of our arms, and the recollections of fortunes—the deprivation of personthe blessings of the Union will upon at liberty and present security, and the removal of the that of South-free basedy our soil and our to-day's Commercial, from the Chapern sectionalism, revive their senti-streams be redefied with the blood of the 71st Ohio, and dated Fort ments of nationality.

essential that the energies of the party. loyal men of the North be directed the Abolition foes of the Union as it is against Secession foes. It remains, therefore, only to inquire in what way can these energies be -most effectively directed to accomplish the desired purpose? We rezation of the Democratic party -There is no other thoroughly loyal party in the land; it has always that has no affiliation of sympathy with sectionalism-North or Southand Everett in the late Presidential canvass, we believe, may now be counted in the ranks of the Democratic party. The only other political organization is the enemy of the Democratic party, which has rallied once more under the designation of the People's Party. This party held their Convention at Harrisburg on the 17th instant, and their true character is abundantly shown in that in their resolutions they eulogize and sustain Senator Wilmot, and condemn Senator Cowan, both by the homage paid to Mr. Wilmot, and by refusing to Mr. Cowan even the meed of "faint praise." The cal course of those two Senators, it is well known, is that Mr. Wilmot has supported the extremist Abolition members of the present Congress, whilst Mr. Cowan has won the admiration and confidence of every Union-loving patriot in the land, by honest and fearless opposition to these measures-measures that tended to make Disunion perpetual.

Can any loyal man in the State, therefore, hesitate which of the two political organizations is entitled to his support? The standard bearers selected by the Democratic State Convention are in every respect deserving of your confidence. ISAAC SLENKER, Esq., our candi-

date for Auditor General, is a gentleman of distinguished ability and spotless reputation. He is a native of York county, Pennsylvania—born of German parents, and who were tillers of the soil. The early political course and well tried integrity of Isaac Slenker, is known to many of the people of Pennsylvania. In 1834 he was elected to represent Union and Northumberland counties in the Senate of Pennsylvania; and while too many Senators in that body yielded to the influences that were employed by the late Bank of the United States to obtain its charter from a Pennsylvania Legislature, Isaac Slenker, with eleven others. as honest men, resisted these influences, and won the reputation of faithful among the faithless. He was upon the Judiciary Committee code. At the expiration of his Senatorial term, Mr. Slenker returned again to the practice of his profession as a lawyer, and since then has powered. been out of public position, except

been unspairing in its hostility to towns. is a gentleman of promptness and ing eastward. integrity in all his private and polit-

ical relations.
While our candidates have great

and the hitherto glorious fabric of our once great Government will fail

reared. In either event, our future will be gaged.

We believe that upon the substan- stances we appeal to every loyal under Col. Woodward, the same that tial extinction of Abolitionism, the Pennsylvanian to do his duty by took Clarksville, Tennessee, made an Union certainly can be restored, but giving his energies, his influence attack on Fort Donelson, and were that, without such extinction, it nev- and his vote to insure the success of repulsed, with a loss of thirty killed er can be. It is, therefore, quite as the nominees of the Democratic and wounded. Colonel Woodward's

By order of the Committee. F. W. HUGHES, Ch'n. PHILADELPHIA, July 29th, 1862.

Aews of the Day.

ply, only by supporting the organi- INDIAN MASSACRE IN MINNESOTA. A dispatch dated at St. Paul, Friday, gives further particulars of the massacre by the Indians in Minnesota, been national; it is the only party previously reported. The roads in all directions to New Ulm are lined with the bodies of murdered meu, woit is the only party that is not in the sympathy or support of such friends as Wade, Stimmer, Greeley, nesota legislature, has arrived at St. Paul's to procure arms. He was one Paul's to procure arms. of the committee sent to New Ulm to learn the truth of the reported murders. He saw four persons wounded in one room, cut with hatchets in their heads and arms. A little girl was cut across her face, breast and arms. A little boy was dreadfully cut up; also, a middle aged woman in an adjoining room. He saw a child with its head off, and twenty-seven others mutilated with gashes. The people of New Ulm are drilling with what arms they can get, are fully awake to their danger, and are determined to defend the town to the last. Mr. Porter left New Ulm Tuesday morning, and was overtaken by a man who reported that the Indians attacked the town, two distinguishable feature in the politi- hundred strong, at five P. M., and burned several buildings. Several citizens were seen to fall. The people had gathered together and barricaded the street. Letters from Governor Ramsey says that hundreds are known to be killed, and it is believed thousands.

