SATURDAY, DEC. 26TH, 1863.

"PECIMEN OF PROGRESS.

from Washington city, cites the following

ion" in that highly virtuous and " loyal '

"" During the week, Fred Douglas and

Horace Greeley have lectured to crowd-

ed houses. A few years ago they would

have been mobbed. Now the trouble is

to find a hall large enough to hold their

hearers. The first night Douglas spoke it

in estimated that at least one thousand were turned away. I allude to this

merely to indicate the change in public

sentiment in this city so long ruled by the

slaveocracy, where now a serenade to a public man is hardly complete without "old John Brown."

Truly, as Mr. Cowan claims, we are pro-

gressing at a rapid rate. The absurd no-

tions which those old fogy fellows, George

Jackson, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster,

rance supposed to be great and wise, once

taught about affairs of government and

natriotism, are no longer fashionable, and

we have in their stead the new gospel of

"lovalty" as laid down by Greeley, Sew-

ard, Fred. Douglas and John Brown .--

This is the kind of "progress" that a man

would make when he had reached the

top of a ladder, and was tumbling down,

ASTONISHING CONVERSION :

The New York Times Talks like a Cop-

perhead.

22d inst., the following striking article,

which, coming from the source it does,

possesses more than ordinary significance.

It will be seen that the Times, which is

an unquestionably "loyal" paper, as

"loyalty" is of late defined, advances the

very same doctrines that we have always

msintained, and for doing which the Ob-

server has been denounced by every Abo-

lition disunion ranter in the county, as a

Copperhead sheet and "symp thizer with

treason." We commend to the especial

attention of this class, the remarks of

their fellow "loyalist," Henry J. Ray-

"The fact is, says the Times, Mr. Phil

lips, and the fanatics who follow his lead,

have become complete monomaniacs on

the subject of the negro. They have

brooded so long over his wrongs that they

cannot conceive that anybody else has

any rights. They claim for negroes vir-

taes, immunities, privileges and rights,

which they would never dream of claim-

ing for whites. They profess to support

the Constitution until it stands in the way

of their schemes for negro supremacy;

then they abandon the Constitution and

stand by the negro. Their test of patri-

otism is devotion to the negre. They are

for preserving the Union if it will help

the negroes; if not, they are for destroy-

ing it. They are for prosecuting the war

because it will help the negroes : the mo-

ment they find or fancy it will not, they

are for peace. Mr. Phillips would infin-

We find in the New York Times of the

head foremost.

mond :

are as a proof of the "Progress of Free Opin-

Las community .

The editor of the Warren Mail, writing

ANTERIAL VIGILAROR BY THE PROPER IS THE PRICE OF

Obserber

C. THE WALTS IN FANTAL MARKSTRAND STREET, THE



IN SHAWLS & CLOAKS

Our slock is e-mplete, and will be sold at the NHALLEST COMMISSION. Brandied Penches, Pickles, Saureli REAL LACE AND FINE EMBROIDERED

HANDKERCHIEFS,

A Select Assortment of SETTS, COLLARS & SLEEVES, Rocking Horses, Drums,

PRESERVES & JELLIES,

THE GREASED CARTELOUE POLICY. mation of impolicy, and puts the North Had President Lincoln exerted all his in the attitude of impotence, when a the Southern people which should be by them regarded as the most odious and maddening, he could have fallen on nothing better adapted to his purpose than the strange oath he has tendered them to

support his proclamation of emancipation, and all other proclamations having referscripted. ence to slaves which he may think fit to issue. Purporting to be an emollient,

of New York and New Jersey, (Seymour and put forth under the guise of an amnesty, it seeks out the sorest, the most inflamed, the most sensitive spot in the have procured a large number of volunsouthern mind, and applies to it a burnteers, some of them Pennsylvanians. ing brand. It is a proposition which the

