The Farmer's Department.

The Field.

The work in this department now commences. The plow may now be put to work when the ground is in proper order, but never plow when it is very wet, as it only clogs and gives more trouble than if let alone for a dry spell.

Take advantage of the early part of the month to finished up making and mending fences, also, to finish making drains.

Clover may now be sown.—all the better if upon a light snow, as the snow melting, carries the seed into the soil.

Lay out your field for rotative cropping, and experiment, as far as possible.

Begin now to apply manures on well drained land, and make new heaps of the recently decayed matters and leaves.

Decide now what you are going to plant for spring crops, and be sure that you have sufficient seed for your purpose.

Clear your meadow of all obstruction,—pieces of wood, stones, bricks or anything which would injure the scythe when mowing, and a top dressing would be very beneficial.

We know of nothing *new* desirable in the market for cultivating the soil, although there are hundreds of patents issued every year.

The Garden.

Look to the root-beds; see that snow is allowed to remain on the lights as short a time as possible. A few mats to cover them, in such cases, will be found very beneficial, but do not neglect to take them off on sunny days.

Cabbage plants may, if well advanced, be inured to the open air.

As early as possible, sow a full crop of Peas. A succession may be had by planting Daniel O'Rourke or Tom Thumb, for extra early; Blue Surprise and Bishop's Long Pod next; White Marrowfat and British Queen for late. If soaked in water before planting, it will help germination. Hoe often, and if the weather should be dry, water in hills.

The crops that may generally be sown, are Windsor Beans, Beet, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Onion, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, and early Turnip: with the exception of Peas, however, the latter part of the month should be chosen, and only then, provided it be favorable.

THE ORCHARD.—Planting, transplanting, pruning and training should now be attended to.

New planted fruit trees should be well secured from the violence of the wind, by stakes, and be careful that they do not rub.

A good dressing of well-rotted manure will prove very beneficial to most trees.

If you have not already done so, the planting of English Walnuts and Spanish Chesnuts will afford great protection to your orchard.

In pruning, be sure to have grafting-wax to apply to the wound.

LIVE STOCK.—This is a precarious month for stock. The change from the dried to the green food, and the consequent shedding of their coats, renders them liable to colds and sickness. A little shelter and gradual changing by feeding roots, will prevent great loss, and will prevent them loosing flesh.

Cows near calving, should have particular care. Sheep also, and especially ewes, must be looked after, and if lambs are dropped, must have shelter and care.

POULTRY YARD.—This is the harvest for poultry raisers. Fowls that have been taken care of, will now begin to lay plentifully. But they must be fed with meat, grain, and vegetables, to reap a full crop.

In breeding, avoid the same stock of fowls, but practice cross-breeding of choice different kinds, which will certainly yield you a large, strong, healthy supply of hens and roosters.

Hens should be set to hatching about the first of March.

The young chicks should have a warm, dry place, and be fed with warm food for some time.

Holding gapy chickens over tobacco smoke until they sneeze, is said to be an infallible cure.

SOIL FOR GRAPES.—The discussion on grapes at the late meeting of the Ohio Pomological Society at Toledo, among other things introduced, the question as to soil on which the best quality of grapes were grown. There seemed to be but one opinion, and that was that a strong, clayey soil or one of loamy clay with a limestone or even slatyclay subsoil, produced grapes much heavier in must, and therefore of better quality, than any variety of sand or alluvial deposit. In all cases, however, underdrainage was spoken of as necessary to success in grape growing.

APPLE CREAM.—Peel and core five large apples, boil in a little water till soft enough to press through a sieve; sweeten, and beet with them the beaten whites of three eggs, serve it with cream poured around it.

One ounce of pulverized borax put into one quart of boiling water, and bottled for use, will be found invaluable for removing grease spots from woolen goods.

Religious Department.

[Selected.]

Linked Armor for Tempted Young Souls.

Hence, in these examples you see the effect of the regenerated life. It quickens, illuminates, and enthrones the *conscience*, so that it is not narcotized, abused, and enfeebled thing which it is in the unregenerate breast. There, as I have shown, it is a slumbering slave. In the renewed man it is an active sovereign. Christ has set it free from the thrall of the passions, throned it, crowned it, and endowed it as his viceroy with authority over the will and the affections. The illumination of the spirit has given it quick and far reaching perceptions of right and wrong. It is, therefore, a *power* in the converted soul, and can be relied upon in the fierce conflicts which await every man in the great battle-fields of life. Of a man in whom conscience is thus enthroned it may with propriety be said:

"Rather hope to shake
The mountain pine, whose twisting fibres clasp
The earth, deep rooted! Rather hope to shake
The Scythian Taurus from his central base,"

than to allure him into the forbidden paths which lead to ruin.

