Constitution, and preserve the Union, ry Democrat, excepting one, and evewith all the dignity, equality, and ry Border State representative whose rights of the several States unimpair- vote is recorded, voted in the negaed : and that as soon as these objects tive. are accomplished the war ought to In co-operation with this most sig-

and Congress' was pledged to every military emancipation proclamations loyal man in the North that the war of Generals Fremont and Hunter. was to be carried on for the Consti- Along with these, we had the project tution as it is and the Union as it of Mr. Sumner, in the Senate, to blot was. Under the inspiration of this out the State Governments of the rebhigh, patriotic, and holy purpose, el States, reduce them to a territorial our callant countrymen have march-condition, and govern them as such the tattle-field, keeping step Then followed various emancipation to the music of the Union, enduring schemes, and among them the pro-privations and sufferings that would ject of confiscation of slaves nominally, have utterly appalled less patriotic but really a bill to emancipate them. and devoted soldiers. The enemy, We cannot probably better prove the although massed in formidable bod- operation of such measures upon the wee, and supported by an energy, skill Southern mind than to quote the foland munitions of war that evinced an lowing extract from the reply of increased concentration of sentiment twenty out of twenty-eight represenin behalf of the rebellion, yet, before tatives from the Border Slave States the mighty shock of our arms in to President Lincoln, in reference to flicted by the soldiers of the Union his appeal to them to adopt his pro--they, for a time, were vanquished; | ject, that the Federal Government their forts, towns and other strong- should aid them with money to pay holds were rapidly taken, and, amid the master for the negro upon his the shouts of the exultant and triumphant soldiery who had enlisted for the mere purpose of re-establishing from the union of all classes in the devotion to, and the protection of our insurgent States; and while that proud national ensign, the star-span- union lasts the war will never end gled banner there again spread out until they are utterly exhausted .its folds. At the beginning of these successes much attachment for the these troubles Southern society was Union was developed among the peo- divided, and that a large portion, ple where such successes occured. It perhaps a majority, were opposed to was hoped and believed that, with a secession. Now the great mass of few more similarly important blows inflicted upon the rebellion, its force would have been spent, and that the glance at Southern society and nopeople of the rebellious States, being tice the classes into which it has been assured that the pledges of the Pres- divided, and which still distinguish it. factory of Mr. Graw alone were valident and Congress would be faithful- They are in arms, but not for the ly observed, would have relaxed their same object; they are moved to a efforts in behalf of their usurping common end, but by different and ingovernment, and that the Union men of the South, and the returning sense of the inestimable value of the Union to all divisions of population there, would complete the restoration of respect and obedience to the Constitution and laws of the Federal Government. These hopes have not been realized, and the explanation of this disappointment, in a great degree at least, is found in the evidence afforded of the terrible fact that the abolitionists in the North are determined that the white population of the South shall be exterminated or held in subjugation, and that our Government shall be overthrown, and the union of these States finally and forever broken up. Yes, exterminate the these two classes act together, they whites of the South, or govern them will never assent to a peace. The as a subjugated people, and overthrow the government, and destroy the Union, is their purpose! And we ask your candid consideration for a moment, until we present to you a few that no harm is intended to them points, from which you will see that and their institutions; that this Gov-the inference is irresistible that this ernment is not making war on their is the design of this most disloyal band.

: The Constitution and the Union were early regarded by the abolitionists as the barriers that stood in the way of negro emancipation. Hence, such Constitution was by them denounced as a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell." So of Congress, adopting the spirit of balls. Many of the enemy's dead iste as the 15th of June last, a portion of the members of this band, at formal resolution, viz:

order of the Federal authorities, or sult.

