# Spirit of the Times.

VOL. 16. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863. NO. 40.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**C. H. BUCHER**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on East Market street, in Lowrey's Row, opposite the Court House.

**LYONS & OLAMER**, Attorneys at Law, Chambersburg, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Office opposite the Court House. All business entrusted to our care will be attended to promptly and faithfully.

**KENNEDY & HILL**—LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of the law, in the several Courts of Franklin county.

Office on Market Street, in the room heretofore occupied by T. B. Kennedy.

T. B. KENNEDY, W. H. HILL.

**P. E. STUMBS, JOHN STEWART, STUMBAUGH & STEWART**, Attorneys at Law, Chambersburg, Pa., will attend promptly to business in the practice of their Profession.

Office—Office in the Town Hall.

**H. C. KEYSER**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to him.

Office the same with the Public Spirit and Times. (Nov. 20, '62.—tf.

**WILSON REILLY**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, Market St., formerly occupied by Reilly & Sharpe directly opposite the Valley House, Chambersburg, Pa. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Collections a specialty.

(Nov. 11, '61.

**J. McD. SHARPE**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to him. OFFICE, in Mrs. Reid's Building, in the room for merly occupied by Wm. Kennedy, Esq. (Nov. 27, 61.

**ALEX. K. McCLURE**, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa., Office on East Market Street, in Mrs. Reed's New Building, immediately opposite the Court House.

April 16, '62—tf.

**GEO. D. SEILHAMER**, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE—Market St., formerly occupied by Reilly & Sharpe directly opposite the Valley House, Chambersburg, Pa. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Collections a specialty.

(Nov. 11, '61.

**J. R. ORR**, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa., Office, Main Street, Alumni Chapel.

Feb. 27, '61.

**M. & W. SPENCER**, Attorneys at Law, Chambersburg, Pa. Collections promptly attended to.

W. S. Stenger, District Attorney and ex-officio Prosecuting Attorney, Bounty Claims and Arrears of pay.

Office in Franklin Building, 3d door from the corner.

Nov. 29, '62.

**J. W. DUNLAP**, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa., Office in the Diamond.

Feb. 4, '62—tf.

**A. N. BARKLEY**, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office—Now the Public Store two doors from the office of S. H. Brewer, Esq.

Jan. 7, '57.

**J. CAMPBELL**, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Chambersburg, Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office—Opposite the Franklin House.

(Nov. 20, '61.

**PHILIP RAMSON**, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office on Market Street, one door above the Office of S. H. Brewer, Esq., Chambersburg, Pa. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.

(Apr. 12, '59.

**H. B. DAVIDSON**, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Room on Main Street, one door south of the Farmers and Mechanics' Saving Bank, Chamb'g, Pa. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention. (April 2, '62.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER**, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Camp Hill, Montgomery Township, Franklin County, Pa. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.

May 22, '62.

**DR. WM. H. SOYLE**, will attend promptly to all calls in the line of his profession, in Town or Country. Office and residence, No. 8, Arcade Buildings Chambersburg.

Sept. 21, '60

**DR. JOHN MONTGOMERY**, Has opened an Office for the Practice of Medicine, in the Stone Building, adjoining Shimpert's Hotel, where he may at all times be found when not professionally engaged.

June 7, '60.

**DR. HENRY LAVOIR HEIM**, Graduate of Chambersburg Academy, Pa., commonly called the "Hermann Doctor," respectfully offers his services to the public as a regular educated Physician.

OFFICE, Main Street, between Montgomery's Hotel and Stake's Store.

He is prepared to cure Chronic and Acute Diseases and will take great care to treat his patients with every skill and attention.

It is deemed unnecessary to say anything further, inasmuch as those who have already tried him will be very moderate, as that some will have none to complain.

(June 18, '61.

**WM. SNYDER, JR.,** PHARMACEUTIST, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Solicits orders, and promises satisfaction in quality and price to every article sold.

June 10, '57.

**REMOVAL.—Dr. J. K. Reid**, Practical Dentist, has removed his office to the house lately occupied by T. Burlie, Esq., on Main Street, two doors south of Huber and Talbert's Hardware store, where he can always be found prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental Profession, with the ease and skill for which he has been noted for the last eighteen years as a practitioner in his profession, the first eight years in Chambersburg, he feels that he can safely invite a trial, which has been the cause of his numerous friends.

REFER to some of the latest improved prosthetic, and nothing will be used but what is especially adapted to the peculiar physiology of the mouth, Gold, Silver, Vulcanite or any other material.

TERMS WILL BE AS MODERATE as can be obtained for good dental operations at any office.

(July 2, '62—tf.

**DR. W. W. SCHLOSSER**, Practical Dentist, Office for more than eight years, offers respectfully to the citizens of the Borough and Vicinity, that he has opened Office at the Hotel Kauffman, opposite the Chambersburg Hotel, where he intends to remain permanently, and hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Having practiced with some of the best Dentists of the day, he feels confident that he will be able to please all who may favor him with their patronage. Teeth inserted upon gold plate on a Gilbert, Clapp, Silver, Vulcanite or any other material.

