The War.

record, for the last week. There have been a few skirmishes and raids, but no battles. Neither has there been much of army movements. We may regard ourselves as on to know more than the Generals of our armies. They raised such a clamor, as to stop recruiting and to urge our armies into the field too early in the season, and to make attempts beyond their power to acquire and hold. And the worst feature in our country's prospects, now, is a continuance of unreasonable clamor. Our Generals are blamed for not doing what it was impossible to do with the means which the country gave them. The enemy's abilities are still far underrated. Men are not called out on our part in sufficient numbers, to make sure work. We are given to dissentions. The result must necessarily be deeper distress. The people should take, in regard to their party fault-finders, the Apostolic direction: Mark them who cause divisions among you, and avoid them.

One new feature is encouraging. The President and Secretary of War have concluded to put a military man at the head of the army. If they will hereafter have the good sense to resist the clamor of the wouldbe-wise, and not interfere with General Halleck's arrangements, and not compel him to order advances before he is ready, cover our losses, and make permanent conquests. If Gen. Scott had been permitted to move according to his own good sense, the disaster of Bull Run would never have occurred, and Richmond would likely have been ours last September. Too much haste lost the campaign, encouraged and united the enemy, and prejudiced our cause in the eyes of Europe. If the advice of M'Clellan and Halleck had been taken, our armies the snows were gone, and the ground somewhat dried; thus we would have saved some sixty thousand good soldiers, who have either died or been disabled by exposure, and our advances would have been sure, whether rapid or slow.

There is no national prospect of success, till we submit to military science, in the prostituted his mission as our Minister contend against science. Jefferson Davis is a military man. He has foresight and skill. He adapts means to an end. And he is permitted to act the Autocrat. He hence knowing what our force was and his power. Their harvests are being gath how much it would waste in a given time, ered, and their property protected. Mrs. knew just what number of men he must Faulkner holds nightly levees, to which army. He also saw that our army was cut ately transmitted to the rebel Government. up, without union under a military head; he hence manœuvered so as to have our forces dispersed while he could rapidly coucentrate his.

Well, a Republic differs much from an Autocracy, and is, upon the whole, immensely preferable. But it is always weak by aspirants for office; by divided counsels: by a commingled impatience, slowness, and vascillation. It will seldom act with unity, energy, and patient perseverance, till it is reduced to great straits. Have we suffered sufficient calamities to make us wise. It is doubtful; but still we hope. The old Rouan Republic was obliged, on several occasions, in order to save its life, to give itself into the hands of an Autocrat, a Dic-tator... We trust that this sad necessity the First Thursday of September, at 7 o'clock may never come upon our American Republic. We have far more knowledge than they, and should have far more virtue.

Will then, the people, henceforth cease their clamors, and especially their dictation, and allow the Government to conduct the war? Will they furnish an army adequate to the task before us? Will they pay their taxes promptly, and sustain the credit of the country? If they will, another year may see us through the war. But if our Generals are driven to hasty action, then necessarily we meet reverses, and the war must be prolonged, and the country still it had been wisely brought out and put forth, to have crushed the rebellion ere this. So we spoke at the first. And still the nation has the strength, though it will need far, far more now than was needful fifteen months ago. We were for a short war. We are still for a short war. But to make it short we must bring out an adequate force, and we must move wisely, and promptly, and vigorously. Hasten slowly. Advance surely. Hold every inch of ground we take. Let union men, in rebel territory, feel assured that they are safe, and they will yet come out.

oplyet quite up to the spirit needed. We tive to a Commander-in-Chief, was evidently one have great confidence in it, but would still urge it to the use of all proper means-all needful means—means which will certainly 11th. It had doubthes the approbation also of and speedily be effective, to put down the Gen. Scott. rebellion. The enemy must be conqueredconquered by main force. Honied coaxing is all useless. Let us then give our confidence to the President and the Secretary of War, and the new Commander in Chief, matter, and hasten requite to the field, Gov. and to McClellan, and Pope, and Buell, and Grant, and Butler, and Burnside, and This caused great complaint, from the other Hunter, and Curtis. They are all true men, patriots thoroughly. And they have skill, energy, and caution. Their glory will be in victories. Needless delays are their shame. They know it. They feel it. Not one of them will delay one hour need- for nine and twelve months, adopted in Pennsyllessly. Slow as some deem them, there is vania, has produced great dissatisfaction in othnot one of them, not even the scientific Mo- listments for three years or during the war. duties as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Clellan, or the strategic Halleck, so slow | This system, as you are aware, was adopted but that we have more to fear from his un-due ardor, than from his needless hesitation. Give them the men needless hesitation. Give them the men the supplies, and the material of war, and they will, each and all of them, advance promptly, and from victory to victory. They all We have neither victories nor defeats to have now experience added to their seience; and if they have not yet shown complaints already adverted to, that a change is the consummate ability of a Napoleon proposed in Pennsylvania. Hence, the Secre the 1st, they have yet shown great capa-pacity for managing an army. It will be the defensive throughout our whole line.

All this comes of listening, last Winter and Spring, to our politicians who assumed can conquer. Use them at least till some-which time, it is supposed, the change suggested thing better shall be developed beyond a will have been completed. By order of the Secperadventure.

What we want, just now, is men-men enough to be really strong. And with these, let us urge upon the Government the use of every legitimate means of victory which God has placed within our reach. If the war shall be delayed it will be the fault of the people, giving heed to demagogues, selfish aspirants, the fomenters of discord, and not the fault either of the Government or the Generals.