It is unnecessary to even specify the prominent evidences that, from time to time, have been afforded that the rebellious States. Military offi- members of the British Government the abolitionists had firmly resolved | cers, following these bad examples, | who desire the triumph of the govapon the destruction of this Govern- have stepped beyond the just limits ernment, as some of these letters ment. A few of them are found in of their authority in the same directhe unconstitutional, so-called, "Personal Liberty Bills" of several States; the repeated declarations of promi- to arrest them. And even the pass- be, remains to be seen. The general nent party leaders, even in the last age of the resolution to which you complaint has been, however, that Presidential campaign, (see the speech delivered by Frank P. Blair, at Franklin Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2nd of October, '60, one week before the election, in which he, quoting still higher authority, declared that the object of the Republican party was "the ultimate extinction of slavery,")—in the avowed determination to resist the decision of the Supreme Court of the you, we solemnly believe we are to iment, together with Lieut. Col. United States, in the Dred Scott case, and in such declarations as made by those in arms against the Govern- Fortress Monroe this afternoon, and Senator Wade, "a Union where all ment and the continuance of the war. men are equal, or no Union at all." Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. Acting upon this original purpose, President, with all respect for you, and upon the conviction that a re- agree that the institution of slavery) turn to Congress of Senators and is "the lever of their power;" but A steamer will leave Fortress Mon-Representatives from the Southern States would result in their political overthrow, the abolitionists in the that the powers of a common Govlate Congress have pursued a policy that has alarmed every loyal man in the North, and has forced the conviction that our gallant armies in the field, and the whole nation, were to be thwarted in their patriotic purpose. The resolution above quoted, adopted by Congress July, 1861, immediately after the Bull Run disas- J. J. Crittenden, H. Mallory, ter, it was sought to re-affirm in the Jno S. Carlile, Aaron Harding, present Congress, through a resolu-tion offered by Mr. Helman, of Ind., J. S. Jackson, J. W. Menzies, in the following terms:

Resolved, That the unfortunate civil John S. Phelps, G. W. Dunlap war, into which the Government of Francis Thomas, Wm. A. Hall the United States has been forced by Chas. B. Calvert, the tressonable attempt of Southern secessionists to destroy the Union, should not be prosecuted for any othor purpose than the restoration of AMERICAN PORK IN SWEDEN .- Adwithout modification or change.

motion to lay it upon the table, made hams at twenty cents. The grain by Mr. Lovejoy, by the following crop is short. Wheat, good quality, vote: yeas 60, nays 58. Of those brings, \$1.85, Rye \$1.40, and Oats who voted to thus defeat the resolu- thirty seven cents. All kinds of grain who voted to thus defeat the resolu- thirty seven cents. All kinds of grain defeat the resolu tion, 59 were Republicans, while eve- are admitted duty free.

nificant declaration, by the Federal Thus the faith of the President House of Representatives, we had the emancipation, viz:

The rebellion derives its strength We know that at the inception of Southern people are united To discover why they are so, we must consistent reasons. The leaders, who comprehend what was previously known as the States' Rights party, and is much the lesser class, seek to break down national independence, and set up State domination. With them it is a war against nationality.

The other class is fighting, as it supposes, to maintain and preserve its rights of property and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe are assailed by this Government. This latter class are no disunionists per se, they are so only because they ford and Bayard's cavalry and some have been made to believe that this administration is inimical to their rights, and is making war upon their domestic institutions. As long as 60,000 at least.—He has managed to policy, then, to be pursued is obvious. The former class will never be reconciled, but the latter may be. Remove their apprehensions. Satisfy them rights of property, but is simply defending its legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their allotheir heads smashed, and others giance as soon as the pressure of mil-bruised in various ways, all the dead tary dominion imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from Union hero had battled for his life