As soon as the news of the Indian troubles reached the city, Gov. Ramsey went to Fort Snelling and gave orders for four companies to start at once for the scene of the disturbances. The command of the expedition was given to ex Governor Sibley. The whole matter was confided to his discretion and from his knowledge of the country and of Indian character, there can be but little doubt of his success in preventing further outrages. We doubt, however, whether he will be able to find a single Indian when he arrives at the reservation. If he had one or two companies of cavalry they might off; many of the passengers who that out of forty-five families all but possibly be overtaken.

MORE ABOUT THE INDIAN MASSA-

from Glencoe on Saturday night and rived at Helena. Not less than sev- are probably supposed to be dead. brings the welcome news that sixtytwo persons supposed killed are were saved. The list of the loss has safe. Among the party were fortytwo women and children, and twenty men. As regards the fate of the Missionaries, he thinks about forty demanded the surrender, but the the Missouri river, is near at hand.— light, a squadron of the brave Col. families including these between La- crew and stores were put on the An interruption of the overland mail Allen's First Maine cavalry, charged the trunk was found lying on the To Destroy—Every form and species of the Senate, and took an active equi, Harle and the Agency are kill-transports and the Sumter blown is daily expected, and nothing but up the railroad, and the rebeis at banks of the village called Digrah in part in the revision of our civil ed; and says all the former Indians up fend him, but must have been over- and Ohio Railroad.

A messenger from Henderson says that in 1856 he was one of the Prest the half breed scout Frenier would day by the rebel Johnson, with four idential Electors on the Democratic return to Fort Ridgley and give the ticket in this State. Mr. Slenker is inmates assurances of relief, and ina gentlemen of commanding abilities; duce them to hold out. There can highly exemplary in his habits of be no surrender without annihilation. life; of great industry and purity of and the inmates know it. Col. Sibley's force was at St. Peters at 4 Col. James P. Barr, our candidate o'clock on Saturday morning, fifty for Surveyor General, is the editor miles from Fort Ridgley, and could and proprieter of the Pittsburgh not reach them before Sunday even-Post, a newspaper that since Mr. ling. Col. Cullen, with 700 cavalry, Barr's connection with it, has ever proposed to strike across the counbeen the advocate of sound princi- try from Henderson and may get ples. During the present civil war ahead of him, It is believed the Inthe Post has ably advocated the dians will get information of the army, copies of telegrams sent, a prosecution of the war for the sup- force advancing and hastily leave the pression of the rebellion, and the fort. Col. Cullen says the further he preservation of the Constitution and advances the news becomes worse. the Union. At the same time it has All the inhabitants are flocking into and Divisions, all maps and topo

that disloyal party or combination Hon. J. R. Cleveland writes on the that has sought to prostitute such 21st from Mantoka, "the stages from war to the mere purpose of negro New Ulm last night saw horrible amancipation, and to that policy in sights. In one instance the bodies conducting it that necessarily tends of eight stalwart men whose throats to make disunion perpetual, and to were cut from ear to ear, skulls batpermanently destroy our republican tered and limbs mutilated; knew form of government. Mr. Barr, some of them; all good citizens. like Mr. Slenker, is a Pennsylvanian Our opinion is that in Brown county by birth, born in the county of West- not less than five hundred were masmoreland—is a practical printer— sacred. Large portions of Blue has raised himself to a proud politi- Earth and Brown counties are de- Fort Donelson Attacked --- Pursuit and R eal and business position by his in-populated. The wheat was left undustry and energetic character, and stacked in the fields, the owners fly-

