



MARIETTA, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1863.

The \$300 Commutation question still appears to be wrapt in doubt.—Provost Marshal Bolenius informed a citizen of Marietta on Monday last that his last instructions from the War Department were to the effect that the drafted man paying \$300 was still subject to the next draft, no matter how soon ordered. Hence the correspondence which follows:

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens—Dear Sir: Different decisions have been made under the 13th Section of the "Act for Enrolling and calling out the National Forces," as the effect of the payment of the \$300 commutation, in the uncertainty so caused, may I ask you for your opinion as to what the law of the case is?

What is the effect of the payment of the \$300 commutation, and for what length of time does such payment exempt the person paying?

Yours Respectfully,

EDWARD REILLY.

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863.

Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiry, my opinion is that the payment of the \$300 commutation and the furnishing a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them frees the drafted man from further draft for three years. He is in effect in service, either by himself or another. The payment of \$300 makes the government his agent to procure a substitute. The government has consented to act as such agent. The law says he may "on or before the day fixed for his appearance furnish an acceptable substitute, or pay such sum not exceeding \$300 for the procuration of such substitute, and thereupon the person furnishing the substitute, or paying the money, shall be discharged from further liability under that draft." No one doubts that furnishing a substitute excuses for three years. To give a different effect to the payment of the commutation seems to me little less than an absurdity. It is a very mischievous misconception, which, if need be, I have no doubt Congress will correct.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Gov. Pierpont is at Washington, making arrangements for putting the Government of the State of Virginia into operation, the capital to be at Alexandria. With this view the first Legislature will be convened in extra session, probably in September, when that body will elect a Treasurer and Auditor, for without them no salaries can be paid nor the taxes collected in the several counties deposited. The new term of Gov. Pierpont will commence in January next, the election having taken place on the 28th of last May, in those portions of Eastern Virginia free from rebel control. Thus there are three Governors in what was formerly known as one State, including the rebel functionary at Richmond.

The Richmond papers have reports confirmatory of the shelling of Chattanooga by the advance of the Army of the Cumberland. The rebels are sore because Rosecrans has appeared in front of the city, and find fault with him for not giving them notice of his coming. They are evidently hard to please. Beauregard accuses General Gilmore of violating the rules of war when he summons Charleston to surrender Sumpter and Wagner, under penalty of bombardment in case of refusal. The rebels like to be handled as they were in the beginning of the war—with gloves; they don't fancy the style which Grant, Banks, Rosecrans, Meade and Gilmore have adopted to put down the rebellion.

A long address from the specious pen of Mr. Charles J. Biddle, Chairman of the Democratic Central State Committee of Pennsylvania, has just been published. We are sorry to record it that from beginning to end it is devoted to abuse of the Administration and "the Abolitionists." It says not one word in commendation of the Union soldiers. There is not a sentence in it that can in any way be construed to signify a desire to prosecute the war or to punish the rebels that are trying to destroy the nation.

Nearly one hundred years ago, Voltaire resided at Geneva, Switzerland. One day he said to some friends in a boastful, sneering tone:—"Before the beginning of the nineteenth century, Christianity will have disappeared from the earth!" Well! in that same house, in that same room where these impious words were spoken, what think you there is to-day? A large deposit of Bibles! The sacred books fill the house from the floor to the ceiling! So much for Voltaire's wicked prediction! Christianity overthrows philosophical scepticism.

A NEW WAY TO GET A WIFE.—The Cleveland Herald says that a man from Brecksville stepped into the Infirmary of that city on the 16th instant, and said he wanted a wife. The Superintendent was rather staggered at so novel an application, but finally the fellow appeared very much in earnest, and begging him to "trot out his marriageable stock," asked the women in the institution what they thought of it. All decided to consider a question "popped" in that unreasonable manner but one, who had rather unpleasant antecedents. She was "trotted" out, and the fellow thus addressed her: "I've got seven acres of land out here in Brecksville, five cows, a fat hog, and a daughter, who will be married on Monday. I don't want to lie to you, so I tell you I shall give one cow to my daughter, but I have a heifer about ready to come in, and then you will have five cows all the same. All I want is three meals a day cooked, but you can eat between meals if you are hungry and three meals a day ain't enough. Now, if you want to hitch up, say so." The "blushing fair one"—that is, she would have blushed if she could—"said so," and Smith left them to settle the details of this novel engagement. The happy swain promised to be back early next morning with a license. And he kept his word. The marriage so strangely "got up" was duly and legally completed.