Twelve months ago both Houses

your message, then but recently sent in, declared with singular unanimity only half covered, in many places a meeting in Massachusetts, passed a the objects of the war, and the coun- arms and feet being seen above the try instantly bounded to your side to earth. Some thirty-six prisoners, Resolved, That as Abolitionists, de- assist you in carrying it on. If the who were wounded and concealed woted to the great work of overthrow- spirit of that resolution had been ad- themselves in houses near the battleing slavery, we renew and repeat our hered to we are confident that we old pledge, "No Union with Slave- should before now have seen the end holders." No support to any Admin- of this deplorable conflict. But what istretion or Government that permits | have we seen? In both Houses of Conslavery on any portion of its soil- gress we have heard doctrines subverand we value this war only as we be- sive of the principles of the Constitulieve it must lead to emancipation by tion, and seen measure after measure here from very distinguished statesfounded in substance on those doe- | men in England and France upon our to a dissolution of the Union, which trines proposed and carried through, national affairs. Mr. Cobden writes must speedily produce the same re- which can have no other effect than that nearly all our friends in Europe to distract and divide loyal men, and exasperate and drive still further failure of the government to adopt from us and their duty the people of the proper policy. There are still tion, until in several instances you measures of the Government upon have felt the necessity of interfering our friends and enemies abroad will refer has been ostentatiously pro- the Government has neglected to claimed as the triumph of a principle seize upon the slavery question in which the people of the Southern such a manner as to enlist the sympa-States regard as ruinous to them .- | thies of Europe. The effect of these measures was foretold, and may now be seen in the Release of Cols. Corcoran and Wilcox, and indurated state of Southern feeling.

To these causes, Mr. President, and not from our omission to vote for the resolution recommended by and Wilcox of the 1st Michigan regattribute the terrible carnestness of Brown and Major Rogers, reached we are of the opinion that "the lever of their power" is the apprehension to bring away 130 officers who have ernment, created for common and equal protection to the interests of all, will be wielded against the institutions of the Southern States.

Signed by C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman. C. L. T. Leary, Garret Davis,

Edwin II. Webster, R. Wilson. H. Grider, Thos. L. Price.

[Conclu led next Week.]

the authority of the Constitution, vices received from Stockholm, under man mortally wounded. A force and welfare of the whole people of date of July 18, states that American the United States, who are permapork is in great demand, and preferrantly involved in the preservation of the Russian. It is admitted into of our present form of Government, Sweden duty free. Common sides Edwards. The rest escaped to the and shoulders, from Indiana and Illi-This resolution was defeated by a nois sell freely at ten cents; smoked

Aews of the Day.

Driving the Guerrillas out of Missouri. SEDALLA, August 20. - Advices from the West are to the effect that the rebel forces under Quantrill, Coffin, Cockrel, Tracey, and others, which were lately menacing Lexington, are in full retreat Southward. They are four thousand strong, and have two spiked cannon, captured from Maj. Foster, at Lone Jack, on Friday last. Col. Fitz Henry Warren, of the First Iowa Cavalry, and Brig. Gen. Blunt, of the Kansas forces, are in hot pursuit, with thirty five hundred troops and fourteen pieces of artillery. Yesterday Col. Warren was ten miles North of Johnston, Oates county, and Gen. Blunt twelve miles South of him, both moving very rapidly. The rebels were only one hour ahead of Warren's cavalry. There is every prospect that they will be overtaken and captured, or badly whipped, at the crossing of the Osage river. As soon as Col. Huston, commander at Lexington. heard of the defeat of Maj. Foster at Lone Jack, he made energetic prep arations for the defense of that city The old fortifications were extended to the river, to enable the troops to get water, and all adjacent buildings which might serve for shelter for sharp shooters, blown up. Colonel Hoaston also ordered all the hemp in town to be burned, to prevent the rebels from using it as brestworks The warehouses and hemp thus burned were probably worth two hundred thousand dollars The bemp and ued at seventy-five thousand dollars. on which was an insurance for twen is now entirely secure against at tack.

From Sigel's Command.

Headquarters Sigel's Command near Rapidan River, Aug. 15, '62. The enemy still reported to be retreating beyond the Rapidan,although they have a force on the other side. with guns in position and a large body of cavalry in the neighborhood. They are supposed to be merely covering the retreat of the main body .-Gen. Milroy will advance with Buartiflery. The river is easily forded at many points. It is stated by scouts that Jackson's army numbers move them all off safely, excepting a few stragglers. Some of the latter came into our camp last night and said that almost all the Virginia soldiers would desert if they thought they would be well treated. AUnion soldier was found in the woods on Wednesday, with his musket barrel firmly grasped in his hands, the stock having been broken off, and eleven dead rebels around him, some with showing with what desperation the and country, but without avail. His body was pierced with three were left unburied, while others were field, were brought in to-day.

