the same at short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish and will receive orders for MERCHANT

BAR IRON, all the usual sizes Round, Square and Flat, and propose to use none but the best fron in its manufacture, and hope to turn out an iron that will give entire satisfaction to our customers. We shall

orders for the above articles, with dispatch, at the old place obbusiness, Goal of Street, below Norwegian. 20 feet boilers always on hand. Also, the manufacturer of the security of the secu

Coal and Other Shovels,

Of the best material and workmanship. Repairs promptly attended to. 17 Fans for mining ventilation always on hand.

Pottsville, August 27, 59

35-17

The subscribers are now fully prepared to furnish at the Ashland Iron Works, Steam Engines and Funnis off any power and capacity, for mining and item purposes, Coal Breakers of every size and pattern now in use, together with castings and forgings of every description. Coal and Drift Cars of all sizes and natterns, large. Truck and Horse Cars.—all furnished at the shortest notice. The subscribers flatter themselves that inasmuch as every member of the firm is a practical mechanic, they will be able to furnish machinery that will compare favorably with any in the Iteglon. All orders directed to J. & M. Ganser, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pa., will receive prompatention.

Ashland, July 3, 164.

Ashtand, July 9, 64.

POUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Sterm Car Factory, &c.

NOTICE.—The business of the late
firm of SNYIDER & MILNES, will be
continued by the subscriber in all its various branches of Steam Engine building, Iron Founder, and manufacturer of
all kinds of Machinery, for Rolling Mills Blast Furnaces, Railroad Cars, &c. &c. He will also continue the
business of Mining and Schling the celebrated Pine
Forest White. Ash and Lewis and Spohn Veins Red
Ash Coals, being sole proprietor of these Collieries.

January 21, '57

GEORGE W. SNYDER.

3-47

prepared to furnish T RAILROAD IRON, at their Mills in Palo Alto, of various patterns, weighing from 22 to To-pounds per yard. Also, different sizes of flat, square and mills of the pound merchants bar iron.
Orders for rails or bar, iron are reconstruction.

Orders for rails or bar, iron are composite the specifully solicited, and will meet with prompt attention if left either at the Rolling Mills, Grouss Burnard Co.'s Hardware Storg Centre Street, or at their office, corner of Market and Second Streets, Potsville, Pa.

BENJ'N HAYWOOD, Prest. 14.

TO COAL OPERATORS & MINERS.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the business community to his Boller Works, on Railroad Street, below the Passenger Depot. Pottsviller, where he is prepared to manufacture

BOILERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

November 21, 357

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,
Pottsville, Pa.
THOMAS & JAMES WREN respectfully invite the attention of the husiness community to their New Machine Shop and Foundry creeted between Coal and Railroad streets, and fronting on Norwegian street, where they are prepared to execute all orders for mathinery of Brass and Iron, such as Steam Engines, all kinds of Gearing for Rolling Mills, Grist and Saw Mills, Single and Double Acting Pumps, Goal Breakers, Drift Cars, all kinds of Railroad Castings, such as Chairs for Flat, and T Rail; Frogs, Switches, Ac.; all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Shafting.
Being practical mechanics, and having made the demands of the Coal Region their study for years, also all kinds of Machinery in their line of business, they flatter, themselves that work done at their establishment will give sanisfaction to all who may honor them with a

fer, themselves that work done at their establishment will give satisfaction to all who may honor them with a call. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS WREN, JAMES WREN, Nov. 22, '63'

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co., scropssons to
MORRIS & JONES & Co.,
IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE,
Market & Sixteenth Mss., Philada.
Have always on hand and for sale
BEST ENGLISH REFINED IRON-Full assortment of "Barnalls," and other favorite, brands, "MS-T AMERICAN BARS—ordinary sizes, or rolled to order for bridge purposes, &c., &c. PENNSYLNANIA BOIL-ER PLATE—Promiscuous sizes, or cut to required size. BOILER RIVETS—Dover brand, made in solid dies, BEST ENGLISH CAR AXLES—American and English. FIJE AND SHEET HRON—for covering schutes, &c. JUNIATA, ENGLISH AND NORWAY SLIT RODS, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS—For bridges, cars, and machinery purposes generally. CAST, SHEAR MACHINE and BLISTER STEEL. Also, an extra quality for tape and dies. The above, together with a full assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails and Spikes, to which the attention of dealers, railroad companies, engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited. Jan. 23, 64

January 23, '64. 1.41 MATTHEW BAIRD.

MORRIS, WHEELER & Co.,

Jan. 2, 64.

A SHLAND IRON WORKS:

BOILERS AND STACKS.

LEGAL CARDS.

ENJAMIN B. McCOOL, Attorney at Law, SILLIMAN'S BUILDING, opposite Miner's Pottsville, Pa. [March 19, 64, -12-tf] . . . 21-

S. CAMPHELL WILLIAM R. SMITH.
AMPHELL. & SMITTH, Attorneys at law OFFICE Centre Street, epposite White Hotel, Pottsville, Pa. 32, 52,

BUSINESS CARDS.