Gold Fillings, Gold Foil, Tin Foil, Amalgam, Cement and all other Dental Operations performed in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Chloroform taken if desired for the extraction of teeth, or operations attended with pain.

Persons from a distance can be had from 9 to 3 o'clock P. M. Those from the country can be had from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M.

Office in Lehman's Building, Main Street, two doors East of the Franklin House.

(Jan. 1, '63.

**DR. J. B. SHAW**, Has permanently located in the public place in Chambersburg, and will be found at his office at all times, ready to attend to the duties of his profession. Office and residence, East Market Street, one door West of the Franklin House.

(Nov. 20, '62.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

**BALTIMORE DISPENSARY.** ESTABLISHED IN 1827. Gonorrhœa—Gleet, Stricture, Strictures, Orchitis, Urethritis, Venereal Diseases, Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Loss of Sexual Energy, Impotency, Sterility, Sexual Diseases, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Rectum, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Limbs, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—Have terrible Consequences, and Lead to Premature Decay, Insanity and Death.

YOUNG MEN especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that fearful, destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the highest talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening senates with the thunders of eloquence, or raised to the pinnacle the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIED MEN, or those about to marry, who may be suffering from any form of Venereal Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Debility, or any other disease, should visit the Dispensary immediately.

In the place where men of honor and character, and unobtrusively attend to the life of a gentleman, and successfully restore the life of a man.

**A Cure Warranted in two days—No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.**

DR. JOHNSTON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the first hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has discovered the true, general long sought cure, which has in thousands of cases, performed cures which have astonished the medical profession, by its almost instantaneous effect, and has become the wonder and astonishment of all who have witnessed its effects.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE, I publicate all those who have been, or suppose themselves, under the care of quacks or Doctors, Fools, which rob both body and purse, without giving the patient any benefit, and you yourselves, and of no avail.

There are crowds of the last class, who have ruined, by dosing with poisonous mixtures, the Mercury of the Doctors, Physicians, Quacks, Pills, Boluses, Potions, Lotions, Injections, Physic, Stinking Sulphur and Nauseous Drugs.

Mercury—The Fearful effects on the system are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Irritability, Weakness, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and the Shaking Palsy, Premature Decay, Decrepitude, Consumption, Insanity, Death.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now go to your friends and relatives, and say that they, who should be lunatics, and occupying a lunatic asylum, are cured, and are now in the full enjoyment of health and happiness, and are able to attend to business and enjoy life.

**Dr. JOHNSTON'S Remedy for Organic Weakness and Impotency.**

By this great and important remedy weakness of the organs is speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Impotency, the most terrible and distressing of all the evil results of Solitary Indulgence, immediately yields to the influence of this powerful remedy.

**Young Men.**

YOUNG MEN who have become the victims of a certain practice, indulged in when alone, and whose health has been shaken, and who find themselves unfitted for the duties of life, or who anticipate marriage, and who feel that the slumbering energies of their nature have been blighted, early removed, may, without fear, consult the Doctor.

**MARRIED MEN** or those about to marry, who may be suffering from any form of Venereal Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Debility, or any other disease, should visit the Dispensary immediately.

In the place where men of honor and character, and unobtrusively attend to the business of the profession, and successfully restore the life of a man.

**Marriage.**

MARRIAGE should be entered into by every one and which all body were more intelligently acquainted, but many hesitate from the fearful consequences which may follow, in the ignorance of the physical condition of the parties, and the dreadful sufferings and premature deaths of thousands of victims, who, ignorant of the laws of life, have violated them, whereby their vigor has been sapped, their constitutions shattered, and their health and happiness blasted, and who, ignorant of the cause, attribute their sufferings to other and improper causes, and resort to quacks and nostrums, or to an entire celibacy.

**Office, No. 7, South Frederick Street**

Letters must be addressed to the Dispensary, and not to the Doctor, or they will not be answered.

NO PERSON NOTICED UNLESS—Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to his residence, the following address:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 11, 63.—1y.

**REMEDY FOR THE SICK!**

A Medical Institute, Established in 1847, for the Treatment of Diseases of the Human Organism, Including Physiology, Hygiene, Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Pathology, Diagnosis, Surgery, Midwifery, Medical Electricity, Electro-Magnetism, Galvanism, Electro-Magnetic Medicine, Medical Electricity, Electro-Magnetic Medicine, Medical Electricity, Electro-Magnetic Medicine, Medical Electricity

Valley Spirit & Times [illegible]

Then on our Fatherland! In thy name
We nail our standard to the mast—
To conquer or to die. We claim
No prouder honor. While the blast
Of civil strife sweeps o'er the land,
We'll strike the foe that dares to mar
Our lovely ensign, and we'll stand
A wall of fire to guard each star.