> The Cause of the Indian M vistoris. CHICAGO, Aug. 26.-The St. Paul

reason to entertain a just pride that Press of the 14th, says: After carethey have been selected as the ful consideration of the evidence acstandard-bearers of a great national cumulated so far, we are forced to started with four companies this party, struggling to maintain the the conviction that the influence of Union and Constitution against dan- white men was at the bottom of the gerous and insidious assaults of their Indian massacres. For weeks past enemies, still that party may well white men, Missourians, have been congratulate itself that it is so among them. The facts that remute and after a half hour's fighting, the on the field by either party. werthily represented in its standard- tribes like the Yanktons and Cut-Fellow-countrymen, a great issue Sioux, that a large force attacked a and eighteen wounded. Col. Lowe's is before you. It involves the mo- fortified artillery post like Fort force, not being sufficient to continue mentous consideration whether our Ridgely, an attack without precedent the pursuit, returned. Constitution and Union shall be pre- in Indian history, and that of the Inserved, of whether Abolition foes dians butchering missionaries who North or Secession fees South shall have spent their whole lives among destroy them! Every patriot in the them, and who in ordinary disturbs n. The seventeen year locusts have land should know and feel that the ces would possess great influence made their appearance in hordes in only chance for the preservation of over them, all seem to indicate some some parts of Kansas. The grass is our present Government, its Consti- directing intelligence superior to full of holes from which they have is in the success of the Democratic the conclusion that this outbreak, at lying around everywhere. The air party in the free States at the next least in part, has been a concerted is vocal with their music and the that of the Indian. We are forced to emerged, and their crystal coats are gow. election. If we fail, then, all is lost, plan, its purpose being to embarrass bushes are covered with them. In and distract the general government, company with the locusts are countby alarming it for the safety of the less thousands of grasshoppers, and into the abyes of marchy, or else frontier, and requiring the retention the ravages of the combined armies upon its ruins a despotism will be here of a large number of troops who begin to excite a fear that vegatation 7,646 34, against 10,894 82, the corres- Boston, has joined the Baptist Church might, otherwise, be differently en- slong their line of march will be to- ponding quarter of last year, a falling in Hanover, and was baptized by im-

separation, the continued pressure marked in desolated homes, ruined ATTACK OF FORT DONELSO N -- REB-ELS EPULSED.

of our own people. Lasuch circum- Donelson on the 25th, says the rebels, horse was killed under him, and his saddle and pistol are now in our

The rebels sent a flag of truce-previous to the attack demanding a surrender of the Fort. The question was put to the officers, every man of whom voted "No." The enemy's force consisted of four hundred and fifty infantry, three hundred and thirty-five cavalry, and two field pieces. The Fort was under command of Maj. Hoit, with four companies of the 71st Ohio, Col. Rodney Mason's

regiment. The Commercial's Lexington despatch says there is no occasion for alarm about Gen. Morgan's position, (at Cumberland Gap.—CHRON.) A courier just arrived, reports no fear of starvation. The rebels have fifteen thousand in front, and thirty thousand in the rear, commanded by

Gens. Bragg, Floyd, and Kirby Smith. Cassius M. Clay left to-day with his brigade. Gen. Nelson has relieved Maj. General Lew. Wallace, and will take the field. Colonel Charles Anderson, of the Ninety-Third Ohio, has been appointed commander of this post. The Negro Brigade to repair the roads injured by the rebels leaves to morrow. fen. Jas. S. Jackson, late Congressman of the Second District here, is to take the field immediately.

The Cincinnati Gazette's Frankfort correspondent's dispatch says :-- Arrivals from the Mountains bring more cheering news. Gen. Morgan has repulsed a large force of the rebels on the other side of the Gap.-He has enough provisions and forage to last thirty days, and is in no danger. Col. Garrard had several skirmishes with the enemy, repulsing them every time.

Steamer Sunk--75 to 80 Lives Lost--The Ram Sumpter Aground---Hopkinsville Taken by the Rebels.

CAIRO. Aug. 24.—The steamer Asacia ran on a snag, sixty miles below Memphis, at one o'clock on Thursday morning, and sunk in a few minutes. order to the commanding officers to She had one hundred and fifty passengers, six of whom were ladies; transportation necessary, giving a she had also a large cargo, including receipt to the owners. The massaseventy-five tons of Sutler's goods.— In five minutes after striking she cap- one locality, but is spread over a vast sized her upper deck, and it floated amount of territory. It is reported clung to it were saved, but tully half two persons were killed at Lake were in the berths asleep, and were lost. Most of the passengers were Ulm, but these reports are undoubtsoldiers, returning to their regiments. edly exaggerated. Many persons Mr. Goodell arrived in St. Paul A number of the survivors have ar- having fled or secreted themselves not yet been received.