K. WHITNER, M. D.

Mahantongo etreet. 9, 164. ARRIS BROTHERS, Civil and Mimutango Sireets.
TRPHEN HARRIS.
JOSEPH S. HARRIS.
gir 30.
September 26, '63 39-C. WOODNUTT, Dentist.

[April 23, '64-17-

LANGBON, Surgeon dist. Market Street, second Third Street, south side, . 18-1y SHEAFER. Pottsville, Pa., late ads, mines, &c. 41-11 ANK CARTER, Beal Estate Agent NOY CITY, Schuyikill County, ra. Address Mahanoy City P. O.". 13-tf

ENCY-For the Purchase and Sal

keal Estate; buying and selling Coal; taking f Coal Lands, Mines, &c., and collecting reuts.

ngo Street, Pottsville. CHAS, M. IIII.

HN A. OTTO, Manufacturer and HOTELS.

National Hotel,
Formerly White Swam.) EORGE LIGHTCAP, Prop'r. The continued patronage of Schuylkill County is fully solicited. Every attention paid to the compaests. [June 18, '64, -25-3m'] NION HOTEL,
PROFEST, POTTSVILLE,
NTRE ST., POTTSVILLE,
NTRE ST., POTTSVILLE,

reger's Hotel, erly MORTIMER'S Old Stand.) MORTIMER'S Old Stand.)

JOS. M. FEGER, Propr.

15.1v

RAILROADS. NE HILL & SCHUYLKILL HA-VEN R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

and after Friday, July 1st, 1864, Passenger Trains, are Asidand at 7. A M., connecting at Schuylkill with Reading Radroad trains for Philadelphia, burz, Reading, &c., and at 3.45, P. M., for Schuylacen and intermediate points.

as for Ashland leave Schuylkill Haven & A. M. P. M., stopping at all principal stations.

from Ashland to Philadelphia, \$3 50; to Reading, to Schuylkill Haven-To-cents.

All the above trains connect at Westwood with torand from Pottswille.

J. W. ALDER, Supt.

J., W. ALDER, Supt. 3.4 W. ALDER, Supt. 28-11 ILADELPHIA & READING R. B.

rsion Tickets from Philadelphia to Potts-d return, will be sold at Philadelphia, on Satur-d Sandays, at St. 75 each, good for any train does and on the succeeding Moriday. G. A. NICOLLS, General Supt. HLADELPHIA & READING R. R.

ter Arrangement, November 16, 1863. Raville, daily, fexcept Sundays) at 9.15; A. v. P. M. — Passing Reading at 11.10, A. M. Arriving in Philadelphia at 1.59, P. P. M. DOWN PASSENGER TRAINS. P. M.
I trains connect at Reading with Trains for and New York, and at Port Clinton with allroad Trains for Williamsport, Elmira, &c allroad Trains for Williamsport, Elmira, &c. UP PASSENGER TRAINS. ladelphia, daily, Jexcept Sundays) at \$15, 150, P. M. Leave Reading at 11.10, A. M., 6 Pottsville at 7.30, A. M., and Philadelphia at LEBANON VALLEY BRANCH.

engineers, miners, founders and machinists is invited. Jan. 28, 764

N. Broad and Hamilton streets, Philadelphia, Pa., Would call the attention of Railroad Managers, and those interested in Railroad Property, so their system of Loco Montive Engines, hiwhich they are adapted to the particular business for which they may be required; by the use of one, two, three or four pair of driving wheels; and the use of the whole, or so much of the weight as may be desirable for adhesion; and in accommodating them to the grades, curves, strength of superstruction, and rail and work to be done. By these means the maximum useful effect of the power is secured with the least expense for attendance, cost of fuel, and repairs to Road and Engine. With those objects in view, and as the result of twenty-three years practical experience in the business by our senior partner, we manufacture five different kinds of Englines, and several classes of sizes of each kind.—Particular attention paid to the strength of the machine in the plan and workmanship of all the details. Our long experience and opportunities of obtaining information, cuables us to offer these curines with the assurance that in efficiency, economy and durability, they will compare favorably with those of any other kind in use. We also furnish to order, wheels, axless bowling or low moor tire to fit centres without boring; composition castings for bearings of every description of Copper, Sheet Iron and Boiler Works; and every article appertaining to the rejair or renewal of Locomotive Engines. COMMUTATION TICKETS, oupons attached, between any points des and Firms, at 25 per cent, discount. MILEAGE TICKETS, SEASON TICKETS.

6, 2, or 12 months. ligher fares charged if 'paid in the cars. G. A. NICOLIS, General Superintendent enigh valley railroad .-- 93.

Summer Arrangements.