Aspect of Foreign Affairs. A letter from Washington says: Private letters have been received despair of our success, because of the show. What the effect of the recent

Others. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Cols. Corcoran of the New York 69th regiment were expected to start at once for Washington. Three hundred and twenty officers have been exchanged. among them Licut. Colonel Kane. roe to-morrow for Aiken's Landing, been confined in Richmond.

From Gen. McOlellan's army--Evacuation

of Harrison's Landing. The Foderal Army evacuated Harrison's Landing, on last Saturday, Aug. 16, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, and at about the same hour Gen. McClellan's advance, by land, arrived at Williamsburgh. General to be worth \$15,000. Sumner had command of the rearguard, and passed the Chickahominy safely. All the public property was removed.

The Notorious Pob. Edwards Killed. Baltimore, Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Gen Kelley, at Cumberland, Md., says that our pickets were fired on at the bridge on the Romney road yesterday afternoon, and one sent in pursuit overtook a party of mountains.

The amount of swearing in diers, 4,083; rebel officers, 211.

Guerrillas Repuised.-Morgan's FIGHTING ON THE BAPPAHANNOOK NEW MADRID, Mo., August 20.-A Adjutant Killed--Surrender of orce of cavalry, from this post, un-Clarksville--100 Soldiers Capder Capt. Frank Moore, while on an tured, &c. expedition to Charleston, attacked a

Fight in Missouri.

rebel camp on White Oak Ridge,

west of Hickman. They killed four

ners, including three captains, and

Moore and one private wounded.-

The Battle at Lone Jack.

ment at Lone Jack, Mo., on Friday

last, is understood to have been

one hundred and fifty killed, wound-

ed and missing. The balance of the

force escaped to Lexington. The

section of artillery lost in the fight

was taken and retaken four times,

ed by the Federals. In the fight

main in these relative positions, ren-

ders Jackson's undertaking the more

hazardous and increases Pope's

WHERE IS HEINTZELMAN?

army on its march down the James

and crossed the Chickahominy high-

er up. A letter from Fortress Mon-

Heintzelman has not appeared at

Williamsburg nor at Yorktown, and

has had time for either. He has

with him Averill's Cavalry; and

though it may turn out he is merely

halting on the upper Chickahominy

.....

Fastest Mile Ever Trotted.

On Saturday last, Hiram Woodruff

drove Mr. Bonner's gray mare, to

wagon, one mile in two minutes, twen-

Mag offin Resigned.

its quota for the 600,000.

roe, of August 18, says:

to protect our flank.

victory.

The Federal loss in the engage

None killed.

NASHVILLE, Ang. 21.—Yesterday at noon, Capt. Atkinson, with twenty of the enemy, took nineteen priso- men in a stockade at Edgefield Junetion, was attacked by one thousand about 100 stand of arms. Captain guerillas. He repulsed them three captured twenty-seven horses and times, killing Morgan's Adjutant, 7 privates and wounding 18. Finally, after three hours fighting, he drove from the Rapidan, but the losses have

Colonel Mason, of the 71st Ohio, (the same regiment which Gen. Sherman denounced for cowardice at the battle of Shiloh,) with 300 men and two cannon, in strong intrenchments, at Clarksville, surrendered without resistance to the same number of guerillas. and was finally spiked and abandon-

The guerillas were aided by rebels who had taken the oath of allegiance. A large amount of United States property was seized.

One hundred soldiers were captured by guerillas at Manskow Creek, near Edgefield Junction. Gen. Nelson left Nashville for Louisville this morning.

Col. Heffren, of Indiana, was arrested for violating orders.

Contraband on Jackson.

The Augusta Chronicle (rebol) says that some one asked Stonewall's old negro body servant how he came to be so much in the confidence of his master. "Lord, Sir," said he, "massa never tells me nuffin; but the way I knows is this-massa says his prayers twice a day morning and night; but if he gets out of bed two or three times in the night to pray, you see I just commences packing my haversack, for I knows there will be the devil to pay next day."