It has been firmly said by a poet, that

"Each man should think himself an act of God,
His mind a thought, his life a breath of God.
And each should try, by great thoughts and good deeds,
To show the most of heaven he hath in him."

Another poet, writing of the human soul, has said:

"Immortal! what can strike the sense so strong
As this the soul? It thunders to the thought,
Reason amazes, gratitude overwhelms,
Round at the sound, the exulting soul ascends
And breathes her native air, an air that feeds
Ambition high, and fans ethereal fires,
Quick kindles all that is divine within us,
Nor leaves one loitering thought beneath the stars."

Such are the thoughts which dwell in the hearts of pious men. They constantly view themselves as the offspring, the redeemed, the beloved of God. They think much of their immortal nature and destiny. They regard themselves as the "Sons of God," as having the divine Jesus for their "elder brother," and as being "heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ." These great thoughts are habitually present with them, refreshing them, and acting with indescribable power upon the growth of their characters.

Can you not readily perceive, my dear reader, how such thoughts as these tend to beget a degree of self-respect which cannot fail to act as a restraining power in the soul? Will he, think you, who feels such a consciousness of the essential value of his nature, of his infinitely exalted relationships, and of his noble destiny, be likely to cast himself and his prospects away for such momentary pleasures and perishable possessions as make their appeal to the senses, appetites, and passions of men? Will he not rather repel such temptations with such questions as these: "Shall I throw this immortal soul away for a mortal joy? Shall I, for a moment of forbidden delight, dash the cup, filled with the pure nectar of eternal bliss, from my lips? Shall I, who have been bought by the precious blood of Jesus Christ, and who am a child of God, degrade myself to the level of beasts and wicked angels?"

Now as a sinner you cannot be the possessor of this self-respect either in kind or degree. You may have pride of character, self-esteem, love of approbation, and up to a certain point they may afford you a doubtful protection; but, unless you become pious, that powerful self-respect which springs from deep convictions of the value of your spiritual nature cannot be yours. Why it cannot is clear as a sunbeam. For, so long as you are purposed to remain a sinner, you will necessarily put all the thoughts of your immortal nature and destiny as far away from your mind as possible. Your human relations, your present pleasures, your earthly affairs, are and will be the chosen themes of your thoughts, to the exclusion of those ideas which are seeds of true, saving self-respect. Thus, you perceive, the regenerate life gives its possessor an ennobling self-respect, which, while it exalts his character, becomes as *linked armor* to his soul in its battles with those things which first demoralize and then destroy.

Love to Christ is also a principle of power in the heart of a pious youth. Let me illustrate its operation.

Two boys, the one a peasant, the other the son of a British nobleman, were tenderly attached to each other. The youthful lord was consumptive. As his disease progressed he grew feeble, until he was unable to leave his bed. Daily his peasant friend stood beside his bed and cheered him with many a smile and pleasant word. One day the sick boy wished for some blue-bells from the hillside on which the boys had so often rambled in company. Eager to gratify his dying friend, the peasant boy hasted away, climbed the hill-top, and plucked the brightest and best of the flowers. At length he saw a beauty growing far out on the edge of a deep ravine. Thinking only of giving pleasure to his friend, regardless of himself, he stepped to pluck the coveted flower, when lo, he grew dizzy and fell ten fathoms deep into the gulph below! There his friends found him lifeless, with the wild flowers firmly clutched in his dead hand! The dear boy had fallen a sacrifice to the love he bore to his sick friend!

In this simple incident you see how affection moved that peasant boy to forget himself through strong desire to give pleasure to his friend. First, it led him to deny himself his usual out-door sports and confine himself to the sick chamber of his companion. Next, it gave wings to his feet when his sick playmate desired the wild flowers. And then it quieted every fear of danger on the edge of the ravine, and led him even into the very mouth of death. Was not his love a principle of power?