THREE GUTERNORS

South will feel it cannot accept without a degree of voluntary self-degradation which every southerner of spirit and character months after the President's call, and will regard as worse than death. It is idle for Mr. Lincoln's spologists to prate about what may seem reasonable and just from save themselves by counties, towns, &c., fore, are entirely different from all that made the roads almost impassable for arthe extreme abolition stand-point, through during the less than four weeks remainaboltion eyes. When a few years ago, ing before the day of conscription draft ! discussions and contests." the British came near losing a great por- How our very "loyal" Governor was spend-Washington, Thomas Jefferson. Andrew tion of their Indian empire by compell- ing his time during the almost two months ing the Sepoys to use greased cartridges, that he did nothing, while the disloyal and the rest of that band of prominent it would have been entirely beside the Copperhead Governors of New York and men whom the nation in its simple igno. purpose for a British statesman to his New Jersey were actively at work, is not addressed to the British people an arg known. He might have been sober, or he ment demonstrating the absurdity of the might have been drunk; he might have Sepoy prejudices. British soldiers, it is been awake, or he might have been asleep. true, bit off the ends of the greased car- So far as doing anything, it is all the same tridges with as much unconcern m they as if he had been both drunk and asleep. would eat their rations. It would be pos- His negligence and inefficiency have sible to prove, on strict physiological permitted hundreds and perhaps thougrounds, that this practice was as harmless sands of men who might have been securto the body of a Sepoy as to that of a ed to the credit of Pennsylvania's quota, Briton, and, on grounds of Christian doc- to be taken by other States, and it is trine, that it could no more contaminate stated that a considerable number of the or imperil the soul of the one than of the Pennsylvania Reserves have re-enlisted as other. But all such arguments would veterans to the credit of other States, behave been the sheerest trifling and imper- cause of the State bounty and extra pay tinence, and no man having the slightest given !! pretentions to statesmanship could have Verily, what a difference between the used them.

is Pennsylvania's misfortune to have, and terest. "It is the imagination," said Napoleon once, "that rules the world." All great a live, active "Copperhead" Governor like revolutionary movements are inspired that of New York or New Jersey !-- West and dominated by ideas. Men engaged Chester Jeffersonian. in a revolution are always in a' state of

mental exaltation, which causes them to see the matters in contest through an calls "an Act to suppress the rebellion." ideal atmosphere. A slight tax upon tes, To show the radical method of "suppresregarded on its prose side, was a petty question of three pence in the pocket of vision : colonist as weighed against the support

"Hereafter all persons within the United States of America are equal before the law, and all claims to personal service except those founded on contract, and the of sentence for the punishment of crime, any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

The public have heretofore thought lightly on the people as at the outbreak of the revolution. But the French mind rebellion," was by powder, ball and had passed under the dominion of great troops, and laboring under this delusion, ideas, and the old institutions could no more control them than a flaxen band nearly three years, at a cost of two thoucan fetter flame. The excitation of feelsand millions of dollars, and half a miling which supplies impulse to revolution lion of precious lives. It would seem may be poetry, or it may be madness, that all this expense of blood and treawhich is a sort of diseased poetry-its sure has been useless, and the task we character in this respect depends on the goodness of the cause ; bot whether it inspire heroism or demonism, it is a thing to be managed rather than reasoned

ATRONG INDICTMENT. The Louisville Journal, in the course of On the 17th of October. President Lin-tary authorities of the Federal Govern- much worse than elsewhere. Fifteen in issued his Proclamation calling for most The stating franchise the re-hundred are without shelter of any kind. coln issued his Proclamation calling for ment. The elective franchise, the re-300,000 more soldiers, to be received as sponsibility of public officers, the distri-

over the military power, the powers and The "Copperhead" "dualoyal" Governors franchises of the States, the freedom of inst above Raway Sara on the State opinion, of speech, and of the press, the shell exploded in the pilot house, killand Parker,) immediately set their ma- privilege to the writ of Aabcas corpus, and ing Capt. Yeomon and Mr. Curry, the bar chinery to work, and by State bonnties, the other liberties of the citizen, have been outraged openly and in numerous

instances. Thus the internal structure the enrollment of all male citilens, white The first thing seen or heard of the and vital spirit of the Government is and colored, between the ages of 18 and 45, 'loyal" Governor Curtin, on this subject, threatened with revolution by the direct in his department.

have heretofore been the subjects of party tillery.