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Read This J. R. TROXELLAS DOWN OR EASTWARD TRAINS CHEAP CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY STORE, Centre Street, Opposite Mortimer House,

POTTSVILLE. The citizens of Pottsville and neighboring towns, villages and hamlets, one and all, are invited to call and examine my stock of wares before buying elsewhere as I am not to be undersold, and can inruish Housekeepers with every article they want in my line of business. In the stock of French China, will be found Tea Setts, Dinner Setts, Card and Cake Baskets. Watch Cases, Segar: Holders, Match Safes, Motto Mucs: Motto Cups and Saucers, Vases, Colognes, China Setts for Children, and a general variety of Toys, I'P OR WESTWARD TRAINS Glass Ware.

miret with the Central of New Jersey and

PET VIDERS OF AWARE SALESOAD.

Italia Nos. Land 6 and Up Trains Nos. 4 and
I with Iran of the Belvidere Dalaware Rail-

Tran No. 3 and Train No. 5 connect with the

Train No. 3 and 6 and Up Train Nos. 5 con the Trains of the Beaver Meadow Railroad

th the Trains of the Beaver of the Wilaxshanism.
The Train No. 3 and Up Train No. 5 connect Irains for Wilkesbarre.
ROBERT H. SAYRE.

PHN A. ROEBLING,

large assortment of Wire Rope constantly on finien filled with desputch. For size, strength, to see or cular. Tour 1, 74:—1-17

Trenton, New Jersey.

Sur-rintendent and Engineer L.

IRE ROPE WORKS OF

S STH PRESSULVANIA BAILBOAD,

he ivania Railroade.

Choicest, latest patterns, consisting of Table and Bar Tumblers, Champagne and Wine Glasses, Ale and Beer Glasses, Decanters, Bar and Bitter Boules, Goblets, Plates, Castor Hottles, Pirchers and Creams, Celeries, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Syrup Cans, Fruit Bowls, Fruit Jars, Cake Stands, Kerosene Lamps of every variety, Lamp Chimneys, Lanterns, Candlesticks, Candy Jars, &c., &c.

Crockery! Crockery!! are &c., &c. Crockery! Crockery!! A full assortment of IRON STONE CHINA. of different patterns, in settls or single pieces, to suit the public. A large assortment of common C. C. Ware, which I will sell at low figures.

Yellow and Stone Ware.

Vellow and Stone Will Page. MERCHANTS: I can sell you Goods at City Pries, thus saying you freight. Call and see if it is not so.

J. R. TROXELL. April 16, 64. Trains Nos. I and 6 and Up Trains Nos. 5 and of with the Trains of the M. P. R. R. for Stanov Bethiehem, and Up Trains Nos. 4 and 5 and Frains No. 6 for Stations below Bethlehem.

U. S. STAMPS, LEGAL,

COMMERCIAL, and

BUSINESS, Nov. 14, 163.1 At HEUGHERS, Apothecary, TRUSSES & SHOULDER BRACES, Apothecary CUM BLANKETS, suitable for soldiers, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN.
July 16, '84.

HAY FOR SALE,—Wholcanic Beater
In Baled Timothy, Clover and Meadow Hay, and
straw.

P. O. Address, Schuylkill Haven, Fa. Residence,
two miles below Schuylkill Haven.

April 2, 66.

HARDWARE.

Stichter & Thompson, DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, TOOLS, &c. CENTER AND MARKET, "SIGN OF THE SAW, January 29, 59 HARDWARE AND IRON DEPOT. The subscriber, having now arranged his goods at his new place of business and with a new determination of furnishing all such goods as the business of the Coal Region may require, at their lowest market value, solicits the inspection of the Public. I shall be always on hand, and have on hand a full-stock of Bar Iron. Chooning Axes. we share saturation to our customers. We share keep a supply of the smaller sizes (Colliers Rails) always on hand.

Orders directed to ATKINS & BROTHER, at their Piencer Furnace, Pottsville, or to the proprietors at the Mill, will receive prompt attention.

ATKINS, LANIGAN & Co.
Pottsville, March 12, '64'

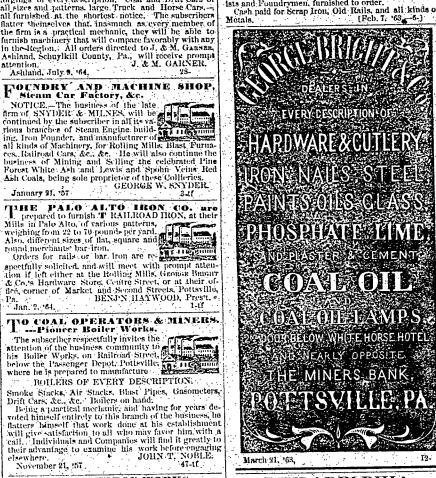
11-Chopping Axes, Coal Shovels: Coal Shovels,
Trace Chains,
Nails and Spikes,
Tackle Blocks,
Anvils and Vices, &c. PINEGROVE From Works,
PINEGROVE SCHUYL CO. PA.
J. M. ROHRER, Machinist & Engineer,
Phormeron.
January 20, '64 5-1y* Slit Iron, Rope, Bellows,

Hardware and Iron Depot, Castra Strang, three door above Market, east side, FRANK POTT.