PERSONAL.

Martin Van Buren, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, New-York, December 5, 1782, and hook, New-York, December 5, 1782, and premium and bounty to which they will be endied at the same place, July 24, 1862; he titled. After that date, all enlistments for new was, therefore, in the eightieth year of his age at his death. The tamily is descended will be for three years or during the war.

3d. Authorities to recruit for three years or from the old Dutch stock, which some two during the war, will be issued under General Orhundred years since occupied Manhattan der. No. 30, of these headquarters, and all per-Island, and laid the foundation of the settlement which under English rule became New-York. Mr. Van Buren was educated as a lawyer, and at the age of twenty-eight became Surrogate of Columbia County. He was subsequently elected to the Senate of the State, and while there displayed that test of political ability, the attainment nor farther than he knows to be wise, nor of two offices, becoming Attorney-General. without an adequate force, we may yet re- He was repeatedly elected and appointed to high political positions, holding in 1828 the offices of United States Senator, Gov ernor of New-York and Secretary of State in Jackson's Cabinet. He was elected Vice-President in 1832, and President in 1836; was re-nominated and defeated by Harrison in 1840; lost the Democratic nomination in 1844, by the two-thirds' less foe. Flight, or captivity and slaughter, will rule; and in 1848 appeared as the nominee | be our lot. Pennsylvania will be the battle-field. of the Free Soil Party. He was thus This the South has often threatened; and then, brought forward on the National ticket five what woe! Now is the time to prevent the direct times consecutively. He was a shrewd would not have moved in the Spring, till manager of party affairs, but was never put forward, even by his friends, as a man of great ability. For the past eighteen years he has mingled but little in politics.

Mrs. Charles J. Faulkner, wife of the late United States Minister to France, is one of the most dangerous and vicious secessionists within our lines. She is bold, ambitious, and intriguing. She thrust her husconducting of our operations. We have to abroad to procure the most efficient means Martinsburg, Va., under the protection of our flag. Faulkner himself is at the South, saw that we had stopped recruiting. He siding the rebellion with every means in the young officers of our army are invited have to overcome it. He accordingly, when and pumped of all the information they recruiting dragged slowly, resorted to con- possess. All she learns—and she learns all scription, and promptly raised the requisite her guests know-is, of course, immedi-

> flov. Curtin has engaged to address the principal public meetings, in this State, for the purpose of aiding in the enlistments of

 $-Exchange\ paper.$

new volunteer regiments. Gov. Todd, of Uhio. has called out volunteers for thirty days to defend the State against incursions from Kentucky.

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge will deliver the annual Address at the New-York State Fair, at Rochester, this year.

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICES.

The PRESBYTERY OF SCHUYLER will meet in Perry, Pike County, Ill., on Thursday, September 4th, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M. Sixtyseven members due. THOS. S. VAILL, Stated Clerk.

The PRESBYTERY OF DES MOINES will P. M. J. M. BATCHELDER, Stated Clerk.

General Aews.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The business firm of David McKinney & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners. The Senior in the late firm, whose name stands at the head of this journal, is again

sole proprietor, and will settle all accounts. Mr. Stephen Little, our late partner, was in our office for eight years, and always attentive and reliable. He has accepted the position of Auditor of the Northern Central Railroad Comsuffer. The country had the strength, if pany. His place of business will be in Baltimore, where he will be pleased, at any time, to do a kindness to the friends of the Banner.

> Gen. Halleck at the Head of the Army. The following order has been recently pub-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 11, 1862. Ordered, that Major-General Henry W. Hallock be assigned to the command of the whole laid forces of the United States, as General-in-Chaf; and that he repair to this Capital so soon as he can with safety, to the positions and opera-tions within the Department now under his spe-

cial clarge. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Gen Halleck is by rank third in the army, Gen. McClellan being first, and Gen. Fremont second. The order places Gen. Halleck over Gen. McClellan. It is understood, however, that it preservation of peace. A special election will has the latter's full consent. To consult rela-We do not know that the Government has the latter's full consent. To consult relaof the objects of the President's visit to the army of the Potomac. He returned from that visit on the 10th, and this order is dated on the

Recruiting in Pennsylvania.

call for an additional 300,000 men, with the Gen. Halleck General-in-Chief is received with alacrity which was desired. To remedy the great satisfaction by all parties. The General Curtin authorized enlistments for nine months. States; and the General Government has found change of prisoners. it needful to issue the following:

WAB DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, } July 28, 1862.

where the state of the state of

To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:—Sir:—I have been directed to advise you that the system of enlisting recruits

retary of War. C. P. Buckingham.
Brigadier-General and A. A. G.

In accordance with the above, Gov. Curtin has ssued this order:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, July 29, 1862. General Order, No. 31—1st. In pursuance of the foregoing communication from the War De-partment, no more authority to recruit men for the nine months' term of service will be issued

from these headquarters.