THE LEGAL TENDER QU STION. The sest care on the constitutionality of the act of Congress, making greenbacks a legal tender, says the Buffalo Courier, has legal tender, says the Buffalo Courier, has doned. Two of the monitors were also been brought before the United States badly disabled." Supreme Court, now in session at Washington. The case is that of Judge Roseuelt, of New York, who was sued upon a bond, and offered legal tender notes in ty in the District Court, but on appeal the decision was overruled by the Court of six against and ten for the previous deing to have it thrown out for want of jurisdiction, as the State decided in favor of the constitutionality of the law. The remiserable apology of a trovernor which it sult will be awaited with considerable in-

CHAPLAIN OF CONGRESS .- The Presbyterian Banner is not pleased at the election of Rev Dr. Channing as chaptain of the SENATOR HALE, of New Hampshire, has lower House of Congress, because he is a introduced a bill into Congress, which he Unitarian, and consequently, in the opinion of the Banner is not a obristian and cannot "take the members to the throne sing rebellion," we copy its leading pro- of grace." If all accounts of the corrup-

tion which exists among the solons of the nation at Washington, are correct, neither Dr. Channing, nor any other man, can lead many of them to the "throne of claim of a parent to the service of a minor i grace " They are incorrigible singers, if child, and service rendered in pursuance one half said of them be true.

> GREAT BREACH OF PROMISE CASE .- Miss Calista Mather, daughter of a prominent Chicago merchant, has instituted a suit to recover from Dr. Aaron Pitney, of the

that the only means of "suppressing the same city; the sum of \$26,000 for an alleged breach of promise to marry. The doctor, it is contended, not only did not they have prosecuted the attempt for marry her, but, adding insult to injury, actually perpetrated matrimony with his housekeeper. The plaintiff is young and fair, and the defendant an old man.

WHEN the, war commenced, we were have heretofore supposed so enormous, is told that "the man who sustained the ed from an expedition in the region north to be put down by a simple onactment of Union with any ifs or buts," was a traitor. of Culpepper and along the base of the Congress. Senator Hale may be entitled Well the way has gone, on nearly three Blue Bidge, reports no considerable force to letters patent for a great discovery, but years, and we find that the "if and but"

is were scant in quantity and miseran energetic article dipon political affairs, says: "There best they bad bad element of pol-itical or civil political affairs, ruthlessly attended by the sivil and mili-dition of the prisoners on Belle Island was The Rebel officers and guards had genervolunteers until January the 5th, and if bution of powers, the independence of instances of harsh and cruel treatment. not obtained by that day, then to be con- the Judiciary, the supremacy of the civil N. Y. Tribune. -The steamer Von Phul for St. Louis

just above Bayou Sara on the 8th. tender. Nine boat hands were wounded, three fatally. -Gen. Butler has issued an order for

-Almost simultaneously with the raid is on the 10th of December, nearly two agency of the military and civil power.- through our lines near Fairfax Station, an The systematic transformation of our attack was made upon the picket lines then he has no State bounties to offer, Government into a despotism is a peril of the 1st cavalry division in front of Culbut tells the people that they can try to immediately at hand. The times, there, was captured. The recent rains have

-We get from Richmond papers a story from Charleston supposed to be of the date of Dec. 18, that "the Ironsides and three monitors, while attempting to pass the obstructions, became entangled. The Ironsides will probably have to be abon-

-During the march of our troops from Chattanooga against Longstreet at Knox-ville, Granger's corps got in advance of Longstreet's ammunition train, while Howard's corps was in the rear. There be payment, which were refused. The ques- ing no escape for the train, 40 loads of ion was decided adversely to their legsl. ammunition and two locomotives were run into the river at Loudon.