It is even so with that love for Christ which is begotten in the heart of him who is regenerated. His love for Christ makes it easy for him to do what pleases the Master, and to avoid what displeases him. When the breath of temptation stirs the seas of unborn passion to a state of tumult, when favoring opportunity invites unlawful indulgencies, and when all that is attractive in the pomp of life, pleads with his selfishness until his WILL trembles like a magnetic needle, then his love for Christ becomes a principle of power within him. He thinks of his Saviour, and his desire to please him grows so strong as to over power all other desires. As the beloved image rises before his vision, his heart glows with the warmth of renewed affection, his will waxes strong, and he snaps the bands of temptation as Samson broke the cords with which the craft of Delilah had bound him. Animated by this love, he can do or not do, suffer or endure what would be impossible to his nature without it. If his love is deep and strong he can say with the holy RUTHERFORD: "If it were possible that heaven, yea, ten heavens, were laid in the balance with Christ, I would think the smell of his breath above them all." With such a love, he can say with faithful Paul: "I can do all things through Christ that strengthen'th me."

"Ah, skillful grows the hand
That obeyeth Love's command!
It is the *heart* and not the brain,
That to the highest doth attain;
And he that doth well Love's behest
Far exceedeth all the rest."

Thus you see, dear young friend, that the possession of piety would endow you with a principle of power, of which it may be said, as David remarked of the sword of Goliah, "there is none like it," except, indeed, that direct help from God himself which always assists the disciples of Christ when engaged in their conflicts with evil and the evil one.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The returns of the Tennessee election which are coming in indicate the existence of an extensive Union sentiment. There were sixteen hundred votes polled in Giles county alone, more than one half of the number polled in peace times. One thousand votes were deposited in Maury county, and some fourteen hundred in Bedford county. Half the usual peace vote were brought out in Dickinson county, one thousand in Wilson county. This result is most gratifying, indicating as it does that the leaven of repentance is working.

NEW LOYAL PAPER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A paper called the *Palmetto Herald* has just been started at Port Royal, by S. W. Mason & Co. It is unconditionally loyal, and promises to furnish a faithful record of all news, proper for publication, in the Department of the South and among the fleets of the South Atlantic squadrons.

Parson Brownlow, in his Knoxville *Whig and Rebel Ventilator*, says of the Tennessee aristocracy: "Through the mercy of God, the firmness of Mr. Lincoln, and the madness of the Southern Confederacy we are about to find a common level, where we can at least boast that the Lord is the maker of us all. He has not heretofore been the maker of us all, but the times are changed! It will require lamps and gaslights in the daytime to find the aristocracy of this town."

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15.—The flag-of truce steamer New York, arrived here this evening. General Neal Dow, together with Captain Flynn and Sawyer, are among the passengers. There is no later news from Gen. Sherman.

THE CHOCTAWS have called a convention to arrange for rehabilitation in the United States Government. The Chief, Jack McCurtain, is actively distributing the Amnesty Proclamation, and trying to bring his people back to loyalty. The Seminoles and Chickasaws still hold out, under the influence of the Rebel General Cooper, who was for a long time Indian Agent among them.

Buzzard's Roost, Tenn., which is now frequently mentioned in our dispatches is a village counting one log house, and situated at the junction of the roads leading from Chattanooga and Lafayette to Dalton, and but three miles from the latter place.

RECRUITS FROM EUROPE.—Of about 700 passengers, who arrived at New York, from Liverpool, in the British ship Pennsylvania, we learn that at least 300 came expressly to enlist in the U. S. army, being attracted by large bounties.

MCCLELLAN'S INTERVIEW WITH LEE.—An important communication appeared in the Washington *Chronicle*, of Wednesday morning confirming the statement that Generals Lee and M'Clellan had an interview of three hours' duration Just after the battle of Antietam.—*Exchange.*

NEW YORK, March 13.—A special Washington dispatch says that Gen. Sherman is appointed to Gen. Grant's late command, and Gen. McPherson to Gen. Sherman's. Gen. Halleck is Chief of Staff of the army at Washington.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Thomas Bigham.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary with the Will annexed, on the estate of Thomas Bigham, late of Slipperyrock township, Butler county, deceased, have been duly granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, residents of said township; therefore all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM BIGHAM,
THOS. STEPHENSON,
March 2, 1864:6t.* Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Hogg, Dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HOGG, late of Cherry township, Butler county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, will make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JANE H. HOGG,
Feb. 17, 1864:6t. Executrix.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the Estate of Sarah Phillips, late of Centre township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have this day been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them to the undersigned duly authenticated for settlement

February, 10, 1864:6t
WILLIAM FOGLE,
HANNAH FOGLE,
Administrators.
Centre township, Butler county.

Application for Incorporation.

