

THAT the veriety of new style Bed steads, of Gothic, Cettage, Congress, Round Damp Boch, Jenny Lind and other patterns, and strait front, handsomely vene Dining, Breakinst Centre and Centre and other Tables pet and Damask Lounges Watnests, Quatter Hunds, Coppet and Tennask Lownees, dots Best, Har and Ses Oyen Mattranee, Fostbar Bods and Theiners with profit howshold farsitare, do, all sarshowing down well bearoned Inchose and houlthy materials, for experienced workness and no by approximities lake. Swe style, quality and low prices I will dely gram owe-price Seniors to undersell inc., Festimen bourght and makerials, Swe style, Charlot, Bestmann, Boshloy, Seving, min 1: Institute, IParior, Barrossi, Rockiey, Nurse and other Chairs, of Kastern and Wester Instars, are Ataking called and gined, making strong an any other part of the chair, where other and sold any puly shalled, and by an amoun denabi-Window, Rocking, Swring and Nurse, are chairs and noise any party mailes, and by its means denable. Wood Windson, Mosking, Sowing and Narse, are chairs of hard wood reunsis stinulist through the sast and slund, war-mend tastand. Hathdonney painted, and can't be bes-ue for strungth, grine and finish. Spring Bods. I have said over 200 and have the highest its timonials with a Unit offices of all goods sent on application. Facting and should from

list of arlows of all groods sent on application. A section of all groods sent on application. A section of all groods and contending with un-After free measurements of a section of the section of th

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY STORE P. C. State

WHOLESALE antificiality pail the starting of of the communit GROCERIES AND TROVISIONS,

VERY LOVING HARD THOUSE PRIORS: SUGARS, COFFEE A

SYRIPS TOBACCOS.

FISH. &C. is not surpassed in the city, as he is propared to prove t all will give him a call.

He also know encodently on hand a secondar lot of PURE LIQUORS.

for the whatene trute, to which he directs the attent of the makie. Bis mothe is, "Quick Sales, Small Profis and a fu Rendeduit for the Moter." april '51f.

MANHOOD:

Just Pablished, da & Sealed Envelope. Price & Cents.

A LEOPting on the Mature, Trainmont and Redical Care of Boumakerthons or Sominal Weakness, Burnal Debility, Surveysees and Isveluntary Emissions, being hyperiety) Generangian and Mestal and Phy-sial Debility, by

of hugithing; Generatories and averaging the second Mexanita, modeated bourses, and the entirely ne-tion is been shared; demonstrated, and the entirely ne-net sighty encount i treatment as adopted by the cel-mated actions. Addy explained, by which every one emtide to ease himself perfectly, and at the least poor the cet, thereby assisting all the advertised metrums be day. This leaster will prove a boos to thousant in out, thereby acciding all the advertises monitors in the end, thereby acciding all the advertises monitors, the end of the second second second second second second end maker wal, in a pain service, to any address, of the results of dis courts, or two postage at a mon, by ad-imating the second second second second second second from the second second second second second second second from the second second

1962 SPRIEG. 1869 ERIE BONNET STORE. (Lots Model Renat Store.) WHOLEBALE AND RETAIL DLALEB IN MILLINERY GOODS. the Milliner supplied with Goods at New York Prises, Textenies extention paid to Biesching and Drosting Stress. M. S. Englast Block, State St. mayStl.

Notice to Oll Refiners.

WI are prepared to sail to Referre OIL VITRIOL CAUSTIC GODA and GLUE at the lowest mar-ter and the same sail OI Vitrol by the to low at the same we have an oil OI Vitrol by the train lowest the same same the presentations in a highling repart. CLEMENT, CAUGHEY & SUBGES.