July 15, '54 28-tf PURVES & SON, Scrap Iron and Metal Merchants, MACHINE AND FOUNDRY FURNISHERS, N. E. Corner of SOUTH and PENN, and No. 17 SOUTH Streets, PHILADELPHA.

Ingot Copper, Babbitt Metal,
Ingot Brass, Red, Bismuth,

Yel, Solders,
Pig Tin, Bar Iron,
Bar Tin, Sheet Iron,
Pig Lead, Sheet Zinc,
Bar Lead, Steel,
Spelter, Borax,
Antimony, Crucibles, FF New and Second-hand Machinists and Blac amiths Tools, and Steam Engines, bought and sold. FArticles of every description in use by Machi ists and Foundrymen, furnished to order.



March 21, 163, PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM No. 920 CHESTAUT ST., PHILAD'A. NOW OPEN-Paris-Made

MANTILLAS & CLOAKS. Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS, of our own manufacture, of the LATEST STYLES, and in J. W. PROCTOR & CO., The Paris Mantilla Emporium, 920 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA. CHAS. E. CLARK'S BEDDING WAREHOUSE, No. 15 North ELEVENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA. Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Ourled Hair and Corn Husk Mattresses, ... Always on hand or made to order: ALSO, PEW CUSHIONS. March 26, 164.

ISAAC K. STAUFFER, WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER. MANUFACTURER OF Silver Ware, and Importer of WATCHES. No. 148 North SECOND St., Corner Quarry, Sexual Organs,

PHILADELPHIA. He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Methillions, Lockels, Ichelis, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs. Diamond-pointed Pensett, etc., and of which, will be sold low for CASH.

M. I. TOBIAS, & CO. S best quality full-jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand. Also, other Makers, of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold ASS Silving hought AND, Sold.

Sept. 5, 63.

BERNS E. & CO. Well known Meladogur.

PRINCE & CO'S well known Melodeons and Harmoniums:—Introducing the effect of Pedal Bass on every instrument. Elements ABLERS sunsurpassed PlANOS for each at a liberal deduction of on J. L. J. W. William Language 19 and or casu at a Mouthly Instalments.

f. Over 30,000 sold.

JAMES BELEAK, Sole Acont.

270, and 281 South FIFTH St., above: Sprace St.,

PHILADELPHIA. DANIEL M. KARCHER, City Cabinet Ware Rooms and Manufactory, 236 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Philadelphia. N.B.—Persons going to the City will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock. D.M. K. Sept. 27, 62 39-tf 108. F. MARSHALL, SHIP CHANDLER AND GROCER, 404 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

To Rope of all kinds, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints aint Oils, and Black Varnish, &c., furnished in quan Philadelphia, August 1, 1863. G. RUSSELL, No. 22 North Sixth Street. Philadelphia

FINE AMERICAN IMPORTED WATCHES, DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &c., SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

50-1**y** December 12 '63

City Priess.

Inve on hand at their extensive establishment, on Railroad Street, agreat quantity of lumber of every kind and description, which they can supply to Operators. Carpenters and Builders, at lower rates than it can be bought elsewhere. They are also ready to supply, through the means of their extensive business and labor saving machines manufactured articles in their line at a saving of 25 per cent, on former cost.

Their large workshops have been in successful operation for the past year, turning out vast quantities of Boors.

Sines, Panel Work,
Mouldings, Business,
Blinds, Business,
Blinds, Business,
Blinds, Business,
Blinds, Business,
Blinds, Business,
Bothecary,
BRACES,
pothecary,
BRACES,
pothecary,
Conditions of Francel, Paneled and Turned Work, which they have constantly on hand. They are ready to execute orders at the shortest nofice, for any quantity or quality of sawed or manufactured stuff.

Dry and green Hemlock of all kinds, for building purposes. Oak, Maple, Poplar, chalr, plank and seanting boards: Cherry, Walnut, Mahogany, &c., for cablinet work: White and Aellow Pine boards for flooring, raw, or made to order; White Pine plank, 3, 245, 2, 146, 227, 1811s of sawed etimf and everything in their line on hand or to order, at the shortest notice.

Pottsville, March 23, 58

ADDRESS OF THE

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:-The result of the cent election on the amendment to the Cons stitution of the State, allowing our soldiers in the field to vote, is gratifying, inasmuch as it shows that the great heart of the Common-war.
wealth is right in the saful and bloody Thus

privations. The friends of the Union have brought about this result, while the Opposition have

of noon. There is no mistaking either the spirit or the object of our opponents; it is the same that impelled the chiefs of armed treason to attempt the overthrow of free govern-ment on this continent in 1860-61. Neither tive in its nature enters into the composition of HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular pretime, nor reflection, nor regard for the peace of society in the loyal States, nor the desolations which have destroyed the prosperity of the South in the grip of war, have wrought any modification of their hatred for a Governbination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all diffusive

ment founded upon the opinions of the people expressed through the ballot-box.