2d. All persons now engaged in recruiting squads for that term of service under General Orders Nos. 28 and 30, of this series, are ordered to report their squads, whether complete or incomplete, to Capt. William B. Lane, U. S. A., Mustering and Disbursing Officer, at Harrisburg. efore the tenth day of August next, that they may be mustered into the service of the United States for the nine months for which they have been enlisted, and the advanced months' pay

sons to whom authority has already been granted can continue to enlist men for three years of war term of service.
4th. Persons enlisted for nine months may change their term of enlistment for that of three

years or during the war, at any time before they are organized into companies. By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. Russell. Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania. It is deeply to be regretted that Pennsylvania hould be defective. No State in the Union has a deeper interest in the success of the war. No State needs more the aid of her sister States. We are a border State. If our armies fail, the enemy will invade us first. Fire and sword will be our speedy portion, at the hand of a relentof calamities.

Everybody and Nobody.

At a late meeting in Indianapolis, Gen. Dumont discussed the war policy, with much ability. The following extract of his speech has

"In the South every man has gone to the war. The conscription takes everybody, and yet it takes nobody at all. In the eye of the Almighty, nobody is worth as much as a red-headed woodpecker unless he works. No recruits who enter the Southern army go there with sun-embrown-ed foreheads and hands hardened by honest innals, not devoid of courage or talent; but it takes away nobody from the producing classes n other words, it takes away nobody at all. Take the three Congressional districts lying immediately around Nashville. Go among the people there and you will find that at nearly evry house you come to. the lady is a widow. and she seeks protection for herself and her property, by repeated declarations that she is a lone widow. left with a large number of negroes to look after. But when you come to investigate the matter a little more closely, you will find, almost without exception, that the negroes belong to men who are in the field with the gun upon their shoulders and the knapsack upon their backs; men who, forgetful of their most sacred duty to their country, have taken up arms against the best Government the sun eyer shone upon.

Well, why can these men go to war while you Simply because they have the negroes at home to work for them, and you have nothing to depend upon but your own honest industry. Besides, when, as is most generally the case, the wife herself is the better man of the two, the property is as band, as when he is at home, and thus these men can go into the army and stay there until the last star falls from heaven, and their wives and children be none the worse off by it. Within the territory I have mentioned there are one hundred thousand slaves, toiling day after day, cheerfully and uncomplainingly for the support of their masters, who are in the rebel army. Now, suppose you give notice to all mankind, and the man family in particular, that every man who shall fail to return to his allegiance within a given time, bring forth fruits meet for repentance and give suitable guarantees for his good behavior in the future—his negroes shall be confiscated. Don't you suppose there would be terrible skedaddling among these men about that time? They would soon learn by a mysterious intimation of Divine Providence that they had got their rights already, and that the best thing they could do was to go home and enjoy them. happened to meet one day in the road near Nashville, a young man whose appearance was wretched and sorrowful enough. I saw by his clothing that he had been in the army, and I said

'My friend, where are you going to?' Said he, 'I am going back to Old Kentuck.' Where have you been, and what have you

His reply was, 'I was a soldier in the secesh · Well, said I, 'How long did it take you

get your rights after you got there?'
'Oh,' said he, 'I had them before I started,
but I didn't know it.'"

Ft. Gibson Evacuated by the Rebels.

been doing?'

LEAVENWORTH, July 27 .-- More reliable advices from the South state that our forces found Ft. Gibson abandoned by the rebels. A reconnoissance showed them posted, 5,000 strong, under Gen. Cooper, on the South bank of Arkansas, at the mouth of Grand river. The route from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson is entirely free from rebels, they having retreated across the Arkansas as our troops advanced.

Resignation.

BALTIMORE, July 25 .- All the Secession members of the second branch of City Councils have resigned in compliance with an intimation of Gen. Wool. Their resignation would tend to the

Washington.

July 23.—Gen. Halleck occupied the morning in conference with the President and Secretary of War. Maj.-Gens. Pope and Burnside were present a portion of the time. Several other generals and high military functionaries were also in consultation with Gen. Halleck to-day. Our State has not answered to the President's The publication of the official order proclaiming mmediately enters upon his duties.

Gen. Dix, acting for the United States, and Gen. Hill, acting for the rebels, have made an arrangement for an immediate and general ex-A large number of officers from the army of

the Potomac have been found idling about this city, and have been been sent back to the Peninsula, and made to rejoin their regiments. The machinery erected in the Treasury Building is for the stamping, and not the printing, of the United States Notes, as erroneously stated vesterday.

Commander Dahlgren has entered upon his

Ex-Senator Upham, of New-York, has been appointed Judge, under the new Slave Trade Treaty, to represent this Government, at Cape Good Hope. He received his commission to-day, and proceeds at once to the Cape.

Gen. Marcy has been reappointed a Brigadier-General, and left last evening with very important dispatches for Gen. McClellan.

July 24.—Gen. Halleck and staff, accompanied by Gen. Burnside, left this evening for Fortress ionroe. Gen. Halleck will return on Saturday. He has been busily engaged during the day. It is understood that the President gives him entire control of all military affairs. There is no doubt that the war will be prosecuted hereafter with for conveying letters between Norfolk and Rich-vigor and desermination. Let the men be forthvigor and de ermination. Let the men be forthcoming without delay, and all will be well. Gen. Halleck will have a personal consultation with Gen. McClellan.

Col. Scott, the confidential agent-of the Post Office Department, sent to New Orleans in May, returned here last evening, via Fortress Monroe. He states that Gen. Butler is just the man for he place, and that but for the stringent measures adopted by Butler, New Orleans could not have been held. Reverdy Johnson will not return probably for some weeks yet.