## The Government and the Administration.

The most alarming of all the dangerous dogmas held by the party in power, is that which declares that there is no essential difference between the Government and the administration; and that to criticise the palpable blunders, bad policy and unconstitutional acts of the President and his Cabinet, is rank treason, deserving of the stake and the halter. It is the most alarming because it strikes at the very root of our liberties, by depriving the people, who are the masters, of their inalienable right to discuss the acts of their servants, the rulers. The suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and illegal arrests,—most dangerous in themselves—are yet directed more particularly against the individual liberty and rights of the citizen—and so too with the confiscation bill and the President's emancipation proclamation. But this heresy that "the king can do no wrong," (strange words indeed for American ears to hear!) is universal in its reach, and sweeps away the very basis of all public liberty. In a Republic, governmental policy must be decided upon and directed through the ballot box. If the people are to vote intelligently upon public measures, these measures must be discussed before them. And how shall they be discussed, if men are to be deterred from denouncing even the most suicidal measures or the worst of crimes in their rulers, by fear of being held and treated as enemies of the Government? And if the right to criticise public measures be swept away, the right to vote upon them must follow. If we have no longer any right to condemn Abraham Lincoln's policy by voice, how long shall we have the right to do so by ballot? With the suppression of freedom of speech and of the ballot box, comes despotism. A despotism, too, the most tyrannical, equal alone to that of the Czar of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey.

Webster defines "Government" to be:

"The system or polity of a State: that form of fundamental rules and principles by which a nation or State is governed, or by which individual members of a body politic are to regulate their social actions; a Constitution either written or unwritten, by which the rights and duties of citizens and public officers are prescribed and defined."

And he defines "Administration" to be:

"The executive part of the Government, consisting of the exercise of the constitutional and legal powers, the general superintendence of national affairs and the enforcement of the laws."

Here is the exact difference between them: The Government is "that form of fundamental rules by which a nation or State is governed;" the administration merely executes the duties assigned it by these "fundamental rules" and the laws made in pursuance thereof. It is as much bound to obey the laws itself, as is the poorest and humblest citizen. And the circumstances may arise in which adherence to an administration, which violates these "fundamental rules," may become unqualified disloyalty. For loyalty is due alone to these "fundamental rules," the "supreme law of the land," which the American people have declared to be the "Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof." The proper distinction is held in one of the resolutions recently passed by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, which declares:

"That this General Assembly recognizes a manifest difference between the administration of the Government and the Government itself. The one is transitory, limited in duration to that period of time for which the officers elected by the people are charged with the conduct of the same; the other is permanent, intended by its founders to endure forever."

Mr. Seward, it seems, entertains the same opinion. In one of his letters to Mr. Adams, our Minister to England, he says:

"In this country, especially it is a habit, not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but also essential to its stability, to regard the administration, at any time existing, as distinct and [illegible] from the Government itself, and [illegible] of the one without [illegible] to the other."

It [illegible] for an American [illegible] to speak calmly of this [illegible]. Why, in Great Britain, to-day, the measures of the [illegible] are freely and openly [illegible]. And in some [illegible] [illegible]

in the near future, they may be overwhelmed in the course of the very flood of popular excitement their own divinations have conjured up.

But some say we are weakening the Government by [illegible] the acts of the administration. No, we will strengthen it, by bringing it back within the citadel of the Constitution, where it can withstand the attacks of its foes for ages. That man, be he ever so poor in friends and money, who battles for the right, standing alone, animated only by the pride of conscious rectitude, is the only really strong man of his day. None but bad Governments can fear to have their principles and policy fairly criticised. If those principles and that policy are right, they can but be strengthened by public discussion, and become forever rooted and grounded deep in the hearts of the people. While a system or policy which can not stand the test of the crucible of public opinion, will and ought to fall to the ground. And this, indeed, is the very reason such a great cry is raised against public criticism of the policy of the party in power. Their waning fortunes admonish them of their approaching doom; they cannot conceal from themselves the mighty revulsion in public sentiment which is sweeping over the loyal States, and will soon sweep them from the places of power and honor, as the stubble of the earth is swept away by the relentless fires of the prairie. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

### Look Out for It!

We will publish, in next week's issue, the great speech of Hon. Geo. T. Curtis, of Boston, before the Democratic Union Association of New York, on "The true Conditions of American Loyalty." Judge Curtis, by his "History of the Constitution," made a reputation for himself as one of the first Constitutional lawyers and scholars in the country. He is an old-line Whig of the Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Edward Everett school, and his wide reputation as a sagacious statesman and his position before the country give authority to what he says and render it worthy of the most earnest attention. "Taking for his theme Loyalty," says the *Patriot and Union*, "Judge Curtis goes on to define wherein 'loyalty' properly consists—allegiance to the Supreme Law of the Land; he utterly repudiates unconditional support of the administration, the pleas of military necessity which the administration has put forth to cover up its infractions of the Constitution. He argues that the loss, under arbitrary encroachments, of personal liberty, will be followed by a sacrifice of all the rights of property—that when these take place despotism or anarchy ensue." Apart from the important topics of which it treats, it is one of the most able, calm and comprehensive public declarations of principles which has appeared during the war, and is, if possible, superior to his memorable oration in Boston, last Fourth of July. It should find its way into every household in the land.—Let conservative men in our midst, who have now so much at stake, see that it is widely circulated over the whole county. Those desiring extra copies of the paper, which will be furnished cheap, should leave their orders before Friday morning.