Por Rent. 1.14

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAMENT has not yet given source of any intrastion to withdraw this popular Loas row Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the andersigned, as "Gauman' SUBCENTION AGENT," will

The set of the set of

Interset-bearing Legal Tender Notes, it is almost a car-tainy that be will not find it necessary, for a long time to some, to seek a market for any other long or perma-nent Lonna, The DYNERST AND PERFORMANCE OF WHICH ARE PATALES IN GOLD. Predence and self-interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of Mational Bashing Associations, as well as the minds of all who have file money on their hands, to the prompt obschurion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyown? their resels, and advance to a handrone pression, as was the result with the "Seven-Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at per-must on a high panel of promism on coin. The S-Six per Cext. Loan, is in interest and Principal Payekies in Chin; these duites have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollare daily, assess accerly three times greater than that required in the payment of interest on all the 5-30°s and other perma-ment Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Trassury, at no distant day, will enable the Uni-ted States to resume socie payments upon all liabilitier. The Loan is called 5-20 from the fast that whilst the Boods may run for 30 year, yot the Government has a right to py them of in Gold, star, tax, time first for spars.

The to py the terminet of the second state of the first area of November and May. Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds which are payable to barrer, and are \$30, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000; or Regis-tered Bonds of mome denominations, and in addition, \$5,000 and \$18,000. For Banking purposes and for in-vestments of Trust-momies, the Registered Bonds are

vestments of Trust-monies, the Registered Bonds are preferable. These 5-30's cannot be taxed by States, sities, towns or These 520's eaunot be taxed by Sistes, clies, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one-nud-shalf per cast. of the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Handred Dollars per an-num; all other investments, such as income from Mori-rigge, Ballroad Hock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income. Basks and Bankers throughout the Country will con-tiance to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mall or otherwise prempty statesded to. The incomvenience of a few days' delay in the delively of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscriptics, no lues is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminate the dairs.

JAY COOKE, SURSCRIPTION AGENT

114 Sours Tains St., Pailabasenta. Philadelphia, November 16, 1868.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINES

Them Machines make the look-stitch aliks on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines de ; will Hom, Fall, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, & r., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use, to the trequest changes and great variety of seving required in a family, for they will see from one to twenty thickness es of Marseilles without stopping, and making every stitch perfect, or from the finest game to the beaviest beaver eloth, or even the stoutest harment leather, without manning the feed, needle or tennion, or making any adinstment of Machine whatever ! ! !

They are simple in construction and easily understood and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaned.

These are PROULIAR PAOTS, and will go far to de the choice of any intelligent bayer. Piease Call and Examine or send for Circular. N.B.-Lossi Agents wanted in sections not yet occa-

pied. Address, FINKLE & LYGN, S. M. CO. mp#62-ly. No.558 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OYSTERS & CLAMS.

THE Subscriber would respect-Ro. 3 Waddagton Fish Machet, Sov. Terk, Ani to prepara to farnish BOTELS, STEASBOATS, RESTAURANTS & FAMILIES

with the heat OYSTERS AND CLAMS. meters affords, at Wholesale and Retail, dt she and at the Lowner Laving Prices. The set All Orders from the Country Promptly N. B.-Oysters and Classe Fishled to Order. New York, June 50, 1988.-17. H. CAFFEY.

MOTICE TO INVALIDS & OTHERS. TROM APRIL 1, 1864, Two First and DEBSONB requiring the aid of Support Deary, when is and babail i he found it was to stoke a stat berry, when is and babail i he found it was to stoke a stat berry, when is and babail i he found it was to stoke a stat berry, when is and babail i he found it was to state a stat berry, when is and babail i he found it was to state a state a

tyrant named John, who endeavored to hold his usurped power by the aid of hirelings and purchased partisans. After various succeases, the King acceded to a conference, and on the 15th day of June of the same year the bostile parties met at Runnemade, where

demanded a guarantee for the liberties of England. On the 19th day of the month of June, 1215, these same rebellious and "slaveholding" aristocrats wrung from the fearful king that groundwork of English and American liberty, the pride and boast of their descendants, MAGNA CHARTA. This was the re-

sult of the first "laveholder's rebellion." In the beginning of the eighteenth century, while yet the light of liberty was dim. None but the ignorant, the bigoted or the de and the grand truths of free popular government were hidden beneath the rubtish of kingly prerogatives, and kingly divinity,

some "slaveholding" Poles rose against the tyranny of their Bussian rulers, and waged against them for years a war in defence of ing the great principles of good government, their liberties and independence. They were trainpling upon usages and procedures which overpowered at last, but the liberiles of the have grown up with the history of liberty in "slaveholding" and rebellious patriots, smothered for a time beneath the masses of their oppressors, continued to burst forth in bright- passions or of prejudices. While I do not er fismes, the altars of liberty burned for upwards of a century in "slaveholding" Poland, and to-day, another "slaveholder's