The Secretary of the Navy has formally given notice that the spirit ration will cease in the navy from and after the 1st of September, in acordance with Congressional enactment. There is to be paid to every person now entitled to a spirit ration five cents commutation in addition present pay.

The story that the United States has made secret treaty with France, stipulating that the former shall not interfere with Napoleon's designs in Mexico, and that the latter shall not in terfere in our affairs, is an entire fabrication. Maj. Doster, Provost-Marshal, to-day made ar

order directing his guard to consider all convales

cent soldiers found at drinking and gambling-saoons, and other improper, places, fit for duty and to return them at once to their regiments. July 25 .- The steamer Freeborn arrived at the Navy Yard last night, bringing the prize schooner Sabine, which was captured recently in the Rappahannock. The citizens along the Rapshannock and Piankatauk are represented to be n grea consternation, especially those who reoath of allegiance to this Government.

On inquiry, there is authority for saying that all the rumors, statements and conjectures about a division of counsels in the Cabinet, and the retirement of the Secretary of State, are totally without foundation. An arrangement has been made by which the

Post Office Department will furnish stamps for

currency redeemable by the Treasury Depart-The War Department learns through Gen. Dix, that the rebel authorities have ordered the unconditional discharge of all Federal surgeon and chaplains, taken prisoners in the discharge of their legitimate duties. This is in accordance with the example set them by this Government This morning, the Secretary of the Treasury

received a telegram, announcing the safe arrival in San Francisco, of a million of dollars in U. S. Treasury Notes, sent through less than a month ago. They were the first lot of Treasury notes sent by the Government to California. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 23d ult.. in its leading editorial upon the pending exchange of prisoners, says: "The basis of the exchange has been on the cartel of 1812. This cartel marks an important era in the war. It is the ac-

knowledgment of our quasi nationality. We are by it made belligerents, and the Government of the United States treats with the Government of the Confederate States through Commissioners. The Enquirer has a long list of the hospitals in Richmond, including fifteen army hospitals, six private hospitals and some thirty additional hospitals just opened.

It is intimated, on authority of a distinguished Senator, that the President will speedily issue a proclamation offering an amnesty to the rebels n arms in the Border States, and announcing that the offer will be extended from time to time to rebels in other States as progress in subduing he rebellion may warrant, and adopting a policy of employing negroes in any military service in which they may be successfully used, and giving them freedom therefor.

July 26.-A definition of the position of Secretary Seward, evidently authoritative, is published this morning, from which, in the language of the article, it appears he is content, as he hitherto has been, to remain where he is, so long as this causeless and iniquitous war continues, and so long as the chosen Chief Magistrate of the country requires it, even though his advice should be overruled, which happens very rarely, and then in cases which his own judgment, better nformed, approves.

The rebel authorities of the War Department we learn through Gen. Dix, have ordered the unconditional discharge of all the National Sureons and army Chaplains taken prisoners in discharge of their legitimate duties. This is in accordance with the example set them by the lovernment.

The designation in general order No. 125 from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, of he forces commanded by Brig. Gens. Porter and Franklin as the fifth and sixth army corps, is confirmed by the War Department. The forces under Maj. Gen. Dix will constitute the 7th, those under Mai. Gen. Wool the 8th, and those under Maj. Gen. Burnsides, belonging to the department of North Carolina, the 9th army corps,

General Marcy's health having been restored, e has resumed his duties as Chief of General McClellan's Staff.

The President is fully as much besieged by vistors now as when Congress was in session. To- Miss GRACE FOSTER, of Frankfort, Beaver lay be came out of his room and addressed to the anxiously waiting crowd a few pertinent words asking that they would all be very brief, and not tay long. His remarks were cheered, and the hint taken.

Advices from the advance of Gen. Pope's army ender it pretty certain that both Jackson and Ewell are in the vicinity of Gordonsville, with bout thirty thousand rebel troops, with which hey intend to make an attempt on Gen. Pope' lines. Gen. Pope is doubtless ready for them.

The Navy.

The rebellion has enabled us to show the Powers of the world that our naval resources have been almost as erroneously estimated abroad as our military power. Twelve months ago we had 88 vessels of war, of all kinds, about 30 of which were steamers. We have now 290 vessels, all of which are propelled by steam, except a few sailing corvettes and frigates which can at any time oe cut down, converted into iron-plated rams or loops of-war, and propelled by steam. We had 8,000 sailors and marines a year ago. There are now over 23,000 seamen in the United States na val service; the marine corps has been doubled and, besides, a proportionate increase of officers on the regular staff, Commanders, Lieutenants and minor officers, have been easily obtained for nearly 200 vessels, purchased or chartered or war purposes. These are facts which should make European nations hesitate before they still further tax our resources.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27 .- The steamer State Maine arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning at 7 o'clock, from City Point, with 350 of our Union prisoners from Richmond. They were brought down to City Point in baggage cars. They were visited at Harrison's Landing by Gen M'Clellan and one of his staff officers, and the Medical Director of the Army of the Potomoc, Dr. Setterman, to examine the condition of the