The Jackson Mississippian says the ment, dated Great Salt Lake, yester-Federal ram Sumter grounded opposite Bayou Sara. The authorities nearly all the Indian tribes east of

Orders have been issued forbidding part of the government can prevent gathered at Mr. Rigg's house to de- the travel of civilians over the Mobile

Telegraph, from Smithland, sava Hopkinsville, Ky., was taken on Fr hundred men, and he was moving o Smithland.

Capture of Important Papers -- A Force Change in the Campaign.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—The New York Tribune's correspondent, speak ing of the attack on Catlett's Station says: All the private papers an letters of Gen. Pope, copies of dis patches and reports, memoranda re lating to the campaign and to th dispatches received from the Pres dent. Halleck and the War Depart ment, orders to Generals of Corp graphical charts containing inform ation of the greatest value; in word, the whole history and plan of the campaign, the numbers and dis position of troops, all are revealed to the enemy by this disaster. It seriousness can hardly be estimate -it is taking the rebel Generals int the confidence of Halleck, and mar render it necessary to change th whole campaign.

treat of the Rebels.

FORT DONELSON, Aug. 16.-Fo Donelson was attacked yesterday l Woodward Johnson. The rebe were repulsed, with a heavy loss. Co lonel Lowe, of the 5th Iowa Cavalry wh) arrived with reinforcemen atter the rebels had been driven of enemy retreated leaving their canheads are moving in concert with the non. The Federal loss is two killed

Appearance of Locusts.

tally destroyed.

morning in pursuit of them. They theirs. The two armies, for the time came up with the enemy seven miles being, were on the most friendly from here, on this road to Clarksville, terms. There was no danger of disstrongly posted with men in ambush, turbance, as no arms were allowed

Morgan's 'Operations.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 27.—The Journal learns that 50 of Morgan's men went to Scottsville, on Monday, and made several arrests, carried off a large quantity of goods from the stores, and left in the afternoon, promising to return that night with the whole force. There is great excitement at Glas-

Morgan is reported to be still at Hartsville, with 2,000 men.

for the first quarter have only been off of one fifth in the total amount. mersion on the 6th ult.

Rebel Raid on Manassas | THE ATTACK ON SIGEL'S SUPPLY TRAIN-The most important intelligence Desperate Skirmish with the Enemy. from the army is the recent eavalry raid of the enemy on Manassas

Junction and Bristow Station on

Tuesday evening. The troops enga-

counts, nearly two thousand men,

and were a portion of Col. Fitzhugh

on Catlett's Station a few days pre-

vious. The attack appears to have

train putting on extra speed escaped.

The rebel cavalry then made a dash

at Manassas, where they were par-

tially checked by the Eleventh New

York battery. The resistance,

though gallant, was ineffectual, and

the rebels destroyed everything

within their reach—the railroad

track, the cars, the telegraph wires

and all the government stores and

buildings. The place appears to

have been undefended save by three

or four companies of infantry and

the single battery of undisciplined

troops who were unable to make

any defence. It would seem, from

the intelligence stated on the credit

of the Baltimore American and the

National Intelligencer, that this affair

is something more than a mere raid.

For instance, the former journal an-

nounced on the 27th, that large num-

bers of rebel troops were then

marching on Manassas after making

a successful dash on the Union

troops in the town of Waterford.-

The Intelligencer confirms this state-

ment, and says that at the latest ac-

counts (yesterday morning) fighting

that large bodies of our troops were

THE LATE INDIAN MASSACRE.

St. PAUL, Aug 28.-There were

ten whites killed and fifty-one

wounded at the New Ulm fight Sat-

urday. The Indians fought bravely

and recklessly. Their loss was consid-

erable. On Saturday our small

that they could not stand another

ing the town at the mercy of the In-

dians. It is reported that between

four hundred and one thousand Indi-

ans were in the fight. Col. Sibley's

command probably reached Fort Ridgely yesterday. The Adjutant

General of Minnesota has issued an

seize all the horses and means of

ere does not seem to be confined to

AN INDIAN WAR IMMINENT.