DIED OF DRAFT FRIGHT.—E. Knapp Berry, of Pottersville, Warren county, died at the U. S. Hotel, in Plattsburg last week. He was drafted from his place of residence, and visited Plattsburg for the purpose of exemption. He was about consummating a marriage engagement, and the intelligence of his being drafted so affected his affianced as to cause her serious illness. This so worked upon Mr. P.'s mind as to terminate in fearful derangement and death. Deceased was twenty-five years of age, and was a medical student of rare attainments.

DEFAUCED POSTAGE CURRENCY.—Many of our readers are not aware that the United States currency depreciates in value when pieces are torn from notes, large or small, in proportion to the piece so torn off. For instance, a ten cent note with half torn off, is worth five cents, and so on. This is a matter that will be of interest in a short time, as the notes in circulation are fast wearing out, and, so far as we know, there has been no provision made for their exchange for new ones.

In Portland, on Tuesday of last week, a little son of Francis B. Peabody, of Chicago, was put to sleep in his crib; at one o'clock, not hearing from him, the nurse went to see him, and found that in some unaccountable manner the little fellow had got his body through the crib and hung by the head. Life was nearly if not quite extinct when found, and all the efforts to resuscitate him proved unavailing. The child was about two years of age.

Parson Brownlow, on the testimony of a surgeon recently returned from Richmond, states that Gov. Aiken of South Carolina, the noble old loyalist of that State, is a prisoner in the Libby prison, his crime being persistent fidelity to the Union, and a steady refusal to contribute to the support of the rebellion. The surgeon states that he was confined in the same room with Gov. Aiken, and had many conversations with him.

Gen. Hooker, with a patriotic concession of his sense of duty as a soldier, offers to accept any respectable command where he can meet the enemy of his country. He will probably resume active service in the field about the 1st of September. He may have a separate command; if not he will command a corps in the Army of the Potomac. This is the right spirit.

Some curiosity has been excited to know how Gen. Gilmore can shell Charleston, without possession of Fort Sumpter. It is explained that his 300 pound Parrott gun has been mounted upon Morris Island, upon a spot from which he is able to send shells into the city. From the rebel papers it appears he has been able to do so.

Vallandigham is on his way to Quebec. After remaining there a few days, he will proceed to Windsor, opposite to Detroit, Michigan, and there await the announcement of his defeat as Governor of Ohio.

Over 6000 acres of woodland on Maryland and Loudon Heights have been cleared by the soldiers since the war commenced, in addition to the ordinary duties of military life.

An enrollment of contrabands employed in the army and in different duties, has been commenced at Washington, with a view of making a draft for the colored regiments.

Gen'l Halleck is a native of Waterville, Oneida county, N. Y., and that his grandfather, Jabez Halleck, now in his 103d year, is still a native of that village.

The Huntingdon Globe, an old Democratic paper, hoists the names of Curtin and Agnew.

General News Items.

It is stated as a singular fact that religious worship is conducted in Chicago in more languages than in any other city in the world. A convocation of all the Chicago churches would be Babel renewed. A person making the rounds of the various houses of worship would in a single day hear services in English, German, Swedish, French, Welsh, Norwegian and Dutch, besides some supposed to be conducted in unknown tongues.

In Washington, on Wednesday last, a soldier, named George Smith, who was arrested for being intoxicated and put to the test of a shower bath at the central guard house immediately exhibited strong symptoms of hydrophobia, biting and snapping and foaming at the mouth. The disease, it is thought, originated from the bite of a dog received about six years ago. Smith was sent to the Stone Hospital.

Swarms of locusts have, in many cases, lodged on the Ottoman railway, and compelled the engine drivers to proceed with great caution. The locusts, on being crushed by the engine on the rails, make them excessively greasy and slippery, so that the wheels will scarcely bite. The consequence is some degree of danger, and sand has to be dropped on the rails to give the wheels a hold.

A gentleman who left Richmond on the 15th says that Captains Sawyer and Flinn were not executed on the day appointed, which was the 14th instant. Nothing was publicly said about the matter, but the sentence was certainly not carried into execution. General Halleck's note had probably opened Jeff. Davis' eyes to the fact that retaliation is a game which two can play at.