-On the 11th inst., the steamboat Bra zil, while passing below Rodney, Miss., appeals of this State, the Judges standing was fired upon by the Rebels on shore.-

Three woman and one man were killed. six against and ten ion the prought it ______ Dispatches from Cumperiand way to cision. Judge Roseyelt then brought it 18th, say that Gen. Longstreet divided his before the United States Supreme Court for final decision. An effort is now mak-Kelly's Ford, the design being to cut off Gens. Shackelford and Foster. A move-ment by Gen. Ferrero frustrated the plan. It is reported that Gen. Longstreet is killed, and that his forces are completely surrounded. No confirmation of this story has been received at Washington, and it is probably untrue. The battle of Bean's Station commenced on the 14th inst, at 2 o'clock, and lasted until dark. of 150 to 200 killed and wounded.

- Admiral Lee telegraphs to the Navy Department that there is no truth in the rumor of the destruction of the gunboat Daylight by the rebel batteries near Wilmington. She is at Beaufort, coaling. U. S. steamer Circassian has arrived

at Fortress Monroe, from the Rio Grande, Galveston, New Orleans, Key West, and the different blocksding squadrons. She brings in tow the Minns, a finebarkentine steamship, of Waterford, Ireland, having a cargo valued at \$300,000. One of the rebel engineers attempted to sink her, but was frustrated in his design. She was captured the day after the Circassian left Charleston.

- Mutually friendly and satisfactory explanations have taken place between have taken place between the Secretary of State and Lord Lyon's, concerning the recovery of the Chempeake and her crew, within the British jurisdiction in Nova Scotia. The Chesapeake, having been taken in British waters, will be given over to the Colonial authorities for adjudication.

-A reconnoitering party, from the Army of the Potomac, which has just returnof the enemy in that section, though they encountered occasional small squads of partisan cavalry. Off the principal routes, the inhabitants are comfortably supplied for the winter. -The gallant General Corcoran, who has survived battles and dangers of war, and lived through months of Southern imprisonment, is dead. He died on Tues-day evening at Fairfax Court House, from injuries received in a tall from his horse.

Gen. Shackelford held the ground until that time, when he withdrew with a loss

itely prefer disunion with the abolition of slavery to the Union without it; and so would the great body of those who accept him as their political guide. "It is becoming fashionable in some

quarters to speak of this as "unconditional loyalty." The men in the Southern States who are for abolishing slavery are called by some of our leading political journals, "unconditional loyalists," while Union men. like Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, who are not in favor of it, are sweepingly and remorselessly denounced as semi-secessionists. Nothing can be more false or unjust. The question of abolition has nothing whatever to do with the question of loyalty. A Pro-Slavery man may be loyal, while many Anti-Slavery men are certainly and conspicuously disloyal .--That man is loyal who is for sustaining the Government, crushing the rebellion and preserving the Union without regard of the South with as light a hand as posto slavery. If Slavery stands in the way of this result he is for destroying it; if it gets out of the way he will 'not abandon the Union for the sake of destroying Slavery. This is the only line of distinction

that can be drawn. " "It is quite time that Mr. Phillips and everybody else, North and South, whatever may be their opinions on the subject of Slavery, should understand that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land. and that by its provisions the Supreme Court is the highest judicial tribunal of the nation. All laws passed by Congress. and all proclamations issued by the President, must abide by its judgment. Every citizen, every inhabitant, black or white, must hold his rights, subject to its following oath, which, mutatis mutandis, is decisions. And there is nothing in his precisely the oath offered by President nature, position or relations to the Government which can make the negro an

exception to this necessity." It must be admitted by everybody that the Time sketches the portrait of its party with a master's hand. The men v 252 who are wrapt up in their devotion to the megro so strongly that they neglect all mere for the interests of white men ; who "prefer disuaion with the abolition of 1114.11 slavery to the Union without it " : . and 1 1. 17 call their neighbors and fellow-citizens i that do not agree with them he to the ionists" and "disloyal," comprise nine tenths of the Republican organitation.