GENERAL STONE.

It is said that Gen. Stone, who, it will be remembered, was only the other day released from Fort Warren, takes his incarceration very much to heart, yet not so much as he does the suspicion which has been cast upon him of being unfaithful to his flag and a traitor to his country .--He says all that he demands of the Government now, is, first, an opportunity to prove before the proper tribunal, his entire innocence of the charges against him; and, second, that opportunity be afforded him of again serving, and, if need be, dying for his country on the field of battle. Gen. Stone looks pale and careworn, and his friends say he has lost thirty pounds of flesh since his incarcera-

Story of an Alabama Conscript. Daniel Carroll, formerly of Taunton, Massachusetts, who was drafted into the Eighth Alabama regiment, was captured at the battle of Fair Oaks. He describes the rebels as growing more desperate every day. hope perhaps of annihilating each in Just before a battle, they are put on turn, but he has to deal with an ad- half allowance to make them hungry versary as quick and as for l'e in re- and savage, and then they are presources as himself. Pope by a well pared to tear our men to pieces .conducted retreat is still keeping in He says they do not even spare our Jackson's front, and does not mean wounded, and confirms the state- teen, cartridge box and twenty to permit him to turn his flank. He ments made of inhuman cruelty on rounds of ammunition. Their pay moves steadily forward with his foe, the part of the rebels. He states from government was eight dollars ready always we may be confident that a large tract of ground just per month. Offers of substitutes for an attack if Jackson ventures or outside of the city of Richmond is were numerous, but very few were To Destroy-Rats, Roaches, &c. has already ventured to make one, mined with torpedoes. The rebels accepted. Every hour that the two armies re- are kept off by a guard.

Gen. Butler's Position.

Private advices received in New chance of successful resistance, for York, from New Orleans, concur in every step taken brings them nearer urging the necessity of immediate resuch portions of the army of the Po- for his gunboats in the river opposite Fredericksburg. We may expect to not maintain his position a single hear any hour of a bloody battle, but day. Until strongly reinforced, it confidently hope to announce a great | will be impossible to operate anywhere in the interior of Louisiana.-The rebels are swarming all along the line of the Mississippi, and man-Gen. Heintzelman and his corps age to give much trouble to our boats because an epidemic fover prevailed & did not accompany the rest of the passing up and down. The inhabit- that nearly every private and public ants on both sides of the river, a cor- house is a hospital; that the killed respondent says, "are viciously and and wounded of the rebel army in River. He struck off to the left, venomously secesh."

Massacre by the Indians.

ST PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20 .- The Indians of Weeker county, exasperated at the non-reception of money from the government, attacked the whites in the town of Acton, killing several an easy prey to our army, had it there is a theory that he is making men and women. It is also reportfor the Rappahannock overland, ed that several have been massacred at the Lower Agency. The settlers are alarmed and are coming down the Minnesota river. Four companies under command of ex-Gov. Sibley, kee haters. One of them recently were ordered to the scene of disturb- fell in love with a handsome Union

Rebel Cavalry Defeated.

ty three seconds and a quarter, which A tolerably well authenticated report sweet things to him. He is not very is the fastest time any horse ever says that six or seven hundred Fed-sick, but his brother officers think Wholesale Agents in New York City. trotted to wagon. Flora Temple's erals attacked Scott's Lousiana cav- that he will have a slow recovery, fastest mile to wagon is two twentyalry yesterday, at Laurel Bridge, and it will be long before he will renear Louden. They defeated the turn to camp duty. tive. We understand that Mr. Bonner paid \$5.500 to a Baltimore broker for this mare about two years rebels, splitting the regiments in two, ago. Hiram Woodruff says she is parts of which skedaddled in different directions. No particulars yet of murder was committed the other day, the fastest horse in the world. For losses on either side. The rumored in Christian county, Kentucky. A racing purposes she is now estimated capture of Gen. Nelson by the rebels child about seven years old. was near Gallatin, Wednesday, is utterly playing with two black children of T. W. Dyou & to