A splendid sword has been gotten up by the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, as a testimonial of their regard and affection for General Meade. It will be presented to that distinguished officer at his headquarters. It is expected the presentation address will be made by Governor Curtin.

On Saturday afternoon, as some laborers were demolishing an old stone house in Hudson city, N. J., erected in revolutionary times, they came across a box secreted under the hearth containing \$5000 in silver and gold of an ancient date. The affair created quite an excitement.

New York is probably the most corrupt city in the world. The City Comptroller has discovered that there is a regular system of fleecing the clerks in the employment of the city by requiring them to pay a part of their salaries to men of political influence in order to retain their offices.

The Vermont State Prison at present contains seventy-nine convicts—six females; and nearly two thirds of the whole are French and Irish. Thirty dozen scythe snaths are manufactured daily. For ten years past, the entire expenses of the institution have been met by the income.

The trial of James M. Whittier, for the assault on the N. Y. Tribune Office during the late riots, has resulted in a one year imprisonment, and twenty-five dollars fine. He is said to be a native of Maryland, and formerly was in the naval service.

There is nothing decisive as to Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican crown. Rumors from Paris point decidedly to his acceptance, but a Vienna journal says the operations are premature. No decision has been arrived at.

The morning Post considers it far from improbable that the French occupation of Mexico, may lead to more intimate relations between Napoleon and the Confederates, and create trouble with the Washington government.

Bragg is said to be able to muster thirty thousand men, Rosecrans will scatter them like chaff. Furloughed men from Pemberton's Vicksburg army, coming into our lines, report that his troops can never be reassembled.

Smith, the razor strop man, has had one of his limbs amputated at Gettysburg, and looks on the deprivation philosophically, declaring that, as in his razor strop selling days, he still has "one more left."

The King of Holland has just barely escaped a total smash up in crossing the Amsterdam railroad; the horses of his carriage and part of the vehicle being swept off by an express train.

Captain William Laws Cannon, of the 1st Delaware Cavalry, and son of Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, died, last week, at Belle Air, (Md.) of typhoid fever.

Five hundred and thirty wounded rebel prisoners were sent from Baltimore on the 21st instant to Fortress Monroe, to be exchanged.

The returns from one hundred and six counties in Kentucky give Bramlette fifty thousand six hundred and ninety-two majority.

In the Schuylkill coal region, miners are demanding from \$90 to \$125 a month for eight hours' work per day.

The pay of the rebel soldier is now not much more than fifty cents of real money in the month.

Who Writes Our Negro Songs?

The principle writer of our national music is said to be Stephen C. Foster, the author of "Uncle Ned," "O Susannah," etc. Mr. Foster resides near Pittsburg, where he occupies a small clerkship, upon which, and the percentage on the sale of his songs, he depends for a living. He writes the poetry as well as the music of his songs. They are sung wherever the English language is spoken, while the music is heard wherever men sing. In the cotton-fields of the South; among the mines of California and Australia; in the sea coast cities of China; in Paris; in London prisons—everywhere, in fact, his melodies are heard. "Uncle Ned" was the first. This was published in 1846, and reached a sale till then unknown in the music publishing business. Of "The Old Folks at Home," 100,000 copies have been sold in this country, and as many more in England. "My Old Kentucky Home," and "Old Dog Tray" each have had a sale of about 70,000. All his other songs have had a great run.

A WITHERING REBUKE.—Ex-President Buchanan and suite, en route from Bedford Springs to Wheatland, passed through Harrisburg on the 15th instant. After Mr. Buchanan had changed cars, and a few minutes before the train started, a crowd collected in front of the car he occupied, gazing with mute curiosity at the infirm old man, whose unsteady look wandered from object to object, as if he hesitated to meet the gaze of the citizens and the soldiers present upon the occasion. Just then a soldier who had lost an arm began to shake the stump in the face of the O. P. E., exclaiming fiercely, "I am indebted to you for this!" (pointing to the maimed arm), "and the devil will liquidate the debt when he gets you!" At this point the whistle of the locomotive screamed the signal of departure, and Buchanan, with the rebuke of the wounded soldier blanching on his already pale and withered cheek, was soon lost in the distance with the train. But, what an existence! What a career for an American President!