ALL persons are hereby notified, the members of the Presbyterian Congregation of Muddycreek, Butler county, Pa. presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the 7th day of Dec., 1863, an instrument of writ ng specifying the articles, conditions and names, under which they desire to be incorporated. And said instrument of writing having been perused and examined by the said Judges, and it appearing to them that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, are lawful and not injurious to the community, they direct notice to be given that said application should be advertised as having been made, and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary at the next term of the said Court, a decree and order will be made incorporating said church.

Butler County, ss.

Certified from the record, this 13th day of Jan., 1864.
Jan 20, tf WM. STOOPS, Pr'tho'y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. D. M'JUNKIN,
Attorney at Law.
Also Licensed Claim Agent.
Office with E. M'Junkin, Esq., opposite the Pennsylvania Hotel, Butler, Pa.

CHARLES MCCANDLESS.....HUGH C. GRAHAM.
McCANDLESS & GRAHAM,
Attorney's at Law.
Office on the South-west corner of the Diamond, Butler, Pa
Also, CLAIM AGENTS for securing *Pensions, Arrears of Pay and Bounty Money*, for Soldiers, or if they are dead, for their legal representatives. In prosecuting Soldiers Claims, or those of their Representatives, no charge until collected.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

ISAAC ASH.....EDWIN LYON.
ASH & LYON,
Attorney's
WILL attend to the prosecution of all claims for BOUNTY,
BACK PAY,
PENSIONS.
Information by letter or otherwise will be cheerfully given, gratis. No charge in any case until the money is made. They have already received and paid over to applicants, thousands of dollars: having drawn up their applications with such ease and precision that they are uniformly successful.
Pensions should be applied for within one year from death or discharge.
FARMS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Office on Main Street, opposite the Post Office, Butler.
Dec. 9, 1863::3m

A. M. NEYMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office immediately opposite Walker's buildings,
Butler Pa.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L M. LANE.....J. LYNN M'ABOY.....ELI YEITER.
LANE, M'ABOY & CO.
DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 140, Federal Street,
(SECOND DOOR BELOW NEW MARKET HOUSE.)
Allegheny City, Pa.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

MARTIN REIBER.....620. WHITBECKER
STOVES AND PLOUGHS.

WECKBECKER & REIBER.—Founders—Foundry North of the borough of Butler, where Stoves, Ploughs and other castings are made on short notice. Their ware-room is on Main Street first door North of Jack's Hotel, where you will find Stoves of all sizes and patrons. They also keep on hand a large stock of Ploughs, which they sell as cheap as they can be bought at any other establishment in the county.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
SADDLES & HARNESS

JNO. A. SEDWICK,
HAVING opened a new Harness Shop, opposite Boyd's Buildings, Butler, Pa., will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of Saddles, Harness, and every thing in his line of business, which he offers at prices to suit the times. Work of all kinds manufactured to order, and repairing done on short notice.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf JOHN A. SEDWICK.

SURGEON DENTISTS.
DRS. S. R. & C. L. DIEFFENBACHER.

ARE prepared to insert artificial dentures on the latest improvement from one to an entire set on Vulcanite, Coralite, Gold, Silver Platina. Those desirous to avail themselves of the latest improvements in dentistry, should not fail to examine their new styles of Vulcanite and Coralite work. Filling, cleaning, extracting and adjusting the teeth done with the best materials and in the best manner. Particular attention paid to children's teeth. As mechanics, they defy competition; as operators they rank among the best. Charges moderate. Advice free of charge. Office—In Boyds Building Jefferson Street, Butler Pa.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

VOGELEY HOUSE,
WILLIAN VOGELEY, Proprietor.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, that he has erected a large and commodious brick building, on the site of the old and well known house, formerly occupied by him as a Tavern Stand. He has been at great expense in erecting and furnishing his new house, and flatters himself that he is now prepared to accommodate all who may desire to give him a call.—Having ample home room for one hundred persons, and stabling for at least fifty horses.
Thankful for past patronage, he would ask a continuance of the same. WM. VOGELEY.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS?

THE subscriber, grateful to his old friends and customers for past favors, would announce to the public that he has a large stock of
SADDLES,
HARNESS
WHIPS &c.
At his old stand, where he will be ready at all times to serve those who may favor him with a call. He is constantly manufacturing, and keeps on hand the very best assortment of
TRUNKS.
All work warranted. Repairing done on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.
Dec. 9, 1863. J. J. SEDWICK.