It is the part of wisdom to anticipate evil, and to prepare to destroy it before it grows too formidable to overthrow. The attitude of the parties to the Presidential contest gives rise to a serious question—the most serious of any which can engage the attention of the been found infallible as a preventative, and received 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 war for national life, or interminable war, through a peace based upon disunion!"
The issue is sharply defined. The utter-ances of the Baltimore Convention decisively. declare for peace through effective war; the utterances of the Chicago Convention as decisively pronounce for the alternative pre-sented in the question stated. They mean withe weak stomach is rapidly indigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it position to Mr. Lincoln contemplates disunion as a cure for the ills under which we lie.

firmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless apperient, as well as upon the Liver, it also invariably relieves the constipution superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

On as a cute for the strict which will divide the continent into factious States. Nor is this mere assertion. The political history of the country for the last four years is a mass of overwhelming events. idence in support of its entire, its disgraceful And first, in evidence of its truth, we have the declaration, informal but not less weighty (because reiterated and unvarying), of the rebel chiefs, that the South will not treat for peace save upon the basis of a recognition of its independence. The press of the South As a General Tonic HOSTETTER'S BITTERS pro-duce effects which must be experienced or witnessed upon the world, that peace can only come through recognition. Recognition is but another name for separation. And finally, every European nation has come to regard

electric influence. In the convalencent stages of all the result of this war as certain to be one of iseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When two things—either subjugation or disunion. It is the clear conviction which truth brings to every rational, enlightened mind. It is therefore, entitled to great weight, second only to the resultant fact. It is due to the opponents, of Mr. Lincoln to state that they pretend to believe in the probability of peace and union through some compromise, the terms of which are not clearly stated. It will be easy to show the futility of such hopes, if it has not already been done. It will not be a difficult task to show that such a belief does not take root in conviction.— The leaders of the Opposition are men of

great ability, and more than ordinary sagaci-They cannot, therefore, be ignorant of the facts which are of public record. Those facts effectually preclude the possibility of peace and Union through any compromise, inless the terms involve recognition, and that would be disunion.

But let us thoroughly consider this question of peace through compromise. It is reasonable to suppose that the chiefs of the rebellion would have accepted terms in the outset, if at all. It is alleged by our opponents that Mr. Lincoln hurried the nation into war, not only without constitutional warrant, but even against the wishes of the rebel chiefs themselves. They reproach the Congress then in session with having refused to adopt the Crittenden compromise measure, and thus forced the South into rebellion in exercise of the right of self-defence and selfpreservation. It is unnecessary to pause to show that all this transpired while the reins of power were held by Southern men, most of whom are new in arms against the Government. Let that pass. The question hinges upon the responsibility of the rejection of the Crittenden compromise. It was rejected. By whom? Reference to page 109, part first, of the Congressional Globe of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress will place the responsibility for the rejection of that compromise where it properly belongs. It will be seen that the Crittenden compromise was defeated by the substitution (in effeet) of what is known as the "Clark amendment." The record shows that the vote on the motion to substitute was—yeas 25, nays. 30. The vote on the adoption of the Clark proposition, taken directly afterward, was

proposition, taken directly alterward, was yeas fifty-five, mays twenly-three. The presumption would be, naturally, that if the South had votes enough to reject the substitute, it would also have had enough to reject the proposition when offered independently. There was a falling off in the proposition as continuous c negative vote on the proposition, as comtute, of seven votes. This is accounted for by the fact that Senators Benjamin and Slidell, the fact that senators benjamin and Sindell, of Louisiana; Wigfall and Hemphill, of Texas; Iyerson, of Georgia; and Johnson, of Arkansas—six Southern Senators—sat in their seats and refused to vote. Had these six Southern men voted ino; the Clark proposition would have been defeated by a majority of would have been defeated by a majority of

later, and a direct vote upon the compromise was taken. The proposition was lost by a single vote. But one of the six Senators re-

The chief object in alluding to this matter. is to show that when, before the overt act of war was committed, the South had the election of compromise or war, she, through her highest dignitaries, deliberately chose war.

The South would not have compromise then. Is it reasonable to suppose that it would accept such an accommodation now?

Her rulers have the Southern masses by the throat, and can mould them to their imperithroat, and can mould them to their imperious will. They are playing for a great stake.

They could not withdraw from the contest. They could not withdrawal. Pride, love of power—both inbred and fostered by the institution of slavery—would force them to elect, as they declare they do elect, extermination rather than submission and Union.