rebellion" is raging in the land made glorious by the sufferings of freedom's martyrs, and heroid by their deeds. Nor this slone, where the beautiful Hudson washes the verdant banks, hallowed by the tread of "sisveholding" Washington, is reared the monument of by bigotry, by partisan passions or by an una people once free to the memory of "slaveholding" Kosciusko, who fought for the liberties and independence of the American colo-

nies, a "slaveholding Confederacy." Yes, a "slaveholding Confederacy," for on the Pourth day of July, 1776, there were met in Congress, the "slavsholding" represents. tives of Thirteen Colonies, twelve of them being "slaveholding." who declared them to be Free and Independent States, formed them for mutual protection into a "Slaveholder's Confederacy," and inaugurated with a solem-

nity grand from the noble impulses of the moment, a "slaveholder's rebellion." They struggled on for years, in want and suffering, against the wills of united kings. A "slaveholding" general led their armies-"slaveholding" patriots fanned the flames of liberty, and a "slaveholding nation" took its place in the history of the world. Mankind exultant, raised to the highest post of fame the "slaveholding" President who guided the footsteps of this infant people-millions of the oppressed have thanked the Giver of all good for the success of this "slaveholder's rebellion"-while a grateful nation long rdvared its authors and enjoyed the fruits of

for "Slavaholder's Rebellions." REFLECTION .- Our old friend Bange was

invited by a friend to his house, to pariake of a julep, of which he was very fend. It was handed to him in a silver geblet lined turned to his host, and remarked that it was astenishing what an addition a strawberry gave to a jalep. His friend replied that he put in it. "But," said Baugi, "there is er.

restoration, but it is beyond the power of the me distinction between the innocent and the popular will to resour us from the calamities of National bankruptcy or National ruin, when these have befallen us. The progress of events has brought us to a point where we are comthese "slaveholding" and rebellious Barons pelled to contemplate these calamitics and to consider how they are to be avorted

> While it is my duty to state plainly my views about public affairs. I shall do so in no spirit of controversy or of disrespect for the opinions of those who differ from me. The questions of the day are beyond the grasp of any mind to comprehend in their influences and results. We see them from different standpoints and we reach conflicting conclusions. signing will make these differences of views occasion for reproach or contumely. The times demand out spoken discussions. When we see good and earnest mon. under the influende of some absorbing sentiment. overlookthe civilized world, we are warned that none of us can claim to be above the influence of agree with these upon the one hand who insist upon an unconditional peace, or with those upon the other extreme, who would use only unqualified force in putting down this rebellion, I demand for them what I ask for these who concur in the views which I present, a fair, dispassionate and respectful hearing. Let not the perils of our country be increased willingness to allow opinious to be uttered in forms and modes in accordance with the usages of our people and the spirit of our laws.

Since the outset of the war the National Administration has asked for nearly two millions of men. To keep up our armies the average annual calls have been more than 400,000 men. In addition to the loss of life, there has been a diversion of labor from peaceful and productive occupations to war, which destroys the accumulated wealth of the COND.

The Secretary of the Treasury states the National debt will be sixteen hundred millions in July sext. This does not include ansacertained demands. In our former wars these intent claims have nearly doubled the liabilities supposed to exist during their prograss. If the war should cease to-day, the National indebtedness could not fall short of two thousand millions of dollars, . To this must be added the segregate of State, county and town obligations. The cost of carrying on the war hereafter will be increased by larger pay to our soldiers, by interest accounts by scheneed prices of provisions, transportation and material, growing out of a depreciatheir dangers and their patriotism. So much ind entretay. The proposed issue of three hundred millions of paper money, under the Metional Banking sahems, in addition to the vast sum new put out by Government, will add

to the infation of prices, the state of the Conflicting views are held as to the amount of indubtedness which would cause National with gold. After sipping a pertion, Bange bankreptoy, and with regard to the length of time the mar gen go, on without gausing Hatienel ruis. All egree in this ; that ; there is an amount of indebiedaess, which would was porry he did not have a strawberry to granubalin us with beakraptay, that there is a detation of war which would bring anon us tainly one in this." Upon his hast according Mattenni ruin. The problem with which we the centrary, he insisted that he daw one dia. have to grapple is : How one we bring this war tinetly, and dralated the goblet to get the to mendelasion before such disasters over whaler of I - These partie mest be genfranted. mesture to erifert thie war fardier thing berry, when to and behald ! he finget it was inhelm at ? These partie must be senfrented.