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.
IF you want a good Watch, Clock, or set of good Jewelry, go to Grieb's, where you can get the very best the market affords. He keeps on hand, a large assortment of Jewelry of all styles, and in fact everything usually kept in a Jewelry Store. Repairing done on short notice.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf. FRANCIS X. GRIEB.

Buggy for Sale.
THE undersigned has for sale, a New Top Buggy, which he offers cheaper than a Buggy of the same kind can be got up at the present prices. For further particulars, enquire of J. J. SEDWICK.
Dec. 9, 1863:tf.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

RURAL HILL NURSERY,
NEAR BUTLER, PA.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to furnish them with the choicest variety and very best quality of all kinds of fruit trees. During the last summer he has made large additions to his stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, and has on hand a larger and better quality and variety than has ever been offered in this county. Consisting of

SUMMER, WINTER & FALL APPLES,
PEACHES PEARS AND CHERRIES, also, STRAWBERRIES of the very finest quality—different kinds of Rhubarb. A Splendid Lot of Evergreens and a great variety of Promiscuous trees for ornament and shades.—All of which, we propose to sell on as reasonable terms, as the same quality and varieties can be had for, from any agency or establishment in the country.
Jan. 6, 1864. SILAS PEARCE & SONS.

R. C. SHARP,
DEALER IN
FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IS now prepared to fill orders for the Spring planting on terms with which no other Fruit Agent can compete for
FREESHNESS,
VIGOR,
SIZE AND
SYMMETRY
His trees will stand the test with those of the *Best Nurseries* in the Union.
He engages to deliver them in proper season, and in
GOOD ORDER.
All that is necessary to ensure them to grow thriftily, and bear abundantly in a few seasons is
PROPER PLANTING.
Within the past two years, he has sold in this county THOUSANDS OF TREES of every description; nearly all of which are now in a thriving condition.
Some of his Dwarf Apples and Pears were this year
LOADED WITH LUCIOUS FRUIT.
It costs but little to start a new orchard, while in a few years it is the most profitable spot on the farm. It will pay to cut off the old orchards of common fruit, and replace them with choice selections from the Nursery.—In a few years after as the farmer looks upon his thrifty trees, burdened down with blushing fruit, apples as large as
Tin Cups,
he will say to himself with a self satisfied expression of countenance, "I've made one good investment in my life, any how."
For particulars, address, R. C. SHARP, Butler, Pa.
The following well known gentlemen have kindly permitted him to refer to them, as to his reliability as well as the quality of the trees:
Judge Stephenson, Centreville; John T. Bard, Centreville; John Pearson, Worth, tp.; John Bingham, Slipperyrock; Wm. M'Cafferty, Fairview tp. Wm. Negley, Fairview tp; Abm. Zeigler, Henry E. Muntz Harmony; Col. A. Lowry, E. M Junkin, Cap. Jacob Zeigler, I. J. Cummings, Butler; John Green, John M'Creay, Coylsville, Henry Buhl, Forward township.
Dec. 23, 3:m.

1863 NEW GOODS. 1863.
FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
R. C. & J. L. M'ABOY.
Have just received at their establishment.
ON MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.
A large and well selected stock of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
which they are selling at verry low rates.
READ THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUE AND PROFIT THEREBY.
FOR THE LADIES.
Always on hand a large stock of Ladies goods, such as
COBERG CLOTH,
ALPACAS,
DE LANES,
GINGHAMS
PRINTS,
KERCHIEFS,
NUBIES,
GLOVES, &c.
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Always on hand Black Cloths, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satinetts, Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and fancy Vestings, Shirting, etc., etc., etc.,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Such as COATS, PANTS, VESTS and other garments.
Boots and Shoes,
HATS, CAPS, & NECKTIES,
and a variety of other articles
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Such as Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Linen and Cotton. Table Cloths, Oil Cloths, Linen and Hemp Towels, Carpets, Curtains, Fringe, etc.
HARDWARE, &C.
If you want Nails or Spikes, Manure or other forks, Saw-Mill or other saws, Smoothing Irons, Locks, Hinges, etc., go to M'Aboy's, where you can buy them cheap.
IF YOU WANT Good Extra Family Flour, White or Brown Sugar, Rio or Java Coffee, Imperial, Young Hyson or Black Tea, go to M'Aboy's.
IF You WANT GROCERIES
of a superior quality, at as low rates as they can be had elsewhere in the county, go to the store of
R. C. & J. L. M'ABOY.
Dec. 9, 1863.