Tas President is above all Constitutions and Laws," is the cry of the Abolitionists. "Whatever he deems necessary .uil e to preserve 'the nation's life', he has a "" " " " to do." If such is the fact, what in any other view than as a goddend. to " becomes of the oath that Mr. Lincoln 2.10 Took before entering on the duties of his

and is some I. Abraham Lincoln, do solemnly autor wear that I will faithfully execute the budget officer of President of the United States, the and will, to the best of my ability, pre-HULL STREET, S

ta offen An anne officer, direct strom Challaand mooge, has informed the editor of the ct soy Initiatipalit Journal that Gon. Grant is still Stairq adforing from his fall at New-Orleans, grown thin and stooping, and sbows marks Lad wolf of great a loss of health and strength. as to create lears of his recovery, though he still works as indefatigably as ever.

President Lincoln has shown himself to warrant his own invention. utterly destitute of the statesmanlike tact requisite for dealing with a great people

of a public revenue. George the Third

and Lord North, by refusing, in their

blindness, to make allowance for the ideal

views of the colonist which converted

that tax into the symbol of tyranny, con-

vulsed and dismembered the British em-

pire. Louis the Sixteenth was the mild-

est of French sovereigns, and De Tocque-

ville says that monarchy never pressed so

in revolt; he is as blind as was Lord North ; he is as blind as was Philip the erted an immense influence. When men Second, of Spain, when he lost the Netherof honor and ability edited it, like Theo. lands. Never, since the creation of man, Fenn, the veteran Whig, Stephen Miller, has there been a people so led captive by just elected Governor of Minnesota, and their imaginations, so subject to the des-Col. Alex, K. McClure, it was always read potism of ideas, as the people of the with interest, and esteemed even by its South. Call their ideal grievances prejudices, if you will; brand their ardor. political opponents. Now, however, it has degenerated into a mere fish-woman's their vehemence, their persistence as sheet, and is the receptacle for all the black and rampant treason; but, under filth that can be dragged out of the mulevery aspect in which their conduct can titudinous dunghills of Abolitionism. be viewed, the fact stands unshaken that Since it passed into the hands of the prethey are a people surrendered to their ideas. If Mr. Lincoln were a statesman. sent proprietor, it has been going down if he were even a man of ordinary the hill of indecency step by step, until prudence and sagacity, he would see the it has reached the lowest depth-that of necessity of touching the peculiar wound being edited by a Forney. sible. Instead of this he chafes and inflames it. Not strong enough himself, Democratic paper, the more he abuses it. though wielding the whole power of the One of this class was heard, the other government, to resist the revolutionary day, talking in an especially severe manexaltation and fanatic fervor of the aboliner against a leading conservative journal. tionists, how can he expect private citizens of the South to brave an excitation of him. "No, air," he replied, with veheand fervor which, in that section, is all but unanimous?

Suppose that, when the quaker, Passmore Williamson, was lying in prison in he was to judge of the paper's patriotism Philadelphia and Booth the Wiscomin or ability. Unfortunately, the spirit he editor, was in the Philadelphia jall, President Buchanan had, in the exercise exhibited is guite common with his class. of the pardoning power, published a gen-The most virulent of them are those who eral proclamation of amnesiy to all who will neither look at a Democratic organ, had resisted the Fugitive Slave law, but. nor post themselves on Democratic prinas a condition of grace, had imposed the ciples. Lincoln :