lowed the free exercise of the elective frag. | age. guilty. They are to take an oath to which no biss. In some quarters discontent has been reputable citizen of the North of any party increased; in no place has the wisdom of will subvoribe; that they will uphold any fu- Government gained us allies.

ture proclamation relating to slavery. They are to submit themselves to uttered and unutfrom national rain. We must adhere to the tered opinions and decrees. No longer regarding the war as directed against armed the outset of the war. rebellion, it is to be waged against people.

property, and logsl institutions! It is held that the population within the limits of cer we put forth every exertion of material power tain States are stripped of all political rights to best down armed rebellion, we must use until they are purged by Presidential clemen. every influence of wise statesmanship to

bring back the States which now reject their The disorganization and destruction of the constitutional obligations. We must hold South are not to save us from the cost of war. forth every honorable inducement to the neo-The plan for the future government of the ble of the South to assume again the rights seceded States demands the maintainance of and duties of American citizenship. armies and a continued drain upon the per-We have reached that point in the progres sons and property of our people. Whenever of the war, for which all have struggled and one tenth of the voters of either of these

all have put forth united exertions. Our States shall submit themselves to the coadiarmits and navies have won signal victories : tions imposed, they may form new governments they have doue their part with courage, skill with new or old names and boundaries. This and success. By the usage of the civilized inconsiderable minority is to be supported in world, statesmanship must now exert its inthe exercise of power by the arms and treasfluence. If our cause fails, in the judgment ure of the North. There, will be no motives of the world it will be charged to the lack of on their part to draw the remaining population wisdom in the Cabinet, and .not to the want into, the support of the governments thus of bravery or petriotism in the army The sreated. There will be every inducement of power, of gain and of ambilion to perpetuate the condition of affairs so favorable to their mdividual parposes. It will also be for the in-States which have long been identified with terest of the National Administration to conour history, should reassume their position tinue this system of government, so utterly at in the Union. We now stand before the world variance with a representative policy. Is not a great and successful military power. No this the same mistaken theory upon which one can foreset the latent victories or defents other Nations have tried to govern their dewhich lie in our course, if force and force nendencies ? Has complete subjugation for slone is to be exerted. The past has taught centuries produced the quiet, the obedience to us the pertain cost of war and the undertain . law, the order, the security to life and propties of its results. erty, the kindly feelings or the mutual centri-In this contest belligerent rights are neces butions to prosperity which belong to real early conceded to the South. The usages of

peace ? international warfare are practiced in the re-Governments thus formed would represent cognition of fage and the exchanges of brinot the interests of their citizens, but the source. Is it wise to put of the end of the wills and interests of the power that creates war and thereby continue a recognition which and austains them. The nine States thus tends to familjarise the public mind in our centrolled would balance in the House of Reown country and in the world at large with presentatives in the choice of President. and the idea that we are disunited into two disat-all times in the Senate, New York. Penn. tinct Nationalities? A needlessly protracted sylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Massach war becomer distation. metts, Missouri, Kentucky and Wisconsin Wine statesmanship can now bring this war with a united population of 18,658,888 ; which to a close, upon the terms solemnly arowed is more than one half of that of our whole at the outset, of the contest, Good faith to country. The one teath who would seemst the public creditors ; to all classes officitizens the Proclamation for the price of power of our muntry ; to the world, demands that would not only govers the States made by Executive decrees, but they would also govers The triumphs won by the soldiers in the the North. While the plan is barsh 16 the Seld should be failowed up and secured by the body of the Southern people, it is still more peace making policy of the statesmen in the ubjust towards the North. Pourteen bundred Cabinet. In no other way, can we save our man in Florida would balance in the Senate of Union. the United States the power of New York .----The fearful straggle which has taught the Lass than 70,000 voters in the mine States North and the South the courage, the endurmamed in the President's Presimation would ance and the resources of our people, have wield a power sufficient to weigh down that of