☞ "The greatest plundering and robbery that this country ever suffered, was done by Democrats who were high in power."—*Repository and Transcript.*

Shades of Simon Cameron, defend us! Upon our editorial word, this is ten times worse than "the kettle calling the pot black." Has the Rip Van Winkle of the *Transcript* been asleep for the last two years, and wakened up in the belief that the political atmosphere is as pure and untainted as it was when he laid down to his short nap? Is he really ignorant of the facts which have been brought to light during that period, showing that, under the present administration, the treasury has been plundered of between one and two hundred millions of dollars? Has he never heard of Geo. D. Morgan, and Senator Chandler, and Cummings, and Assistant Secretary of War Tucker, and the mysterious gentleman named Loper? Does he know nothing about Governor Curtin's "shoddy" and the Pennsylvania horse contracts? Has he never read the report of the Van Wyck investigating committee, or any of the stunning speeches and expositions of Mr. Dawes, Republican member from Massachusetts? Really, this ignorance is inexcusable in the editor of a political newspaper. We hope some of the partisan friends of our neighbor will induce him to read up the history of the present day, for by his own showing he is exactly two years behind the times. Drive up the slow old coach, and try to catch up with the people—they are far enough ahead of you now.

☞ The Republican papers falsely charge the Democracy with opposing a "vigorous prosecution of the war." What the Democrats oppose is just that which prevents a vigorous prosecution of the war—that which has paralyzed all our own efforts, and given energy and strength to the enemy—that which has divided the North and united the South. This is what Democrats oppose, and what they will ever oppose. And they are [illegible] [illegible] himself and all he has, now and forever.

### "The Age."

This journal, which has lately made its appearance, bids fair at once to take the lead of all the Philadelphia dailies. Such great success has already attended the enterprise that the publishers have concluded to enlarge it at once, as soon as arrangements can be made for doing so. It will then be about the size of the *Press*. In its typographical appearance it is neat and tasty; its arrangement of news is admirably convenient; and its literary and political editorial departments are conducted with marked ability. In politics it is Democratic, and for this reason alone, if there were no others, we want to see it have an extensive circulation in this vicinity. We have felt deeply the want of a good Democratic daily city paper, and, for lack of one, many of our good old Democrats have been compelled to take the *Inquirer*, *Press*, or one of the New York papers. Now that we have a real good Democratic Daily published in Philadelphia, we hope they will all return to their first love as soon as possible. We wish *The Age* a full measure of success.

☞ Poor Greeley and the other abolitionists, says the *Herald*, have persuaded our amiable and honest President, good old Abe Lincoln, to issue several proclamations to put down the rebellion in ninety days. The last proclamation was designed to liberate all the slaves of the South, because they gave the principal aid and support to the rebels; but this proclamation has failed even before the ninety days are up. One more proclamation will do the business, however, if the abolitionists can only get the President to issue it. Let a splendid proclamation be published freeing all the beautiful women of the South from the thraldom of their rebel husbands. Let these women be divorced and set upon their legs, like the strong-minded sisters down East. This will settle Jeff. Davis & Co. The Southern women now give the rebels much more aid, comfort and support than the slaves ever did. They furnish lint, bandages and attendance at the hospitals, shirts, trowsers, socks and mittens for the army, and little rebel babies who will fill up the rebel ranks if the war lasts long enough. Now if the slaves of rebels should be freed, why not free the wives of rebels? Divorce the Southern women, and the rebellion can easily be put down.

### Van Wyck on Fraud.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Van Wyck (an honest Republican) in reference to frauds on the treasury, in the House of Representatives, Monday, Feb. 23, he said: "The neck begins to chafe where the yoke of this heavy burden is borne. The administration has feared to drive such men from its door, lest hostility should be aroused against it. That which they supposed strength has been the great source of weakness. With a single exception, when has one of these men been court-martialed or punished? To-day they have injured the republic more than the South in arms. Had they been arrested and placed under the gallows or in Fort Lafayette, your army would have been stronger, your people at home more united. No wonder that your soldiery and their friends are dissatisfied. They cannot appreciate the patriotism of stealing. Your army, for a mere monthly pittance, deprived of all the luxuries, and, at some times, the necessaries of life, enduring all the privations of camp and the dangers of battle, while they see base men making mockery of the misfortunes of the nation, unchecked and unpunished, coining gold from the tears and sighs of the people. These things produce more distrust than change of commanders or circulation of newspapers."

☞ The leaders of the Republican party are now openly beginning to declare their purpose to establish a monarchy on the ruins of our Republican form of Government, as soon as they shall have made the wreck complete enough to serve their purpose.

Forney says, in the Philadelphia *Press:*

"Another principle must certainly be embodied in our reorganized form of government. The men who shape the legislation of this country, when the war is past, must remember that what we want is power and strength. The problem will be to combine the forms of Republican government with the powers of a Monarchical government."

In the same strain the *North American* remarks:

"This war has already shown the absurdity of a government with limited powers; it has shown that the power of every government ought to be and must be unlimited."