A Louisville despatch says: By an amicable arrangement John F Fisk has resigned the speake ship of the Senate. James F. Robinson, of Scott county, was elected Speaker pepper Court House, including thirty the other. of the Senate Beriah Magoffin has commissioned officers. The officers resigned the Governorship, thus Robwere placed in close confinement, reinson becomes Governor de facto for taliatory for Gen. Pope's orders.— The rebel General C. S. Winder was Magoffin's unexpired term. John B. Temple, President of the military shot in the breast, and died instant-Board, has resigned. The duties ly. The rebels confess heavy loss, thereof devolve on Robinson, as actbut claim the victory. The Dispatch says the battle of Saturday was ing Governor. Robinson and Johnson are able and staunch Union men. fought by only a portion of the divisions under Gens. Garland and Our of a voting population of 180 Ewell, and the brigade under Gen.

treated.

The Enemy Repulsed on all Sides. PHILADELPHIA, August 25.-The

Our troops have had frequent skir-mishes with the rebels in falling back not been heavy on either side. We hold the rail road bridge across the river, as well as two commanding positions on the other side, from which the enemy have several times vainly tried to drive us.

Our troops distributed along the river for a number of miles have successfully resisted various efforts of the enemy to cross, and it is believed that we can maintain our position until the junction of the other army corps will make us strong enough to resume the offensive.

Continual cannonading was heard all along the lines, and cavalry skirmishes were frequent. The rebels are apparently endeavoring to turn our right and get in the rear of our army by way of Warrenton, which town has been in turn occupied by cavalry parties of each side; but our Generals are awake to this danger, and will foil the rebel plans.

Our informant does not confirm the report of a correspondent of a morning paper, of the defeat and capture of about two thousand rebels that had crossed a bridge erected in the neighborhood. He had heard of no such bridge, nor of any action correspording to the one scribed.

North Carolina Election.

The rebels have been hadly beaten in the North Carolina election. Col. Vance has over 40,000 majority for Governor; and the "opposition' have carried almost every member in each branch of the legislature by a still greater aggregate majority.-Every candidate in favor of a continuance of the war has been defeated.

Do not Want to go Back.

Orders have already been received to prepare rolls of the rebel prison ers of war confined at Indianapolis, with a view to exchange. The rolls foot up 4300; of this number 2200 are Tennesseeans, who refuse to be exchanged, and desire to take the oath of allegiance. The matter is left at the disposal of Governor Johnson, of Tennessee. He is empowered to effect the release of all those prisoners who have expressed an anxious desire to return to their allegiance to the United States Government, and are willing to take the oath and give bond for its faithful observance. Those who are still disloyal will be exchanged by the

Soldiers Pay in 1814.

It is stated that the drafted men of 1814 received no bounty, but on the contrary, had to furnish their equipments, including gun, knapsack, can-

Cowardly Self Mutilation,

Four men in the town of Danbury, Connecticut, on Saturday last applied to a surgeon to have their hands dressed; three out of the four having to Burnside with his command, and inforcements to Gen. Butler. But severed the fore finger of their right hands, and the other the fore finger tomac as may have already reached the city, some writers say, he could of the left hand-the latter mistaking the hand-and demanded a certificate of exemption from the draft.

A RICHMOND fugitive reached town yesterday. He reports that two-thirds of the citizens of Richmond have left the battles of the Chickahominy were admitted by the enemy to have been thirty-two thousand; that most of their army had been removed to the south side of the river, in anticipation of our future movements, and that Richmond would have fallen pressed back the foe, on Friday and Tuesday.—N. Y. Post.