Gen. M'Clellan conversed freely with a large number of our returned prisoners, and appeared to be very glad to see them. One of the soldiers said to the General that "he intended to get well, and come back to help to take Richmond when the General remarked, "Then you will tion." have to return very soon." The rebels apologized for bringing our prison

ers to City Point in baggage and cattle cars, and gave as a reason, that their passenger cars were engaged in conveying troops to General and on asking where he was, they answered that no one among them knew where owas. resident the strains of rebel sol-

liers being conveyed from Petersburg toward At Richmond, the rebels are building three ron-clad gunboats-one, the new Merrimac, is nearly completed, and ready for the guns to be put on board. Another, called the Lady Davis, now being iron-clad, and the third is on the stocks, not so far advanced. The city of Richmond is in a very good con-

Capt. Harwood, his predecessor, has succeeded dition, great care having been taken of the all God's mercies, and particularly the kindness to the command of the Washington Navy-yard, cleanliness of the streets. The filthiest part of that ministered with such inexhaustible tendercleanliness of the streets. The filthiest part of that ministered with such inexhaustible tender-the city is said to be the tobacco store-houses which are now used as prisons, so many being crowded away in them that they soon become filthy and not fit for human beings to inhabit. Yesterday, a man obtained a pass in Norfolk for the pretended purpose of going to North Carolina. He was watched by an officer, and followed several miles out from Norfolk, when he took a wrong road, and was steering his course toward Richmond. The officer rode up and arrested him, and found upon him about two thousand letters, which he was about to convey to ichmond. He was taken back to Norfolk and lodged in jail to await his trial. He admitted

Commercial.

and stated that he received two dollars apiece

ters and papers have passed to and fro.

WEDNESDAY, July 80, 1862 ASHES-Soda Ash, 3@31/c.: Pots, 4@41/c.; Pearls 1/2. The stock in first hands is ample for all ordinary

urposes. APPLES—\$2.25 \$\times \text{bbl.} BEANS—Prime White, \$1.50 per bushel. BACON—Shoulders, 4c.; Plain Hams, 7c.; Sugar Cured of BACUN—Shoulders, 4c.; Fight Haus, 7c.; Sugar Survey, 25, 5c, 5c. b. BROOMS—Common. \$1.00; fancy, 2.06@2.50.
BUTTER—Choice Roll, 8@10c. 5c.
CHEESE—Westorn Reserve, 61/20.7c. 5c.
E608—61/c. per dozen.
FEATHERS—Prime Western, 45c. 5c. b.
FEED—Rye Shorts, 60c. 5c. cwt.; Middlings, 75c.
FLOUR—Extra, \$4.40@4.50; Extra Family, \$5.15; Fancy, exc.

GROCERIES—Coffee: Good Rio, 23@23%c. Sugar, 10@ GROCERIES—Coffee: Good Rio, 23@23 &c. Sugar, 100 (c. Rice, \$68 &c. Molness, 53c. HTDES AND LEATHER—Green beef hides, 6@61&c.; gree salted hides, 5½@6c.; dry flint, 12c. Rough countr leather is dul at 20@22c. Dressed leather is quoted as fo lows: Red Spanish Sole \$ h., 21@24c. Slaughter Sole \$ 126@28c.; Upper Leather, \$ dozen, \$24@38; Bridle Leather \$ dozen, \$40@46; Skirting Leather \$ h., 27@29; Harner \$4.028

HAY-\$13.00@14.00 \$ ton, at scales. LARD—714c. # fb.
LIME—Louisville, from store, \$1.25 per bbl.
POTATOES—Neshannocks, 50c.; Mixed, 45c. per bbsb.
SALT—No. 1, \$1.60.
SEEDS—Clover, \$3.75@3.80. Timothy, \$1.65. Flax, STEARINE—91/4@91/c. 78 lb.
TALLOW—Rough, 5c.; Country rendered. 6c.

Special Hotices.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR LADIES .-The attention of our readers is directed to the advertiser of this School, as one entitled to their confidence and

The Principal, Mrs. Smith, is well known in this com nity, not only as a thoroughly competent and experienced teacher, but as an admirable governess and disciplinarian combining firmness and gentleness in such proportions as to enable her to control and direct her pupils with ease and uccess in their studies. Her school, which has now been in essful operation for the past two years, numbers an pairons many of the most respectable and influential families in the community. aug2-1t* eptember 8th.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE, The Board rustees will meet on TUESDAY, the 4th of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. The members are requested to be punctual i JAMES M'OULLOUGH, Sec'y-The Annual Commencement will take place at Jeffer on College, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of August: Exernence at 9 o'clock A. M.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.—The Board rustees of Lafayette College stands adjourned to ho d the n TUESDAY, the 29th day of July, inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. S. M. ANDREWS, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!-THE BEST IN

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye pronot to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects es bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, os RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown eaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists,

The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, n the four sides of each box. FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond Street.)

DENTISTRY,-Dr. C. SILL, No. 246 Penn reet, attends to all branches of the Dental profession

WM. FORREST. Carpenter and Joiner, Jobbing Shop, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield Street and Cherry Alley. All kinds of House Repairing done on short otice and in workmanlike manner. Charges moderate Leave your orders. All orders promptly attended to. jy5-2m

Married

On the 26th ult., by Rev. T. G. Scott, Mr. SAMUEL HUSTON to Miss ALVIRA POTTS, all of Carroll County, Ohio.