the nine most populous States In the Union. We should thus have; with the nominal. Insting relationships of union, intercourse and States of Eastern and Western Virginia, anys. fraternal regard. If coar course it to be the daughter, four years old, pointed to sometem of rotten boroughs which would govern the Union, and destroy the representative venal purposes, or by partisan objects, then nature of our Government. This, in connec. s patriotic people have poured out their blood, and treasure in vain, and the fature is full of

tion with azisting inequalities in State Paper sentation, would be a dangevous invitation of the rights of 'n majority of the American people. It would enable as Administration the pacification of that section of our country lo perpetaste lis pawer.

It is a fast fall of significant that been

487,000 young men had become of military

- In Cicero's Epistles to Attions, written at the commencement of the civil war, may be found the following admirable sentiment : There is but one course which will save us the "I shall willingly adopt your advise and show every lenity, and use my endeavors to solemn pledges made by our Governinght at conciliate Pompey. Let us try if, by these means, we can regain the affections of all peo-We must seek to restore the Union and to ple, and render our victory lasting. Let this uphold the Constitution. To this end, while be a new method of conquering, to fortify ourselves with kindness and liberality."

> ANOTHER CALL FOR 800.000 MEN .--- A Wash -ington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says a bill will be introduced in Congress in a few. days "instructing the President to call out 800,000 men, in addition to the 300,000 of the last call. It is not expected that the contemplated call will secure

800,000 men, but that it will get at least bnefourth of that number of soldiers, and \$800 each for the balance, which would be 200.000 men and \$180,000.000 in money."

Couldn'r Halp It .- After a marriage coremony had been performed in one of the churches in Adrian, Michigan, the bride, when receiving the congratulations of her friends, shed tears, according to the established ridiculous custom ; at the sight of which the groom followed suit, with a copions great object of victories is to bring back flow of the bring fluid. After his friends beace ; we can now with dignity and magna- succeeded in calming him, said he couldn't nimity proclaim to the world our wish, that | help it, for he felt as bad about it as sho did. ALL EQUAL AT CHRIST'S TABLE .- As the Duke of Wellington once remained to take the sacrament at his parish church, a very poor man went up to the table and knelt down by his side. Noticing this, some one touched him on the shoulder, and whispered to him to move further away, or to wait till the dake had communed. The great commander overheard ic and clasping the old man's hand to prevent his rising, said in a reverential undertone ; "Do not move ; we are all equal here?"

> - A young lady in Chardon, Wissonsin, has just received a large healing plaster for her broken heart, in the shape of a verdict of \$10 000 damages from the deceiver. It was proved that the "courtin" began when she was "sweet seventeen;" that it constinued regularly f r fourteen years, interspersed with three several appointments of the happy day. and the usual proparations for such an event, such as white dresses, new bonnats, quilts, dried apples. and embroidered chamizes. He went to New York and returned with a wife. THE "INTERNATIONAL MILL."-IL IS ANIS

that Morrissey will win between \$86.000 and \$45,000 on the Hoeman and King joontest. which he carefully laid out in bets. I On the other hand, the proprietor of a Baudmay saloon has lost \$12,000 on the fabin. Met Bryant, the champion chess player, is mid to have "gone in" to the tune of Shillion on Heenan, and is, of course, "goins on." It is estimated that between \$100,000 and 100. made a basis of mutual respect upon which a 000 changed hands in this country on the segenerous and magnanimous policy; dan build sult. 7

Young AMBRICA.-A lady teaching her Htwinnid By serrow and vindictive passions by thing in the book, and asked "What is that, my dear !" "Why, don't you know !" inquired the child. "Yes," said the mother : "but I wish to find out if you know." "Wall " responded the little miss, "I do know." We should sort not the disorganisation but "Tell me then, if you please," said the indu-"Why no." insisted the little one, with an arch look, "You know what it is, and I know what it is, and there is no need of mying anything more about it."--New Belford Mer-C. A. CAREN

In this have of triamph appenin should be and a participation of the start of the star cury.

diessier and fulsy person and in

devastated by givil war a to year of