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK.—The annual report of the Commissioners of the Central Park has lately been published. The following are some of the statistics presented therein:

"The number of persons who visited the Park on foot, on horseback, and in carriages during the year was 4,195,595. The length of carriage drives now open is upward of seven and a half miles, of bridge road four and a half miles. The area of the grounds of the Park, including the new addition between 106th and 110th streets, is a fraction over 853 acres, of which area 94 acres are occupied by carriage, bridge and foot walks, and 514 acres are thrown into lawns, shrubberies, ponds, &c. The ponds, lakes, ornamental basins, &c., take up 29½ acres, and the Croton Lake and old Reservoir include an area of nearly 142 acres.

SINGULAR.—The Nashville (Tenn.) Union of the 14th ult., says that, about the 1st of July, Dr. McGill, of that city, in operating upon the head of a female patient, extracted three lumps, each about the size of a bean. One of these he preserved in a china box, enclosed with a tight lid. A few weeks ago, upon examination, it was found to be a living worm. The Doctor intends to keep it and see how much longer it will live; or what transformation may take place.

The Prince of Wales having gone to Halifax and left his wife at home, the English papers had paragraphs saying that she was indisposed. The Morning Post is, however, out with the "interesting" statement that the general health of the lady is good; but in recommending her to abstain from visiting Halifax, H. R. H.'s advisers have only sought to save her from over-exertion, which "it is now desirable for her not to incur."

A favorite cat having been shut up for six weeks in the drawing-room of a gentleman at Glasgow, who had gone to the sea side, was found alive at the end of that time, but died shortly after. It had subsisted entirely on brown paper and the gold corners of a mirror.

Stone bullets were used until the year 1514, when they were supplanted by iron. It was near the close of the sixteenth century before leaden bullets were generally adopted. Stone cannon balls are yet used in some of the Eastern countries.

Richmond pays high for the honor of being the capital of the Southern Confederacy. Her State taxes alone are equal to one-fourth of the State's revenue. They used to be only one-eleventh of the whole amount.

The Salem (Mass.) post office was broken into on Sunday night, and robbed of a large number of letters which had been deposited for mailing, as well as those which had been received by mail—probably five hundred in all.

A boat, which sunk some months ago, opposite Louisville, with one hundred and fifty tons of pig-iron, has been raised from a depth of twenty odd feet; and all the iron recovered.

LEE FAMILY IN TROUBLE.—It is reported that a great excitement exists in the Lee family and their circle of friends at Richmond over the expected execution of Sawyer and Flynn by the rebel Government. The people, with a characteristic thirst of blood, demand that the sentence of the prisoners be carried out at once: while General Lee, whose son Fitzhugh, is held by our Government as a hostage for Sawyer and Flynn, demands that Davis shall prevent their execution, and threatens that if his son is hung by us in retaliation, to resign his position in the rebel army, and leave the Confederacy in disgust. This story, which bears the mark of probability, was brought from Richmond to Washington by an intelligent negro woman, named Catherine Burke, formerly a slave of Curtis Lee's but freed by a clause in the will of Lee's grand-daughter. She has been in the family of Curtis Lee, the eldest son of Gen. Lee, and now on the military staff of Jeff. Davis.

Bear it in mind that George W. Woodward and Walter H. Lowrie, the Copperhead candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, are the men who decided the Act of Assembly, allowing soldiers to vote, to be unconstitutional, thus disfranchising thousands upon thousands of brave Pennsylvanians who have left home and friends to defend the cause of the Union against armed traitors on the battle-field, and allowing them no voice in the selection of officers to administer the very Government they are periling their lives to uphold!

Three convicts escaped from the State Prison, New York, a few nights since, and one of the number has just surrendered himself to a farmer in the vicinity, in consideration of one half of the reward of \$100. The farmer received the money on the delivery of the prisoner, and immediately paid him the \$50.

Volunteers, who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the army surgeons, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

Friends & Relatives of the Soldiers & Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take special care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING THROATS.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and want of Appetite Incident to Soldiers!

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthy action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to do well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in the liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite. Weakness and debility induced by over Fatigue. Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the health be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS' ATTENTION!