prompt and decisive action on the

it. Lives should be protected by sol-

going out there.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—The special correspondence of the Inquirer, dated Manassas, August 24th, says: ged, numbered, according to all ac-On Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, as your correspondent was in camp with the baggage and supply trains Lee's forces, which made the attack Catlett's Station, an alarm was given that the rebel cavalry had attacked two missing. first been made upon a train of cars at Bristow, about four and a half and taken the station. miles west of Manassas; but the

The hospital at Catlett's Station was sacked, and all the sick taken South. The rebels then had their own way, and pillaged and plundered to their heart's content. Two sutler cles as the scamps wanted, and then

burnt. The rebels remained near the station nearly five hours, doing as they pleased. A fearful thunder storm ged in the recent fights were mainly cerned. He says: raged during the whole time of the attack. The lightning was almost blinding and the thunder most appallingly fearful. Rain fell in drenching torrents. While one of the rebel regiments was at work immediately at the station, another train, half a mile further up the road. The train was guarded by about two hundred of the Pennsylvania Bucktails, under Col. Kane, who had iust reached here the previous day,

since being wounded at Cross Keys. The men rushed out and fired a volley in the darkness. The rebels fell back, but advanced again, surrounding the whole party, and took Col. Kane and some one hundred and forty-nine of his men prisoners. But two thousand widows' and orphans' the point: was still going on at Manassas, and Providence favoring, Col. Kane, encouraging his men, sent them out, one by one, to the rear, in the storm, and when all were out followed himself, and while the rebels were absorbed by the storm, escaped.

charged on a body of the rebel cavalry, killing a large number of their horses, which lay along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. The rebels took all his fancy horses, papers, &c., attack, withdrew to Mankato, leav- and burned his two wagons. They also robbed and burned two sutlers' wagons, and three of the supply wagons, with all the equipage of General Pope and others, which they did not prove-

Gen. McDowell's guard lay but a larger than the demand. short distance off, and kept up a continuous fire, aided by a few Bucktails who had escaped previous to the surrounding, but the rebels' fire and charge was too severe, and the men fell back. The rebels took some half dozen horses from McDowell's train, and all his private stores, completely rummaging his mess chests and wag-

Shetk, sixty miles south-west of New Ricketts' and King's supply trains, and headquarters of the wagoners .-They gave a tremendous shout, and charged down into the ravine, where General King's wagoners were upon Washington, Aug. 27.—A dispatch the outside, guarded by the Wisconreceived at the Post Office Departtaking two prisoners. During a skirmish of nearly an hour before dayonce departed thence for Warrenton. diers at intervals of one hundred on the Rappahannock, was astonishkilled and wounded, instead of 250 as

was thought yesterday. preparation of buildings to hold per- obeys the shasters and sacrifices a haps a thousand prisoners, taken by Pope's army so far. They are under-represented as delighting in such sacstood to be 900 taken by Sigel on rifices. It is a serious question— Saturday at Waterloo, (a ford a short distance above Warrenton Springs,) when, after allowing allowing a small brigade of the enemy to cross the and try such cases?—Friend of India. river, he opened his batteries and closed in his infantry so upon it that not a man escaped; the whole being cither killed, wounded or taken pris-

The other prisoners are understood to be one hundred and forty of Fitz- Newton unraveled the mazes of the hugh Lee's marauding band that at- stars and made their motion the tacked the train at Catlett's on Friday night. We hear that Gen. Pope ocean. What these men have done despatched a pursuing force after Lee before day break on Saturday, and that a portion of that force -the First in medicine. He turns the great Pennsylvania and Second New York discoveries in Science and Physics to 11125, 50c. AND 81 00 HOXES, BOTTLES AND FLASES, Cavalry—came up with Lee in time use in the cure of disease, and makes Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c., &c. Cavalry—came up with Lee in time use in the cure of disease, and makes to retake most of our men he had as prisoners, two pieces of artillery of ours be had appropriated a little below chemists available for the wants of Catlett's, two deserters from our side, every day life. His medicines for Wholesale Agents in New York City.