At Ebenezer, July 10th, by Rev. D. J. Irwin. Mr. WILLIAM CRAWFORD to Mrs. CATHARINA Inwin, all of Indiana County, Pa. At Rosemount, by Rev. Wm. Hunter, on the 4th of July, Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT BYERS to

County, Pa. On July 17th, by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, Mr. W. T. SAWHILL, of Washington, O., to Miss

NANNIE R. POWER, of Rochester, Pa. On the evening of July 17th, by Rev. J. P. Kennedy, at his residence in the bor ugh of Cherrytree, Mr. SAMUEL BISS to Miss MARGARET LUCINDA GUART, all of Indiana Co., Pa.

On June 26th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. B. Faris, Mr. WILLIAM C. WHITE, of Columbus, Ohio, to Mrs. FIDELIA HOUSE, of Mt. Gilend, Ohio. On July 3d. Mr. WILLIAM SCHENCK to Miss SAMANTHA WILSON, both of Morrow County, Ohio. On July 9th, Mr. James Graham to Miss Mary Ellen Dilen, both of Morrow County, Ohio.

Obituary.

[ANNOUNCEMENTS, GRATIS; ADDITIONAL REMARKS, FIVE ENTS A LINE, NINE WORDS BEING A LINE.] DIED-July 19th, in Mt. Gilead, Ohio, of roup, JAMES ROBERT, infant son of Dr. ames and Martha M'Clure, aged 9 months.

DIED-At his residence, in Penn Tp., Butler County, Pa, on the 1st of June, of consumption in which he lingered long, Mr. JOHN FISHER aged 33 years, 3 months, and 28 days.

THOMAS BAIRD, formerly a merchant of lookstown, but for many years a resident of the above named place, aged about 80 years. An aged sister is the only near surviving rela tive. DIED-At "El Arbolito," Fusagasuga, near

DIED-At' M'Keesport, Pa., July 10th, Mr.

Bogotá, New Granada, on the 2d of June, 1862, MARV FAKE, infant daughter, aged 5 months, of Mary F. and Rev. William E. MacLaren, Missionary of the Board of Foreign Missions. "It requires no argument to prove that the dying infant is waited up to glory. Any other idea would be abhorrent to reason and Revela-

DIED-On July 19th, at his residence, in Bridgeport, Ohio, ROBERT P. THEAKER, of onary consumption.

Deceased had been an invalid for several years, and latterly entirely confined to his room. As a man and citizen he was highly respected by all his acquaintance: As a Christian he enjoyed the confidence of his brethren, and had the rare happiness of living and dying with an unspotted good name. He was not without his trials, especially in the loss of six children, who departed this life before him; but he was a good man, and bore this, as well as his own protracted sizkness with exemplary patience. He was thankful fore

ness to his last wants. His faculties of mind remained unobscured throughout. His conversation was edifying; all fear of death was taken away, and his end was peaceful and triumphent. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord: yea, saith the Spirit; that they may rest fromtheir labors, and their works do follow them."

DIED-In Richland County, about three miles from Mausfield, JEREMIAH MARLOW, after a protracted illness of many months.

He endured the painful sufferings produced by his various ailments with unmurmuring patience, and was sustained and cheered by a bright hope of a glorious immortality. He was a native of Virginia, and brought up near the Forks of Wheeling, but emigrated into the vicinity of Mansfield in 1827, and connected himself with the Presbyterian church of that town. His unobtrusive, stable, and consistent deportment won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-members, and in the Summer of 1840 he was elected and set apart to the office of Ruling Elder. In all the vicissitudes of the history of the Church, he never failed to evince a deep and prayerful interest in its welfare-a strong attachment to the doctrines of Presbyterianism, beautifully adorned

by meekness, humility, and charity. Around the domestic hearth his excellences shone forth with most attractive lustre—as a father, faithful and affectionate in training his children; and as a husband, of tender affection and unremitting in his kind attentions. While mourning the loss of his wise counsels and holy example, the members of Session cannot but express the hope that the Spirit of God will soon work mightily upon the hearts of those of his offspring who are not within the ark of safety. o that the faithfulness of Jehovah to his covenant may be displayed, and the heart of his sorrowing partner-truly a mother in Israel-may be soothed and comforted during the remaining years of her pilgrimage.

DIED-On the 13th of June, of consumption. Miss ELIZABETH ADAMS, in the 27th year of

her age. The deceased was the daughter of Johnston Adams, Esq., and youngest sister of Sergeant Samuel M. Adams, of Co. H. 62d Penn'a Reg't, who was wounded in the late battle at Malvern Hill, on the 1st of July, and is now a prisoner at Richmond, in the hands of the rebels. The deceased was called to the endurance of protracted suffering, which gradually but surely wasted her vital energies, until the vital spark fled, and the spirit returned to God who gave it. She was remarkably amiable and kind-hearted. and bore all her suffering with uncomplaining patience and resignation. She was one of the first that came out on the Lord's side in that glorious revival of religion with which the great Head of the Church was pleased to visit Bethel church during the Winter and Spring of 1857, when seventy persons were added to the church. on profession of their faith in the Son of God. And as one of the first to enlist under Christ's banner, so among the first called to exchange the armor of conflict and the scene of earthly trial, for the crown of unfading glory. She loved Jesus, loved all his people, loved his Word and

house of prayer, loved the social prayer-meeting and the sweet songs of Zion, and has now gone to unite her voice with the glorified throng around his throne in heaven. As she loved Jesus and trusted in him, so she was not forsaken in the last moments of conflict. The Saviour was with her, and there was light in the dark valley, and the swelling of Jordan had no

Farewell, beloved sister! We have all wept at thy bedside in view of the parting scene, and at thy grave, when on the calm and peaceful Sabbath morning we laid thy remains in the grave, to await the sound of the Archangel's trumpet, and the morning of a blessed resurrection. We will not mourn thy departure. Faith sees thee at home in glory, and soon we hope to meet thee in that land where there shall be no orrow nor separation forever. "Blessed are

terror.

the dead which die in the Lord." But we would extend our sympathies to that aged father, who has seen much sorrow in the removal, at various times, of the partner of his bosom, and many of his children, and to the surviving brother and sisters of her taken. May they all trust in Christ as she did, and run with patience the race set before them in the Gospel! May that grace which sustained and comforted her heart, be richly enjoyed by all of them here, and then soon their mourning will be turned into joy, and their sorrows into thanksgiving forever!