LOVE SUPREME. - All the pretty women of New Orleans are not Yanofficer at first sight, and now that he is sick and in the hospital, she takes him flowers every day, soothes his A dispatch from Louisville says: - aching brow, and says all sorts of

MURDER BY A CHILD.—A shocking the same age, belonging to the same family. He ordered one of them to The Richmond Dispatch, of the to give the other a piece of bread, And by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREREEP-12th inst., says the Confederates threatening to shoot him if he disobeycaptured three hundred Federal ed. The negro refused, when he inprisoners at the recent battle of Cul- stantly shot him dead, and wounded

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET. August, 23 .- The receipts of Beef Cattle continue large, reaching about 1,700 head. The market is very dull, and prices 25c. the 100 ibs lower than last quoted, ranging at from \$7 to 8 50 per 100 lbs. for geod Cattle, and \$7 to 8 for ordinary; some inferior lots sold at lower fig-

for several weeks, and, if here, would bring better prices. The market closed very dull, and stock was

Special Hotices.

TO INVALIDS.

Bulletin says: A gentleman who left the Rappahannock at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, has given us some interesting information, part of which may be given to the public without violating the regulations of the War Department.

Our troops have had frequent skirmishes with the rebels in falling back.

The INVALIDS.

Dr. WHITTLESY'S pext professional visit to Waynesburg, will be made on Moeday and Tues lay, the list and ioth days of Sept. Office rooms at the Hamilton House, with remedies entirely new. Dr. Whittlesy curres the following complaints, via: Discasses of the Blood, such as Scrofula. Erystand all other complaints. All forms of Female Weakness and Difficulties attended to with unparalleled such sept. Office rooms will be reade on May 14, 1862.

I. O. OF O. F.

A GREEABLY to a resolution of Hoshimka Lodge No. 558, and Waynesburg Lodge, No. 469, it was resolved that said Lodges celebrate the principles of Odd Fellowship by public Procession, in full regalia of the Order in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa., on Thursday, the 2sth day of August next. The brethrea throughout the adjoining counties are respectfully and cordinally invited to attend and participate with us in celebrating the principles of our beloved order. elebrating the principles of our beloved ord JOSEPH TAYLOR, JUSTUS TEN JOSIAH TURNER, J. A. J. RUC JUSTUS TEMPLE,
JUSTUS TEMPLE,
J. A. J. BUCHANAN,
D. W. BRADEN,
D. R. P. HASS,
B. F. HEBRINGTON,
Committee of Invitation. JOSEPH YATER, JOHN GAMBERT, WILLIAM ROGERS,

Administrator's Notice.

July 16, '62-1f.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of JOSIAM DOWLIN, sr., are of Comberland to, notice is here by given ... all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to a ake induced apparent, to the undersigned, and those baving claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for setto the manersquee, and mose having claims against in same, will present them properly authenticated for set thement.

Aug. 20, '62-6t.

JOHN DOWLIN, Adm'rs. LEGAL NOTICE.

dec'd In pursuance occur order o the Orphær's Couriof Greene county, mad at June Term, 1862, an Inquisition with he held on the premises, in Rice's Landing,
Greene county, on Monday, the 25th day of August
next, for the purpose of valuing certain real estate,
in said village of litee's Landing, held by the maid
Michael Strosnider, dec'd, in common with Samuel
and Joseph Sedgwick, and also of appraising and
diffiding if it can be done, without prejudice, certan other real estate, situate in the said village, owned
by the dec'd, in his own 19th, of which Inquisition, the
heirs and he cal representatives of the said Michael
Strosnider, dec'd, are hereby notified
July 20th, 1-62
THOS, LUCAS, Sheiff.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of as well as well and Testament of Reference Sanders deed, will end a public safe on the premises, on the 2nd day of September next, a tract of land situate in Morris tp. adjoining lands of the wildsw Day, heirs or John Mattex, and other land of the heirs of Reuben Sanders. dec'd, containing about fifty acres, it being the send of the kome form, aforesand dee'd, including is known as the Stewart lot.

About thirty-five acres of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a log house and black-

mith shop crected thereon.
Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money point the confirmation of the sale; one third in one year thereafter, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest from the confirmation of the sale

FANY SANDERS,

je25, 63-tf. HARVEY SANDERS,
} Executors.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

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