Louisville, Aug. 27.—Gen. R. W. Johnson and Capt. Turner, of his staff, and Capt Libban, of the 2nd Indiana Cavalry, have arrived here. They state that Gen. Johnson was compelled to surrender near Gallatin, of ease, and the sister of temperance, of on the 21st, because his force, numbering about 700, after fighting bravely for some time, became unmanageable, and finally ran, excepting about 75, who, with Gen. Johnson, Major Wenfry, of the 5th Kertucky, and three other officers. were taken prisoners. The federal loss was 26 killed, including Lieut. Wynkoop, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and three aging and marshalling of our pleasures, other officers, and 33 wounded. The so that each shall not mutually enroach rebel loss, including several officers, to the destruction of all. For pleasures was 13 killed and 4 wounded. The federal prisoners were all well treated hy Morgan, and released on parole. Morgan's force was 1,800 strong, finely equipped and mounted. They carried along with them printing material, with which they regularly issue a newspaper called the

The contributions for the sup- changes that Laura Bridgeman, the port of the Baptist Foreign Missions celebrated deaf, dumb, and blind girl, who was educated by Dr. Howe, at

Vidette.

A Train of Cars Destroyed by Rebels. CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- A special dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo, Satguerrillas, numbering four hundred,

Rebels Defeated at Warrenton.

Washington, August 26.—Passen- ing called upon to read a paper was gers from Virginia report that there received with the loudest acclamawas an engagement at Warrenton on

Major General H. G. Wright, the new commander of the Department of Kentucky and the adjacent. States, has now entered on the duties of his command. The Cincinnati dashed up on Gen. Pope's wagon Gazette, of Saturday, says he passed of this Department.

There have been filed in the Pension Bureau, under the act of July 14th, 1862, about two thousand two hundred invalids' applications and applications for pensions, growing Those persons who have now their

MARKETS.

Fourteen of the same gallants PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET. Accust, 29.—The offerings of Beef Cattle are large again this week, reaching about 1.800 prices remain about the same as last quoted, force, under Maj. Flandrew, fearing that they could not stand another took all his fancy horses papers for nary; some inferior lots of Cattle on sale today, sold at lower prices, say \$5.50 to 6.50 per

First quality fat Steers continue very scarce, and if here would bring much better prices. As the weather is getting cooler, the general impression is that the stock on sale will imhead will be left over, as the receipts are

HINDOO JURYMEN.

Native juries composed entirely of perform or assist in any act or decis- in Spain. Another party had crossed the ion which deprives a human being of of the trial has been unsatisfactory, and it was very evident the jury wished to release the prisoner. In one murder case other feelings were sin troops, who drew up and fired in- also at work. The murderer was to the rebel cavalry, killing two and proved clearly guilty of having cut off a poor lad's head and offered it to an image be had set up of Kali .an image he had set up of Kali.— To Destroy.—Mosquitoes and Fleas.

He burnt the head afterwards, and To Destroy.—Insects on Plants and Fowls. Thannah Gogbat. The Judge, a Our loss in the skirmishing of clear-headed man, charged for con-Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, viction as the evidence was strong, direct, and clear. The jury comly small; perhaps not more than 150 posed of Hindoo heathens released the murderer. Now an orthodox Hindoo has not the same feelings Requests have come hither for the that we have towards a man who human being to Kali, an idol who is ought men with such feelings and such sympathies, and professing such a religion, to be allowed as jurymen

Fulton applied steam to the great practical uses of the age; Morse has brought Galvanism to be the daily servant of millions of men. mariner's guide on, the trackless in their departments, Dr. Ayer does the occult discoveries of the great and one hundred and forty rebel the low prices at which they are troopers.

Sold, bring within the reach of every sold, bring within the reach of every three propers.

The propersise of the low prices at which they are shieffelin Brothers & Co. Bush Gale & Robinson. M. Sands & Co. Wheeler & Hart. James S. Aspinwall. James S. Aspinwall. James S. Aspinwall. D. S. Barnes & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. F. C. Wells & Co. skill of modern times. [Wilmington, Morgan & Allen, Hall, Ruckel & Co. Del. "Statesman."]

> ECONOMY AND PRODIGALITY .- Economy is the parent of integrity, of liberty, and cheerfulness, and of health; and profuseness is a cruel and crafty demon, that generally involves her followers in dependence and debt; that is, fetters them with "irons into their souls."

PLEASURES.—There is not a little generalship and strategy required in the manare very voracious, too apt to worry one another, and each, like Aaron's serpent, is prone to swallow up the rest.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and small otligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart, and secure comtort.