REDICK'S DRUG STORE,
Opposite Stine's Store,
DRUGS,
DRUGS,
DRUGS,
MEDICINES, MEDICINES, MEDICINES,
MEDICINES, MEDICINES, MEDICINES,
DYES, DYES, DYES,
PAINTS, PAINTS PAINTS,
Pure Liquors for Medical use only.
Soda, Cream Tarter etc. etc.
French and American Perfumery, and Toilet articles.—Brushes, Trusses and all articles in the Drug line, of the best quality and at fairest rates.
Dec. 9, 1863.

CHEAP DRUG STORE.
Dr. James H. Bell,
Boyd's Building, Butler, Pa.

DEALER in all kinds of Drugs and Chemicals Oils, Paints and Varnish. Also, Benzole, Tar and Axle Grease.
Also, all kinds of Brushes. All kinds of Lamps, Lamp Shades and Chimneys.
Also, a full assortment of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars of the very best brands.
Also, a full assortment of Confectionaries and Nuts. Also Green and Dried fruit. Also a great variety of notions. Liquors of all kinds for Medical and Sacramental purposes. Also Stationery, consisting of Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, Pass Book, Slates and a full assortment of shoe findings.
If you wish to purchase fine glass ware of any kind this is the place to get it cheap.

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1864.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, first issued April 10, 1841, has to-day a larger aggregate circulation than any other newspaper published in America, or (we believe) in the world. Compelled a year since to increase the price of its several issues, or submit to the pecuniary ruin of its proprietors from the very magnitude of its circulation, it has probably since parted with some patrons to whom its remarkable cheapness was a controlling recommendation; but others have taken their place, and it has now more than Two Hundred Thousand subscribers and regular purchasers—an excess of at least Fifty Thousand over those of any rival. And this unprecedented currency it has achieved by very liberal expenditures in procuring early and authentic intelligence, by the fearless expression of convictions, by the free employment of ability and industry wherever it might contribute to excellence in any department of our enterprise, and by unshrinking fidelity to the dictates of Justice, Humanity, and Freedom.

By very large outlays for early and authentic advices by telegraph and otherwise from its own correspondents with the various armies of the Union, and by special efforts to furnish such information respecting Markets, Crops, new discoveries or improvements in Agriculture, &c., as must specially interest farmers, we have additionally labored to make a journal calculated to meet the wants and subserve the interests of the Producing Classes.—That end we have at least measurably attained: for no other newspaper exists in America or Europe which is habitually read by nearly so many farmers and their families as is THE TRIBUNE to-day. We shall labor to increase both the number and the satisfaction of this by far the most numerous class of its patrons.

During the existence of the Whig party, this paper supported that party, though always sympathizing with the more liberal, progressive, Anti-Slavery wing thereof. When new issues dissolved or transformed old organizations through the portentous uprising of the people of the Free States against the repudiation of the Missouri Restriction, THE TRIBUNE heartily participated in that movement, and was known as Republican. When the long smoldering conspiracy to divide and destroy our country or reduce it entire to complete abasement to the Slave Power culminated in overt treason and rebellion, it naturally, necessarily regarded resistance to this conspiracy as paramount to all other considerations, and devoted all its energies and efforts to the maintenance of our Union. In every great controversy which has divided our country, it has been found on that side which most fully commands the sympathy and support of the large majority of school-houses and the decided minority of groceries, and so doubtless it will be to the last.

Ardently desiring and striving for the early and enduring adjustment of our National distractions, THE TRIBUNE leaves the time, the nature and the conditions of that adjustment implicitly to those lawfully in authority, confiding in their wisdom and patriotism, anxious to aid them to the utmost in their arduous responsibilities and not to embarrass them even by possibility. Firmly believing in the Apostolic rule—"First pure, then peaceable"—holding that the total and final extirpation of Slavery is the true and only absolute cure for our National ills—that any expedient that stops short of this can have but a transient and illusory success—we yet propound no theory of reconstruction and indorse none that has been propounded by another—neither Sumner's, nor Whiting's, nor any of the various Copperhead devices for achieving "Peace" by surrendering the Republic to the power of its traitorous foes—but, exhorting the American People to have faith in their Government, to reenforce their armies and replenish their treasury, we believe that, if they but do their duty, a benign Providence will in due time bring this fearful struggle to such a close as will best subserve the true greatness of our country and the permanent well being of Mankind.

We respectfully solicit the subscriptions and active exertions of our friends, and of all whose views and convictions substantially withstand.

TERMS OF DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents.
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Dec. 9, 1863:3m.

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