☞ "The man whom the editor of the *Spirit and Times* worships is a Major-General in that organization (Knights of the Golden Circle), as well as a Major-General of the U. S. Army. That man is General McClellan."—*Repository and Transcript.*

If the *Transcript* has any proof of the existence of such a "military organization" as the Knights of the Golden Circle, or that General McClellan is a "Major-General in that organization," it is its duty to lay it before the public. We call upon the editor to do so. We dare him to produce the proof. If he has no such information, the paragraph is a villainous slander on one of the purest patriots and best generals the country has produced. Bring on the proof or acknowledge the lie.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The afternoon train from Hagerstown, on Saturday last, came in contact with a wagon driven by John H. Laker, of Quincy township, at what is known as the Waynesboro' cut. The afternoon was stormy and Mr. Laker did not hear the whistle. The wagon was smashed to atoms, but fortunately Mr. Laker and his horse escaped unhurt. We understand the inhabitants of Quincy held a meeting at once, and resolved to petition the legislature to pass a law compelling the Railroad company to bridge the cut. We hope to see this done immediately.

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## Local and Personal.

### Democratic County Committee.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the House of Mrs. Montgomery, in Chambersburg, on Monday the 13th day of April, at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested.

March 31, '63. H. G. KEYSER, Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel M. Worley, | Chambersburg. |
| Hiram M. White, | " |
| Wm. D. Guthrie, | " |
| Jacob Sellers, | " |
| C. D. Lesher, | Antrim. |
| Dr. J. Crawford, | Concord. |
| Darius Maddox, | Dry Run. |
| Martin Shoemaker, | Greenvillage. |
| Mathew McKee, | Fayetteville. |
| Daniel McKenzie, | Guilford. |
| Peter Rose, | Hamilton. |
| Fred Zellinger, Jr., | Letterkenny. |
| Hartman Dieshout, | London. |
| William Shoemaker, | Lurgan. |
| Perry A. Rice, | Mercersburg. |
| John B. Kyle, | Metal. |
| William Orr, Sr., | Orrstown. |
| A. J. North, | Peters. |
| Ephraim J. Small, | Quincy. |
| William Cline, | Southampton. |
| John Croft, | St. Thomas. |
| Daniel Stake, | Sulphur Springs. |
| Joe Phenny, | Warren. |
| D. B. Russell, | Washington. |
| William Reed, | Welsh Run. |

REMOVAL.—The Adams Express office has been removed to the large room on Main street, one door North of Miller & Henshey's Drug store.

IF you need a warm, aromatic stimulant, something to increase the appetite, we advise Drake's Plantation Bitters. You can always get it at Heyser's Drug store.

THE Tree Sale of H. F. M. Peters, of Adams county, has been postponed until Wednesday, the 8th inst. See advertisement.

DISABLED.—We are sorry to learn that Col. D. B. McKibben, of the 158th Regiment Penna Militia, was recently injured by his horse falling upon him. He is now in Philadelphia, leaving Lieut. Col. Troxell in command of the Regiment.

POSTPONEMENT.—On account of the inclemency of the weather and the illness of the Pastor, the anniversary of the Presbyterian Sabbath School was postponed until next Sunday afternoon. Hon. F. M. Kimmell, Geo. R. Messersmith and Rev. Mr. Nicolls will deliver addresses on that occasion.

A FREAK OF NATURE.—A ewe belonging to Mr. J. W. Porter has a lamb with six legs, two in front, and four behind. It is quite lively, and seems to be perfectly healthy.—*Fulton Democrat.*

THE best Coal Oil, Spt. Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Cheap Pocket Books, Hair Brushes and Combs, Perfumery and Soaps, at Heyser's Drug store.

LIEUT. GORDON.—Among the officers announced as the Staff of Major General Schenck, we observe the name of Lieut. D. S. Gordon, 24 U. S. Cavalry, (formerly of this place) as Acting Assistant Adjutant General.—*Waynesboro Record.*

THE LADY who called at our office yesterday, is requested to call again, as we wish to obtain her name, so as to be able to inform the people who it was that brought us that box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, for it relieved us of a very severe cough in a few hours.

CONVALESCENT.—Our friend, B. B. Hensbey, Hospital Steward of the 126th Reg't, was brought home on Saturday last, by his friends, from Falmouth, Va. He has been quite ill with fever, and is very much prostrated, but we hope the kind attention of friends and the comforts of home will soon bring him all right again.

As the spring season is about commencing, many persons will want Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Swaine's Panacea, Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Kennedy's Medical Discovery. Heyser has all these medicines, and many others you may want, at his Drug store.

GONE HOME.—Col. James G. Elder, of the 126th Regiment, passed through town, on Saturday evening, on his way home. He was brought on a stretcher from Washington city. It was his coming that delayed the train, the Northern Central cars being behind time, and some of the Colonel's friends having telegraphed to detain the Cumberland Valley cars, for the purpose of making the connection. The Colonel is still suffering severely from his wound received at Fredericksburg, and is not yet able to walk. Though the chances for his speedy recovery seem now more favorable than at any previous time.