I, _____, do solemnly swear, in pre-sence of Almighty God, that I will hence-forth faithfully support, protect and de-fend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder. and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed with reference to fugitise slaves, so long and so far as not repeated, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support minencement of sectional agitation. the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 and all other acts of Congress hereafter passed, having reference to justice slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by

lecision of the Supreme Court. So help me God 1 Suppose, we say, Mr. Buchanan had

under color of the pardoning power, of fered this degrading insult to the abolitionists, we put it to any candle man if such an act of grace and amnesty would have inspired their grateful recognition increase their power over their followers. Was there an abolitionist in the whole North who would not have spurned and justly spurned the gratuitous insult ?--mys the New York Tribun's Washington Would they have admitted that Mr. Bucorrespondent, about reputling the \$300 chanan had any right to swear cliinets to clause until after the holidays. It is berenounce a citizen's right to discuis, oplieved that a majority of the Military pose, and attempt to procure the repeat Committee of the House, as well as the of laws which he disapproves or desine Chairman, are opposed to its repeal, alunconstitutional ? To gag troomen with though they have not yet formally consuch an oath, under the pretense of offersidered the question. ing them pardon, is a refinement of barbarity which had not been invented in IT is no joke that President Lincoln 1858. Mr. Lincoln's stiempt, to mit his

a candidate for another term of four years in the White House,-N. Y. Hereld. abolition oath into the mouths of south erners is as impolitic as that would have It certainly would be no inke if he been barbarous,-is indeed the consumshould be re-elected.

we suspect that he will hardly be willing We party have become quite numerous. have not met a friend of the Administration within the last year who was for the Tue Harrisburg Telegraph was once a

Union-if slavery is to be maintained. paper that was widely respected, and ex- They say they are all for the Union-but not as it was. Who now are the traitors ?

Tus editor of the Mining Journal, a Democratic paper published at Du Quoin, Ill., states that on the 15th inst., his office was desiroyed by troops who stopped a short time there while on their way to the army. He proposes to resume publication in a few days.

Latest War News.

-The steamer Chesapeake has had a short voyage in her new capacity of Con-federate pirate. Afraid to put to sea, or unable from lack of men and coal, the murderers who seized her have hune around the small harbors of Nova-Scotia until justice has overtaken them. The As a general thing, the less an Aboli-Ella and Annie (herself but a few weeks tion disunionist knows, sees or reads, of a since caught in trying to run the block-ade) caught the Chesapeake on Thursday morning in Sambro Harbor, 30 miles from Halifax. Unfortunately nearly all the crew escaped and took to the woods; only three of the men who assisted in the seizure were taken-the others of those Have you read much in it," was asked caught were shipped in Nova-Scotia. The gunboat Dakota soon after came up and ordered both vessels to Halifax. Upon the arrival of the Chesapeake at Halifax, N. S., intense excitement prement indignation, "I wouldn't touch the dirty thing with a ten foot pole." We submit to our readers how well qualified vailed, and a crowd at once rescued the pirates. The British Government officials rho attempted to hold them were seized by prominent citizens and prevented from performing their duty. The pirates all caped and were sent off out of danger of further molestation. Five United States shipe of war were lying off the harbor-the Nisgars, Dacotah, Ella and Annie, Acecia and Cornubia. They could ren-der no amiatance, and immediately pre-pared to leave. The Chempeake will be MR. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON calls the Administration of Jeff. Davis the "Governhanded over to the United States author ment" of the Southern Confederacy, just ities. Dispatches from Halifax say that the rescue has 'excited the town beyond as the Abolition disunienists call that of Mr. Lincoln the "Government" of the measure, and that the Provincial Govern-Union; and like them also, he is not wilment will make every effort to recepture the criminals, Mr. Johnson, the engineer ling to allow the acts of the "Governof the Chesapeake, whom the pirates im-pressed in their service, furnishes a statement" to be criticised. But this is not the only instance in which the rebel ment of the movements of the vessel leaders and the Abolition disunion leadwhile she was in their possession. Their brief career seems to have been about equally divided between hunting up sup-plies of cost, and deviaing means to beers agree. They have been working for one another's interests ever since the cape the inevitable gunboats. -On Thursday night a force of Rebel