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE! Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatalievers, the Dysentery, the Sures and Scurvy, which are most certain to follow. HOLL WAY'S PILLS, used occainost certain to follow. Total was a state of the campaign, will insure sound health t very man. Only 25 cents per box. aug2-1t

A LADY, COMPETENT TO IN-STRUCT in the English branches, Music, and French, esires a situation, now or in the Fall.

Address

S. J. C.

Address

Care of Walter Lowrie, E.q.,

aug2-2t Mission Rooms, 23 Centre St., New York. WANTED-A SITUATION. A Graduate of Jefferson College, who has had two years experience in teaching, wishes a situation as Teacher, in a Select School.

aug2-4t* White House, Cumberland Co., Pa.

RAMILY GROCERIES

TEASI Wholesale and Retail.

J. D. WILLIAMS.

114 SMITHFIELD STREET, Nearly Opposite the Custom House,

PITTSBURCH, PA.

R. SPRAGUE'S DISCOURSE, ADDRESSED TO THE ALUMNI OF THE PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

93 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. jy26-2t LAWRENCE VILLE INSURANCE A WRENCY of the LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of the Borough of Muncy, Pacontinue to insure against loss or damage by fire. Capital, 32 439,809.67.

The losses of this Company since its organization, 22 years, has been but \$1,160,648.

JAS. RANKIN, Pres't.

JORIUA BOWMAN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES:

Capt. James Irvin, Mich. M'Cullough, Esq.,
Rev. John Wilkinson, D. S. Williams, Esq.,
Rob't Wightman, Esq.,
James M'Clure,
Jumes Kearney, Esq.,
G. S. BATES, Ag't.

jy26-1y

R. S. DAVIS',

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES for a torm of years, in sums ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 and upwards.

Apply to G. S. BATES, Office-Butler St., near Allen, Lawrenceville jy26-1y LAWRENCEVILLE IMPROVED.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE

SEWING MACHINES. Established 1845. Perfected 1862.

Mr. HOWE invites attention to the important improvements which he has recently made in his Sewing Machines, which enables them to do a larger range of work with less machinery, less noise, less trouble, and more perfectly than any Machine now before the public. The missing of stitches and breaking of needles, so common and annoying in other Machines, is entirely done away with in the Improved Hows. No trouble in making any garment worn by male or female, however delicate or heavy, with silk, cotton, or linen threads on the same Machine. We use a straight needle, and the stitch is elastic and alike on both sides. For Shirt Makers. Dress Makers, Tailors, Shoe Binders, Gaiter Fitters, as well us for every variety of Family Sewing, the Lapproved Howe Machine capable of doing the same rang of work in as good a manner. No person should think of purchasing a Sewing Machine without first seeing this—the latest and greatest triumph of the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

Persons at a distance can order a Machine with the Manufacturer's quarantee that it will reach those soft and proved productions and proved productions and provide and proved productions and proved machine. Machine.

Persons at a distance can order a Machine with the Manufacturer's guarantee that it will reach them safely, and prove every way satisfactory.

A few responsible Agents are wanted, who find our terms liberal. Send for descriptive Catalogue of styles and prices, and address the

"HOWE SEWING MACHINES," 437 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

PEADING FOR THE ARMY.

Soldier's Camp Library. THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

150 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK. nas just issued a beautiful Library, consisting of TWENTY, FIVE VOLUMES, 18mo., inclosed in a box, at the low price

RIVE VULUEES, ISMO., inclosed in a box, at the low price of \$3.0; among which are "General Havelock," "Capt. Hedley Vicars," "Capt. Hammond," "The Rive Flag," "Young Man from Home."
Packages of 3,000 pages of select Tracts, at \$2.00, are put up to accompany the Library, when desired. THE SOLDIER'S POCKET LIBRARY. of twenty-five volumes, in flexible covers, containing the Soldier's Text-book, Soldier's Hymns, The Soldiers and Jesus, Story of Lucknow, and other appropriate works.

iz.00.