EDUCATION IN CHAMBERSBURG.—It is with great gratification we refer, to the high degree of prosperity of the educational institutions of Chambersburg. They seem to be meeting with almost as large a share of public favor as they did before the commencement of the war; and this is something that perhaps can be said of very few schools, colleges and seminaries in the country. The young ladies seminary, under charge of the Rev. Henry Reeves, will commence a new half session on the 20th of April. The character of this institution is already so well established, and it has received such extensive patronage and given such general satisfaction, that we need only refer to the large and unexceptional corps of teachers—now more complete than ever before—whose names appear in another column—to give a full endorsement to the declaration that this institution stands among the first—if not pre-eminently the very first—of the female seminaries in Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. K. Shryock has retired from the control of the Chambersburg Academy, and Mr. J. R. Kinney, Mr. Shryock's former assistant, has taken charge of it. The new principal is a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and came into our midst, last year, with the most flattering recommendations, all of which, we can say in candor, he has fulfilled to the utmost letter. On the withdrawal of the former principal, the Trustees unanimously elected Mr. Kinney as his successor. The character of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees, should make this a sufficient recommendation to parents wishing to send their sons to a good scientific and classical school.—Mr. Kinney announces as his assistants—Rev. James F. Kennedy, teacher of the ancient and English classics; Miss Flory, teacher of primary department; Miss Schively, teacher of French and Drawing; and Miss Virginia Reilly, teacher of Music. Good and cheap boarding can be procured in town, and we learn the Trustees have under consideration the erection of a boarding house, in connection with the Academy. We hope this will be done soon, [illegible]

AN IMPROVEMENT DEMANDED.—We feel compelled from a sense of duty to the community to allude to the distressing accident which occurred while a funeral was passing along Franklin street on its way to the Cemetery, one day last week. The street has become almost impassable, and on this occasion, referred to, the hearse was nearly upset several times, and the coffin was finally thrown from it to the ground. We do not know whether any of the council were present; if they were, it is to be hoped they will attend to the demands of the people, and take immediate measures to repair both the street and the sidewalk. Franklin street is within the limits of the borough; it is the great thoroughfare to the Cemetery; and it is now not only in a worse condition than any street in town, but worse than almost the meanest road in the county—and is a perfect disgrace to the community. Can not the council be stirred up to display a little bit of energy, so that we may have no more such ill-timed occurrences outraging the feelings of friends and relations, and mortifying to the entire community?

## Books and Periodicals.

THE TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER; A STORY OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By Gustave Aimard. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philada. Price 50 cents.

This is emphatically a novel writing and a novel reading age. "The ghost of Dr. Johnson," says the *North British Review*, "revisited for an hour to the periodical table of one of our reading rooms, would find much to astonish, and much to ponder over. He would retire from this modern reading room with the conviction that some hundred or two English men and women spend their days and nights writing stories, and that the rest of the nation spend their days and nights reading them." And this is the case in France, Germany and America, as well as in Great Britain. Doubtless at this very hour, hundreds of swift pens are spluttering over foolscap sheets, pursuing the fortunes of imaginary personages. Murders are committed without a single pang of remorse, tender farewells are spoken in low and trembling tones, hard hearted fathers are getting reconciled to prodigal sons—all of which, in good time, the novel reading world will be poring over with wet eyes. Of course a large portion of these Novels are worthless, but we may strike off the poor and indifferent and we will have a catalogue of books of this class, written by men and women of the present day, which will present a greater array of intellectual merit—wit, humor, imagination, pathos, observation—than we shall find in any other department of contemporary literature. At the present time Novel writing seems to be supplanting history, poetry and philosophy, and it is, in a great measure, combining and performing the functions of all these classes of literature. Charles Dickens' novels contain as true poetic sentiment as Tennyson's or Owen Meredith's volumes of poetry. Thackeray philosophizes after the manner of Bacon; and Victor Hugo, couples fact with his fiction, and gives the battle of Waterloo in truer and more lifelike colors than Scott or Abbott have ever done. But we are digressing too far from the volume in hand.

Gustave Aimard seems to be almost as prolific as Mrs. Wood. During the last year he has given the world any number of novels, having their scenes laid principally in our western wilds—and if success is any criterion of merit he certainly has strong claims. "The Prairie Flower," "The Indian Scout," "The Trail Hunter," and half a dozen others—have met with great favor and had an extensive circulation. These books, containing such true portraitures of western life, should be placed in the hands of every young reader. They contain much valuable information, and their plots are generally interesting and exciting.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW—January 1863.

Table of contents: India under Lord Dalhousie—Diaries of Frederick Von Lentz—Gold-fields and Gold-mines—The Campaign of 1815—Modern Judaism—Hugo's Les Miserables—Convict system in England and Ireland—Public affairs.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW—Feb. 1863.

Convicts and Transportation—Recent attacks on the Pentateuch—Professor Wilson—Greece during the last thirty years—Domestic annals of Scotland—Cunningham's historical theology—The prospects of parties.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Progress in China—Caxtoniana (continued)—Henri Lacordaire—Lady Morgan's memoirs—A sketch from Babylon—Our New Doctor—Politics at home and abroad.