Sores and Ulcers, Blisters and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the directions are freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the former from the system and leave the Patients in vigorous and healthy man. It will require as little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet

Sabre or Bullet, Sores or Bruises. To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then cover with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning E & S Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

IMPORTANT CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON" are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor H. L. & E. J. ZAHM, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c. 62c. and \$1 each.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. [Dec 20-ly]

Dealers in my well known medicines can have SHOW CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., sent them, FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing

THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York.

SPECTACLES to suit all who can be aided with glasses, can be bought at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, Corner of North Queen-st., and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa. New glasses refitted in old frames, at short notice. [v6-ly]

TO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish W. H. S. K. T. S., warranted pure, at H. D. Benjamin's.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

J. R. DIFFENBACH HAS NOW OPEN HIS USUAL AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS. Consisting of

New Challies, Gingham, De Laines and Prints,

Together with other new styles of Dress Goods of various names. His stock embraces besides a full assortment of

Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Hangerchiefs, Spring Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, White Embroidered Skirting,

A large portion of these goods having been purchased before the recent advance in price, will be sold at rates below the

PRESENT MARKET VALUE. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

A general assortment of Spring and Summer goods for Coats, Pants and Vests. ALSO, A Lot of Ready-made Clothing,

which were bought before the "advance" and which will be sold at less than present whole-sale prices.

China, Glass and Queensware, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Window Shades, Window and Wall Papers.

GROCERIES, Choice White and Brown Sugars, Java and Rio Coffee, Green and Black Tea, extra Sugar-cured Hams, Ground Alum Salt, Mackerel in ½, 1 and eighth barrels, 10 barrels New Herring.

LIQUORS. He also continues to keep on hand a large supply of superior Wines, Brandy, Gins, Schuanda Schnapps, Drake's Plantation Bitters, and a superior article of Old Rye, all of which will be sold at the lowest market rates. Marietta, April 4, 1863.

BEANE & CO.,

Druggists & Pharmacutists, MARKET STREET, MARIETTA, PA., Opposite Diffenbach's Store.

H

AVE just received a new and fresh stock

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs and Perfumery, &c.

Also, a large and fancy lot of Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Globes, Burners, &c., Lugs, Pens, Paper and Envelopes, Fresh Seidlitz Powders, Citrate of Magnesia, Cologne, Hair Oils and Perfumery, Pomades, Sago, Tapioca, Bermuda Arrow-Root, Pease,

Ground Spices, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Gum Rattlers, Balls and Rings, Razors, Shaving Cream, Burnett's Cocaine, and Kalliston, Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Strawberry, Rose and Almond, Infant Powder, Ruff and Powder Boxes, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Garden Seeds of the best quality and varieties.

Flower Seeds, consisting of some of the finest varieties. Cattle Powders and Liniments. All the celebrated Family Medicines constantly on hand.

Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully compounded. [April 18, 1863.]

DURYEAN'S MAIZENA.

W AS the only "Preparation for food from the Indian Corn," that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Manges, &c., without singeing, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishingly small and economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, under the trade-mark Maizena, with directions for use. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton St. WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent. August 22-63]

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they still continue the WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY business at the old

stand, North-west Corner of the North Queen-street and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa. A full assortment of goods in our line of business always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash rates. Repairing attended to personally by the proprietors. Lancaster, January 1, 1859.

The American Watches.

THE American Watches are among the best timekeepers now in use, and for durability watch made in the world.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM Corner of North Queen-st., and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa., have them for sale at the very lowest rates—every watch accompanied with the manufacturers guarantee to ensure its genuineness.

PLATED WARE.—A Large and fine stock of Plated ware at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, Corner of North Queen-street and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa. Tea Sets, in variety, Coffee Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Salt line of business, Card Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Casters, &c., &c., at manufacturers prices. REPAIRING attended to at moderate rates.

EQUAL OR REGULAR TIMEKEEPERS can be had of H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, Corner of North Queen-st., and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa., in the shape of Equilibrium Levers—the best article of Swiss levers now in the market. They are lower in price than any watch of equal quality and just as true for timekeeping.

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the best factories in the country can be found at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S.

Cor. North Queen-st. and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa. Our prices are moderate and all goods warranted to be as represented.

DRIED FRUIT now selling cheap at DIFFENBACH'S.