The limits the struggle before the Government of the content of the polls that the war is to be waged till the rebellion is ended, and that hostilities will not cease while there is an armed traiter in the field. Such a cessation of hostilities cannot be obtained by compromise or negotia-Early in the struggle, before the Government had taken the aggressive, President ment had taken the aggressive, President Lincoln offered peace on most liberal terms. The terms were, briefly, the laying down of arms and the abandonment of their hostile attitude. The world knows how these terms any of its foes. were net. It need not be repeated here.—
The desolation of Southern fields, and the vacant seats in thousands upon thousands of homes, both North and South, bear the of homes, both North and South, bear the latest the la The desolation of Southern Heids, and the periode you for consideration and decision.—
You must abide the result, as you establish of homes, both North and South, bear the troops of consideration and decision.—
You must abide the result, as you establish of homes, both North and South, bear the troops of or evil. We ask you to support Abraham Lincoln because we believe his respectively. The President; still the chiefs been offered by the President; still the chiefs of the rebellion abate not a tittle of their entrement. The National Government, and fully establish the fact that the f ergy to maintain themselves in their wrong, the fact that the free men of the loyal States They demand recognition and independence of a Government they hate. Intimate knowl- and the Government against the hazard o edge of the directing minds of the rebellion opposition from abroad or at home. We ask teaches that they will never abandon their you to assist not only in the re-election of teaches that they will never abandon their you to assist not only in the re-election of wicked scheme until obliged to do so, by the Abraham Lincoln, but in the election of all

selves, however much they may deceive the gnorant and unsuspecting. To charge selfdeception upon them in a matter so unmistakeably clear would be equivalent to charg-ing them with imbecility. They do not deceive themselves. This pretext of seeking the defeat of Mr. Lincoln that peace may return to our borders covers a snister purpose.

If they wish peace they can have it but in two ways—in a cowardly abandonment of the struggle, followed by disunion, or by a more vigorous (if possible) prosecution of the war.

wealth is right in the latul and bloody struggle now going on to preserve the Republic, and that these brave men are worthy to help govern the country for which they est supporters of the National Union nomimake so many sacrifices and suffer so many nees. But they ask for and will acquiesce in no peace that is not founded upon the integrity of the Union, and established upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence. about this result, while the Opposition have used their powerful organization to prevent it, with the evident object of weakening the Union armies, by disfranchising the soldier, and thereby strengthening themselves at the anothereby strengthening themselves at the precedent and justice of secession established and thereby strengthening themselves at the approaching Presidential election; and in

and thereby strengthening themselves at the approaching Presidential election; and in connection with this election let us reason to gether.

The campaign of 1864 is now fairly opened. The issue upon which the campaign is to be made is clearly indicated. The engines of the Government have publicly and authoritatively declared their purpose in the contest. That declaration places the duty of patriots in a light as broad and clear as that of noon. There is no mistaking either the hat open, vigorous war, prosecuted with a high purpose, is a thousand times less to be dreaded than an armed peace. As an example, a little more than a year since, when Lee, with his rebel army, invaded Pennsylvania, and when the fate of the Republic was decided by the battle of Gettysburg, how prompt wicked and designing men were to inaugurate the insurrection in New York city, trusting in the hope that the

Government was not able to maintain the su-premacy of the Constitution and the laws.— As another example, take the recent con-spiracy discovered in the Northwest—the banding together in secret of a large number of men, the concentration of thirty thousand stand of arms and a large supply of annu-nition. The papers of this conspiracy, which were seized, evidence too clearly that their

design was, and is, the overthrow of the Re-public, trusting that division and anarchy, would shield them from harm, but in utter disregard of the concomitant wrongs to the people-murder, robbery, arson-in a word, desolation for the time.

Now, fellow-citizens, in both these examntow, tenow contents, in out these examples, the moving spirits are prominent men in the Opposition, who controlled the nomination and platform at Chicago.

Yet it is to such a peace as this that our opponents invite you. They ask your suffrages for a man who either is pledged to such a peace if elected or who is determined on

peace, if elected, or who is determined on war grander in scale and bloodier in results than the world has vet witnessed. can be but two issues out of the present diffi-culty. The intelligent freemen of Pennsylvania need not to be led like children. They will not fail to comprehend the nature of these issues, and to choose between them. In so choosing they choose for their children and their children's children. They can do nothing of a public nature in these pregnant times that shall not cause coming generations either to revere or despise them. The re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the election of Andrew Johnson as his associate, will indicate to the chiefs of the rebellion that the war for Union and permanent peace must go on until these ends shall be attained. It will also eignify to the nations of Europe that the people of the whole Untted States will soon or late, be-

come an united people, and the Government remain, as it has heretofore been, a star of iope to all the oppressed peoples of the civilized world and an everlasting monument 40 the wisdom of the grand old heroes who conceived it. If we could basely afford to aban don the struggle now, the world, mankind, could not afford the sacrifice. If we could afford to bear the shame, and wear the shackles of defeat so cravenly invited, our children could not stand erect under the deathless reproach of our behavior. As men, as freemen, as patriots, we have no choice but to stand by the Government as administered. The alternative presented by our opponents is disu-nion and distionor, which is national death.—