We noticed some of the British Quarterlies week before last. It is only necessary to give the bill of fare contained in the rest, to secure for them a perusal. No reading man can look over these tables of contents without being at once struck with the titles of several of the articles and having a desire to read them, chiefly from the interesting subjects of which they treat. He has the guaranty, too, that these subjects are well handled by the best writers of magazine literature the world has ever had.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE—April 1863.—W. H. Bidwell, New York.

This periodical contains the very cream of English current literature, compiled from the best magazines. Among the finest articles in the present number, we notice particularly, a criticism on Muir's life of Mohammed, this brief and comprehensive sketch of the man whose deeds and career affected the destiny of nations and millions of the human race for centuries, can scarcely fail to be read with great interest. The article exposing the palpable errors and practical infidelity of Bishop Colenso's work on the Pentateuch, is deserving of notice. There is also a memoir and a fine steel-engraving of the Right Honorable Lord Macauley, the historian, in this number, and also two or three first class little tales.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE—April, 1863.

Harper opens this month with an interesting and thrilling article, containing the experience of Wm. C. Baldwin, the great hunter and explorer, and, entitled "Another African Hunter." Then follows "A few days in Moscow," which if not from the pen of Bayard Taylor—sounds very much like his word—paintings—with perhaps a little more pith and humor than writings generally are characterized with.—There is also a first-rate biography of Louis Napoleon, in this number; and the "Drawer" is full up to the top with good things.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK—April, 1863.

As the time for [illegible] [illegible]

## Latest Telegraphic News!

*(Condensed from the Daily Papers.)*

Despatches from the [illegible] [illegible] several vessels which attempted to pass Port Hudson, on the night of the 14th of March, from which it appears that they had reached the last and most formidable batteries, and were congratulating themselves upon having gained the turn in the river, when the *Mississippi* grounded. Fearful that this vessel, under the galling fire of the enemy, would fall into their hands, it was deliberately destroyed by the commander, after the removal of all on board. No private effects were saved. This mishap to the *Mississippi* caused a derangement of the well contrived programme of Admiral Farragut, for the passage of all the vessels of the fleet. The fighting on the part of our men is described as in the highest degree creditable, all striving to exhibit superior prowess.

A despatch from Cairo says:—

Last Wednesday evening the rams Lancaster and Switzerland undertook to run the batteries at Vicksburg. As soon as they came within range the rebels opened a tremendous fire. The Lancaster was struck thirty times. Her entire bow was shot away, causing her to sink immediately, turning a complete somersault as she went down. All the crew except two escaped. The Switzerland was disabled by a sixty-four pound ball penetrating the steam drum. She floated down, the batteries still firing and striking her repeatedly, until finally the Albatross ran alongside and towed her to the lower mouth of the canal. The loss of life on her is not ascertained.

On the way up the Hartford and Albatross encountered a battery at Grand Gulf more formidable than those at Port Hudson. The Hartford was struck fourteen times, and had three men killed. Both vessels returned the fire vigorously, and both were more or less injured.

It is stated that the expedition under Gen. Sherman, to the rear of Haine's Bluff, by way of Steele's bayou and the Sunflower, had returned to Young's Point.

A special despatch to Cincinnati says:—News from Vicksburg and vicinity has an unfavorable aspect. Despatches received here state that the expedition through Steele's and black bayous into the Upper Yazoo is a failure.

Admiral Porter succeeded in getting through both bayous with the gunboats, and proceeded twenty five or thirty miles further in Deer and Rolling Forks, when he encountered a small force of rebels, who so annoyed him with sharp shooters and obstructions in the channel that further progress was impossible without the co-operation of the infantry, who came up next day.

The enemy had in the meantime put trees into the stream, making it impassable. They annoyed the gunboats otherwise, and seemed to be gathering in considerable force. Reinforcements of infantry were marched to their assistance on Monday, and, coming up with the beleaguered boats, found the latter hemmed in completely by obstructions in front and rear.

Skirmishing continued all day, when the rebels being reinforced, the gunboats were withdrawn and commenced to retire, the whole force having embarked on transports near the head of Black Bayou, for their return to Young's Point. Union loss ten or twelve privates killed and wounded, including Mr. Sullivan, an engineer, killed by a shell. Rebel loss unknown, but supposed to be considerable.

The N. Y. Herald's correspondent communicates from Lake Providence to the 23d March. The canal was likely to prove a success. The rush of water through the channel is copious. It is evident that the water is making for itself its heavy washings, a channel which will prove a perpetual water course. It is thought it will be navigable in a week, by which the water will have become more placid. The town of Providence, lying on the north side of the canal, is submerged to the depth of six ft. This side, however, is high and dry, with a margin of rising 18 inches in some parts.

The General-in-Chief, Halleck, has received the following official despatch giving particulars of the battle of Somerset:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY;
LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1863.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—The following official despatch has been received from Gen. Gilmore, giving the details of his successful attack upon the rebels in central Kentucky:

Somerset, Ky., March 31.—I attacked the enemy yesterday in a strong position his own selection, defended by six cannon, more than twice my own, and fought him five hours, driving him from one position to another, and finally stormed his position, whipped him handsomely and drove him in confusion to the river. His loss is over 300 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy outnumbered us two one, and were commanded by Pegram in person. Night stopped the pursuit, which will be resumed in the morning. We captured two stands of colors. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed thirty. Scott's famous regiment was cut off from the rest and scattered.