cavalry, of Moseby's command, said to be 800 to 1,000 strong, fell upon Co. I, 155th "Hommy old Abe," everybody knows. wants to be elected President for a second New-York; at Sangster's Station; three miles west of Fairfax, wounded one man, term. Mesers. Chase, Curtin, Seward Cameron, and halt a hundred others captured four, burned the tents of the claiming superfine "loyalty," all want company, robbed two woman of their iewcompany, roosed we woman or sam jew-elry, and tried to burn the railread bridge. Our boys fought them bravely from be-hind their encampment, and successed in driving them off. The Bebals had wagthe same position, and are industriously aboring to thwart Mr. Lincoln's shrewdly laid plans. Now, are not these gentlemen liable to the charge of disloyalty, and fit subjects for Fort Lafsyette, on the ground of attempting to "overthrow" the "Government!" Two \$300 CLAURE.-Nothing will be done,

and cattle by thousands have died from lack of food. A large number of trains are out, and great anxiety is felt for them. At Leavenworth, on the 18th, mow was 14 inches deep, and so drifted that the roads water bl . . .

-Three or four thousand troops, under Wirt Adams, Grosby, and Logan, appear-ed in the vicinity of Natches about the 5th inst., attacked our force under Gen. Gresham, and were repulsed and paramed.

It is mid we took 800 priseners. It is mid we took 800 priseners. It I anderson, filet. Indiana regiment, and Lient, J. T. Skellon 27th Iowa regiment, accept from Libby Prison, Richmond, a weak ago, and arrived at Baltimore on Friday. They represent that

-The subscriptions to the stock of the Five-Million National Bank of New York losed on Thursday, the entire amount having been taken. --Dispatches of the 17th from Chatta-

noogs say that the army will soon go into Winter quarters. All is quiet; the situa-tion unchanged. -Five deserters were executed on Fri

day in the Army of the Potomac.

Young Men's Christian Association LECTURE COURSE OF 1863-'64, AT

FARRAR HALL

Dec. 30 Rev. J. H. VINCENT. Subject: "Palastine the Meretrial Lasd." Jas. 5. "EDMUND KIRKE," author of "Among the Place," at. Subject: "The Foor Waltane of the South." Jas. 15 or 13-B. J. TATLOR, a Poss. Jas. 75: Prot. LOUIS AGASSIZ. A Scientific Lecture. Times tot fixed. - WENBELL PHILLIPS. Subject: "The Last at red.

bo. 1 at 2-BAYARD TAYLOR. Subject: "Rumia and hat Feople."

The Committee error is a doubter. Subject: "resultar respire. The Committee error making thirteen is all j gift. Tickets for the Course, with Reserved Seals, for mes paines Bg.75; for these or four; \$2,50 cash is for five or mare \$7,46 cash;--to be had of R. (F.) Gamping at the Cashon Elesses. After the first Lecture destinate of 8 per cash. will be made on these prices. this at Kasign's Book Store A. H. CAUGHEY, W. R. DAVENPORT,

31 N. F. GAGGIN, C. N. GUNYIBON, C. C. SHIRK, Lecture Con dee 12 63 PROPOSALS

ne a' 16 no Church at Eric. Penn's THE Undersigned. Building Committee Line of R. Parts Chards, Burnard Contribution of St. Parts Chards, String Proposes or Bids, on to the 16th of January and Intelling complete, a STONE CHUEDE, in associations with the plane and specifications furnished by the Architect. The Work to be commenced the first of April and and

The Work to be commoned the first as a materials in The Work to be commoned the first as a materials in prometical gills energy to completies. All materials in the old or present thirth is belong to the postrater, The place and spiceline time can be near triven this time at the tide will be disseted to the Committies try. All bids will be disseted to the Committies HENRY BAWIN HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the Balding Committee HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the HENRY BAWIN Balding Committee The set of the

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