If a man recognizes the existence of the principle of eternal justice he cannot despair of the Republic. There may be some in of the Republic. There may be some in whom the principle of hope insintains but a feeble existence, unless stimulated by uninterrupted success. Such must be encouraged and sustained by the example of the more hopeful and enduring. They must be assured down stream—how weary pulling against the of white the philosophy of history and of a surrout well full then that I was in the of what the philosophy of history and of events teaches, that danger lies in turning back, as security lies in pressing forward.-The desolations, and bereavements, and burdens of war may be, nay, are, terrible, but the tempest which ravages forest and field, destroying the increase of labor, and even human life, is also terrible. Yet it is beneficent. With unvarying calm the atmosphere would degenerate into putridity, and the earth would revolve in endless night. So war involves nations in its fearful vortex that social and political renovation may follow: As a fire sweeping over the fields licks up the chaff and stubble, yet affects not the solid earth, so the fiery trial which we are called upon to endure is consuming the notorious crimes of society. The nation will issue out

of this struggle stronger and purer than be-fore. Wrong, such as confronts us, cannot drive right into exile. Craft and villainy are not to be the subjugators of wisdom and virtue. And whatever crimes may have been, or may yet be, perpetrated in the name of civilization, it is not now to be proved either a farce or a failure. But these calamities are not to come upon the American people, for the reason that the masses are to remain true and steadfast in this great effort to establish their liberties upon a surer foundation than the anomalies upon which they have hitherto The victory is to be won by unremitting

labor, and a watchfulness that shall be proof against the surprises planned by traitors at home or abroad. We are to look for no fortuitous happenings, no miraculous interposi-tions. The friends of the Government, working together, cannot be overthrown by any abination possible among their opponent They may seek to divide and distract, as they four yotes, and the Crittenden compromise could have been taken up and carried by the same majority. It appears of record, then, that the Crittenden compromise was rejected because six of the leading Senators from the South virtually refused to vote for it. A motion to reconsider was carried some weeks attach to ourselves the name of having re-

cred to voted on that occasion, nearly all of their duty in the field. What is required of their duty if the neut. What is required to them having withdrawn on the accession of their respective States. Had they remained to vote for the compromise, it would have been adopted.

The chief object in alluding to this matter. tion of Abraham Lincoln, but at the coming contest in October it is important that in the election of Congressmen and members of the Legislature, as many districts as possible should be carried by the loyal candidates now in and to be put into the field. We want the moral effect of overwhelming majorities as well as the prestige derived from military power and force. We expect to close the war as much by the influence of the ballot as the bullet. We hope to stop the effusion of blood by the unmistakable demonstration at the polls that the war is to be waged till the rebellion is ended, and that hostilities will not cease while there is an armed traitor in

are able to sustain the existence of the Linion sheer force of such iron circumstances as loyal candidates for State and Federal offices, because their triumph will recognize our nationality—a result which must contribute to through compromise; no hope of permanent the maintenance of the National Government.

There is no such discharge in this It needs no argument of our own to establish war. Those who go before the country upon I this position, because our political opponents

such victous pretexts are not deceived them-1 now antagonize us to achieve entirely the onposite results. Can we hesitate—can there he any trust or confidence in men placed in nomination by such men? Men of family, hesitate; men of property, hesitate; young men, who hope to enjoy both these blessings, hesitate before you cast your votes for nominees made by such agencies. By order of the Union State Central Com-

union element of the country, by dividing its councils, stirring up trife among its friends, weakening it by dissensions, and consequently strengthening the hands and the hearts of its enemies, north and south.

These letters were first an among ance, then a trouble, finally an absolute persecution. Therefore, without in the least supposing myself to be a person whose word and work in the world are of special worth or import, may I beg a space in your columns for a public answer, and a little talk that will set at

rest all these disagreeable matters? I wish to sav : That my love for the dear cause is as great It will be long before the blackness of the crimes committed by that conspiracy will be to it as intense as three years or six months to it as intense as three years or six months. ago, and desertion of it impossible; though some so-called loyal men and papers have

I am not now; and I never expect to be.

I have never spoken a word in public that would lead any sensible person to so suppose. the country who would make better presidents than the one we now have, I strove to build up a public sentiment that would demand and support one of these "better men," I believed, further, that by postponing the Convention from the 7th of June to the 1st of September, we had much to gain—the nomination of the Copperhead Democracy of the North, the announcement of its platform. Last winter, believing there were men in

defeat of this disloyal peace party, that will bring ruin and death if it come into power." "But why not work for some other man is whom thou hast perfect confidence?"
"Because all such work does but divide the friends of the Union, and so plays into the hands of its enemies: because, as Burke hath it, 'When had men combine, the good must associate else they will fall, one by one. an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible strug-Well, I feel as thee felt before the nomi

nation; I am opposed to Abraham Lincoln; I think it would be wrong for me to do anything to secure his re-election; and I am not willing to do evil that good may come."

"Does thee approve of war?" I asked.