He that is truly polite knows how to contradict with respect, and to please without adulation; and is equally remote from an insipid complaisance, and a low familiarity.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. The Church of England is now urday last, says that a train of cars, convening annually a Church Con on the Memphis and Charleston Rail- gress, a voluntary assembly of clergy road, when three miles beyond Cort- men and laymen for discussing imland, was attacked by a party of portant questions concerning the Church. The Bishop of Oxford and destroyed. The train was in presided over the last held several charge of a detachment of the 42d weeks ago. The Congress, though of Sigel's first army corps, south of Illinois. Eight rebels were killed.— open to every party, the High Church The Federal loss is two wounded and party was clearly in the ascendant. Most of the papers read, and of the propositions made, were of a High Church character. Dr. Pusey on de-

wagons were plundered of such arti- Sunday, in which the United States from what Isaac Taylor says, had troops were successful, having driv- much to do with organizing the reen the rebels from the town and re- ligious epoch of the last century, esoccupied it. The rebel forces enga- pecially, so far as England is con-

"It has come to present itself as the starting point of our modern religious history; that the field preaching of Wesley and Whitfield, in 1789, was the event whence the religious epoch now current must date its commencement; that back to the events of that time must we look, necessarily, as often as we seek to through that city on the previous day, trace to its source what is most characcompanied by his staff, Dr. Heister acteristic of the present time; and and Capt. J. W. Rice' en route to Lou- that, yet, this is not all, for the Methisville, now as before the Headquaters odism of the past age points forward to the next coming development of the power of the gospel.

The warm weather and other frivolous excuses, is frequently offered as an apology for not attending divine service .--The following request is seasonable and to

out of service in the current war, clothes fitted and made according to the season and the fashion, are requested to present themselves fegularly in church, every Sunday, and not remain any longer. Nor should they make heat an excuse for their absence from the sanctuary, since a cushioned pew, around which the scented air circulates, is as good a place to sleep in as a sofa at home. Besides, as some stay at home in winter, on account of the cold, so they should go to church in summer, on account of the warmth.

The Congregational Ministerial Association, Penobscott, Me., on The market closed very dull, and 300 to 400 the 8th ult., licensed thirty-six young men to preach the Gospel. The ordination occurred in the Chapel of the Theological Seminary.

Protestantism is slowly mak-Hindoos are unwilling to convict in ing advancement in Spain and Portuany case in which the criminal is liable gal. Recent accounts represent the to capital punishment. The Hindoo on the increase. In Portugal it is circulation of evangelical publications jurymen pretend that it is a sin to easier to disseminate the truth than

The English Congregationalists railroad, and gone down to Generals his life. In every case as yet tried have eight colleges for the training before a jury in Hooghly the result of young men for the ministry. The principal institution is located near London, and has five professers and sixty-two students.

To Destroy-Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy-Mice. Moles, and Ants.

Destroy-Bed-Bugs.
Destroy-Moths in Furs, Cloths, &c. To Destroy-Every form and specie of Vermin. COSTARS

THE "ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN." Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF ERMIN.

HOUSEKEEPERS-troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost So we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "Costar's" article knocks the breath out of Rais, Mice. Roaches, and Bed-Sags, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Medina [O.] Gazette.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator. "Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator. Costar's Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

-Sold Everywhere-by All WHOLE-ALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities

Some of the

Bush Gale & ROUMEN.
M. Ward, Cines & Co.
McKisson & Robbins.
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F. C. Wells & Co. Lazelle, Marrh & Garner. Ifali, Dixon & Co.

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And by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEP-ERS and RETAILERS generally in all COUNTRY TOWNS and VILLAGES,

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COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above. Or accress orders direct—[or if Prices. Terms, &c., is desired. end for [1862] circular giving Reduced Prices to

HENRY R. COSTAR. PRINCIPAL DEFOR-No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y. Waynesburg, August 13, 1862

Administrator's Notice.

AGRIMMESTATION'S TOURCE.

I the undersigned, upon the estate of JOSIAN in the undersigned, upon the estate of JOSIAN increbygiven to all persons knowing themselves indebten to said estate to nake its mediate payment, to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same, will present them possibly authenticated. For settlement.

Aug. 20, '62-66.

JOHN BUWLIN, Adm'rs.