The American Tract Society has furnished gratuitously nany hundreds of thousands of pages of Tracts to the soliciers of Pennsylvania, as well as others. The friends of the oldiers are availing themselves of the opportunity of putting into their hands these most valuable books. And there are ot a few instances where most happy results have Books carefully put up, and forwarded as purchasers may lirect. 'Address H. N. THISSELL, Agent,

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF Housekeeping Dry Goods Store,

where may be found a large assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, required in furnishing a house, thus saving the trouble usually experienced in hunting such articles, in various places. In consequence of our giving our attention to this kind of stock, to the exclusion of dress and fancy goods, we can guarantee our prices and styles to be the most faverable in the more of

IN LINEN GOODS, we are able to give perfect satisfaction, being the Oldest Escablished Linen Store in the city, and having been for more
than twenty years regular importers from some of t 3 thest
manufacturers in Ireland. We offer, also, a large stock of FLANNELS AND MUSLINS,

of the best qualities to be obtained, and at the very lowest prices. Also, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Tickings, Damask Fable Cloths, and Napkins, Towellings, Diapers, Huckabacks Fable and Piano Covers, Damasks and Moreans, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Dinnities, Furniture Ghintzes, Window Shadings, &c., &c. JOHN V. COWELL & SON. S. W. corner of Chestnut and Seventh Sts., an8fl.ff

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEM-REV. CHAS. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D., SUPERINTENDENT. PROF. A. M. REID, A.M., PRINCIPAL.

This School has been in successful operation under the same Superintendence for more than thirty years. It is well and favorably known. It was the design of its founders to establish an Institution on Christian principles, whese aim would be to give not only thorough culture to the intellect, but the religion of Christ to the heart. In this aim, God has would be to give not only the heart. In this aim, God has but the religion of Christ to the heart. In this aim, God has greatly blessed them. During its entire history the favor of the Holy Spirit has rested upon it.

Steubenville is remarkable for the beauty and healthfulness. Steubenville is remarkable for the pranty and position of its situation; and is easy of access from every direction by the Ohio River and Railroads.

A large Gymnasium has recently been added to its educa Terms.

Tuition..... Washing, per dozen... and Modern Languages, extra The charges are as low as the nature of the accommoda-tions afforded will admit.

From these terms a deduction of fakeen per cent. is made for the daughters of Clergymen, and for any pupils that are

TWO SECOND-HAND, 5 OCTAVE Portable Melodeons, of Cachart & Needham and Mason & Hamlin. For sale by myl3 ly JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood Street.

PRINCETON, N. J.

This Institution, founded in 1829, is designed to prepare boys thoroughly for college or for a business life. The buildings are large and commodious, and the grounds embrace more than thirteen acres. Both of the Principals devote their whole time to the school, aided in the department f Instruction by competent teachers.
Pupils are received at any time and charged only from the

For circulars, or further information, address either of the Principals. Reference is also made to the REV. MR. CAT-TELL, Harrisburg. Prom Rev. Dr. Hodge and Rev. Dr. MGill. Professors in the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. the Theological Seminary, Franceson, N. J.

I have for several years been intimately acquainted with
the Rev. Thomas W. Cattell. He has had charge of two of
my sons, and I can safely say I have never known any one
in whose fidelity and nevotion to his pupils, I have equal
confidence. He is a good scholar and a successful teacher.
I know no one who has a greater facility in gaining the
love of his scholars or who exerts over them a better infinence.

I am aware of the responsibility in speaking in such terms of commendation of a teacher; but I am satisfied I am doing nothing but simple justice to an excellent man, in using the language which I have here employed.

CHARLES HODGE.

I have great confidence in the Rev. James P. Hughes, as a teacher, both in his aptness to give instruction, and his tact in the administration of discipline. I have had two sons under his care, and from the most careful observation I am free to recommend the Edgehill School as one of safe and thorough instruction.

ALEXANDER T. M GILL.

1y:19-6m.

Corner Beaver Street and South Common,

The Fith Semi-Annual Session commences on AUADAL, September 8th.

September 9th.

September 9t N. B .- Send for a Circular. SUNNY SIDE FEMALE SEMINARY,



NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

More speedy in movement and more durable than any othr Machine. We give full instructions to enable the pur-haser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hen, fell, quilt, gather, and and tuck, all on the same machine, and warrant it for here years. three years, giving prices, &c., will be furnished gratis on application in person or by letter.

#39 Sawing Machine Needles, Slik, Twist, Cotton, and Oil, constantly on hand.

This Carbon Oil, manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, is entirely free from offensive odor. is unsurpassed in the brillinney of light it affords, and will not explode. Consumers should always rack for NATRONA OIL both ou account of quality and cheap-

For Session of Five Months, Beginning May or November: Boarding, Light, &c..... ent by soldiers in the army.
For particulars, apply to the Superintendent or Principal.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.

REV. JAMES P. HUGHES, A. M., Principals.

TERMS: -\$125.00 per Session of five months.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR

ALLEGHENY CITY. PA. MRS. E. A. SMITH. - - - Principal. The design of this school is to impart to Young Ladies and Misses a thorough, comprehensive, and Christian education, the facilities for accomplishing which being every way adequate to the end in view. The location is the most desirable for a city school, rooms large and elegantity turnished, number of pupils limited, and everything calculated to advance the real interest of the student.

A few young ladies will be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

The Fifth Semi-Annual Session commences on MONDAY, September Sth.

Terms,

Per Session of Five Months, beginning Seps or Febry: For Ancient and Modern Languages, Grecian and Oriental ainting, Needle-work, and Vocal Music, see Catalogues.

Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the Principal, jy 19-tt REV. DANIEL WILLIAMS!

REV. DANIEL WILLIAMS AND LADY, Principals.



Upwards of 80,000 Machines Sold in the United States. MORE-THAN 20,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.

WM. SUMNER & CO. jy19-3m

ness.
All orders or letters of inquiry addressed to GEORGE.
CALHOUN; No. 24 Wood Street, Pritting and dec21-19