"No! Decidedly not! Not in the main, but of this war I do very heartily approve." Thee does? "Certainly, I do."
"And yet," I said, "we are in it, every

day, doing evil that good may come-main ing noble specimens of men, spilling precious blood, offering thousands of dear lives, desolating homes, causing mourning and wailing, broken hearts, and darkened hearthstones al over the land, that liberty and free govern-ment may be saved, and that this country may remain a heritage to our children, a refuge for the wronged, the down-trodden, the oppressed of all the earth."

can carry our leader to a higher plane, a equally true. Said a prominent general of broader and nobler work than any he has yet accomplished.

equally true. Said a prominent general of ficer yesterday—himself a democrat of the natural kind and a West Pointer,—"I should blow, will lay out cold and dead a struggling

"One last great battle for the right—
One short, sharp struggle to be free!
To do is to succeed—our fight
Is waged in Heaven's approving sight—
The smile of God is rictory!"
Very truly yours,
Anna E. Dickinson.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM was at Columbus, Ohio. of Pennsylvania, when he was met by Mc-Clellan's letter of acceptance. He at once directed the Democratic State Committee to withdraw his name from all appointments, and returned to his home.

THE ARMY.

The following graphic description of the recent operations of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry under Gen. Kilpstrick, in the vicinity of Atlants, is from an esteemed friend, a brave soldier of Company I. We trust that he will soon write again:

From the 7th Penba. Vet. Cavalry ..

such agencies.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

Simon Cameron, President.

A. W. Beredet, Secretaries.

Wien Forner, Secretaries.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

A Letter from Anna e. dickingor.

A Lett vey to your readers the object of the expedition than by giving you the circular issued by the commanding officer. It is as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS CAVALEY EXPEDITION, D. O. Sandrown, Ga., August 18, 1864. Soldiers! You have been selected from the Soldiers! You have been selected from the Cavalry Divisions of the Army of the Cumberland. You have been well organized, equipped and readered formidable at great expense to accomplish an object vital to the success of our cause. I am about to lead you, not on a raid, but in a deliberate and well combined attack upon the enemy's communications in order that he may be unable to supply his army in Allanta. Two expeditions have already failed. We are the last cavalry troops of the army. Let each soldier remember this and resolve to accomplish the great object for which so much is risked or die trying.

(Signed)

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Brig, Gen. Commanding.

some so-called loyal men and papers have done their best to drive me from it, by misrepresentations and calumny:

That I have no "party," save that which strives with sword and pen, with blood and treasure, and precious lives, to save this country—a home for the oppressed—and to rebuild the old waste places made desolate by slavery and a traitor's war.

That, as it has been the honor and the privilege of my life to have done what I could with this party in the past, so it would be my tyerchasting dishonor and shame to refuse now to work with it, whatever work may be proffered or found:

That I wish all people (who care to know) to understand that, when I conclude to desert my post, I shall travel straight to Richmond, and not stop at any half-way station.

That I have never been in favor of the Cleveland Convention and its representative; I am not now; and I never expect to be.

I have never spoken a word in public that the depot and several other buildings, used by the Confederate Government as store houses and an Iron Water Tank. The latter for a time defied-

Leading of the compensation of the Coppensation of the Coppensation from the Third of time to the last of conjumnities of the Coppensation of the

David L. Davis, Co. A, killed.
Alonzo E. Kline, "A, wounded.
Orvin P. Keehoe, Co. I,
Corp. Charles M. Kantner, Co. L, wounded in houlder, serious but not fatal

Sergt. David P. Rosse, Co. A, wounded and Francis Welgley, Co. A, wounded and missing. Wm. Robinson,
Corp. Geo. M. Boyer, Co. F,
Levi Seibert, Co. I,
Peter Mulcachey, Co. A,

The total loss in the Regt, is as follows: Enlisted Mon. Office

The wounded men will all receive furloughs.—

Tome is the most efficacions balm for the sol-More Anon, F. H. R. Co. L.

How CHICAGO TAKES WITH THE ARMY,-A correspondent writing from the front, gives the following as the feeling about the Chicago Platform in the army:

That the Presidential candidates per se of the peace-men, has many friends in the Ar-my of the Potomac is unquestionably true, That is very true, very true. I had not but that the platform and unnatural alliance taken that into consideration; I will think of which attaches George H. Pendleton, (who that."

My friends, let us all think of that.

My friends, let us all think of that.

First save the life of the nation; then we can carry our leader to a higher plane, a broader and nobler work then care and nobler work then care.

Which attaches George II. Pendleton, (who voted against all supplies and even money for the pay of the soldiers) is received with no other teeling than chagrin and disgust, is equally true. Said a prominent carea. complished.

The coming election-day will strike a final go McClellan on any decent platform, but no man will law out cold and dead a struggling man who has served in the army can be foolrebellion; or it will pour fresh life and vigor ed and trifled with by any such child's play into all its veins, and will send it on its way as the Chicago Platform. The cause for which we are fighting, received such unuwho, then, can pause or hesitate? armies are contending, such tender consideration and downright approval by the leading spirits in that Convention, that it will kill the ticket in the army," ending with the significant averment "and it deserves it."

ROUGH ON THE "KETSTONE."-The Phila-Melphia North American says that on the reon Saturday, on his way to canvass the State | turn of the Keystone Club from Chicago the