[Signed] GILMORE,
Brigadier Gen'l.

The entire rebel force has been driven out of central Kentucky, and much of the plunder recaptured. Their reported force is been greatly exaggerated, as well as the amount of plunder taken by them. I have this moment received this second despatch from Gen. Gilmore, dated this morning from Stags Ferry, on the Cumberland river:

Stagel's Ferry, April 1.—I undated the enemy's force in my first report of yesterday's fight. They had over 2 600 men, outnumbering us more than two to one. During the night their troops recrossed the Cumberland in three places. We have retaken between five or four hundred cattle. Pegram's loss is not fall short of 500 men.

[Signed] GILMORE, B Gen.

The alacrity with which the troops were concentrated, and the vigor and gallantry of their attack, are highly commendable.

[Signed.] A. E. BURNSIDE,
Maj. Gen Commanding.

The report that the rebels were on the point of evacuating Richmond is substantially contradicted. The New York *Tribune* has late intelligence from Norfolk which give very different turn to the movements going on at Richmond, supposed to be indicative of evacuation. This authority, says it Richmond is to be defended with the utmost power and desperation, and that for the purpose of making the defence more effective the surplus non-combatant population is is sent away. Add to this the fact that all of the Yazoo and Port Hudson expedition failed, that Grant is unable for some cause take Vicksburg, that Rosecrans is being threatened, the attack upon Charleston hold, and fighting Joe Hooker very quiet & pacific; and things wear a very cautious parance.

The Rhode Island election terminated in the complete success of the Abolists, as was expected. James Y. Smith is elected Governor by about 3,000 majority—A. Jenks to Congress in the Eastern district by about 1,300 and Nathan F. Dixon in the western district by about 900 majority. [illegible] with other years this shows a large Abolition loss.

### The Election in West Virginia

A great ado was made some days since, about the elections in West Virginia, which, we were told, went all one way, for the new State constitution. Out of 475 votes, (there are over 3,000 legal voters) only three voted no. The following card, from the Hon. Sherrard Clemens, written some time before the close of the polls, and explains the manner in which that so called Administration victory was brought about:—

On my arrival in [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] They are fit only for an [illegible] It is not necessary for this occasion, to mention the public threats made against myself and General J. J. Jackson, on the public streets, attested as they can be by testimony of at least twenty witnesses. However strange it may have been against him, at least we speak of misunderstood should have been allowed. He is an old man with gray hairs. For fifty years he has filled nearly every position the people of the county of Wood could have given him—irreproachable in morals, unstained in intellect, the largest owner of real estate, and the largest taxpayer in his community; a gentleman, a christian, a patriot, a [illegible] of noble daring courage, principle, and determination; the member of the convention who, at Richmond, above all others was selected for insult and contumely; the pioneer of the movement for Western independence; and on such opposition fairly fettered and impeded by the Abolition brave at Wheeling (each one of whom is like an Egyptian viper [illegible], trying to get his head above the rest), until they found two much manhood in him to suit their purpose, and then commenced to decry and vilify him. Against him a soldier was heard to declare, "if that old gray head attempts to say anything to-day, I'll plug him. Those my orders."

The Convention called at Parkersburg on Thursday last, was not permitted to meet and publicly discuss and consider those amendments. Like the early Christians, the devotees of constitutional liberty and free speech had to seek the sanctity of a private house and there consulted together.

Such outrages as these upon the freedom of the people will be avenged. Be not discouraged. Though cast down, the people are not destroyed. For the present they are overpowered by mercenary office-holders, who have turned out to be bargain on horseback, by the mob whose cry from the time of Christ to this hour has always been crucify, crucify; and by the bayonets of the military, which were intended in the last extremity, to guard the rights and liberties of the citizens instead of cleaving them down. *I have, therefore, abandoned the canvass, because when the people are willing to hear, the military hand stops their ears.*

As the case now stands, withhold your votes at the coming election. Stay at home. Get your neighbors to do so. Let every vote which is not cast, be considered a vote in the negative. We shall see what will be the end of this hospital for politicians affected with incurable diseases; for the imbeciles and incapables who will attempt to rule over you. The Constitution and laws of our country will finally come to your relief. Be patient—be prudent. The end is not far off. Sacrifice, affliction and trial are the purifiers of humanity. The great fundamental principle which underlie our past blessed Government, will rise out of, this calamity, with new vigor and an immortal life.

SHERRARD CLEMENS.

## THE MARKETS.

CHAMBERSBURG, April 7, 1863.

**Corrected Weekly.**

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR—White | [illegible] |
| FLOUR—Extra | [illegible] |
| FLOUR—Superfine | [illegible] |
| FLOUR—Rye | [illegible] |
| WHEAT—White | [illegible] |
| WHEAT—Red | [illegible] |
| RYE | [illegible] |
| OATS | [illegible] |
| CORN | [illegible] |
| CLOVER SEED | [illegible] |
| TIMOTHY SEED | [illegible] |
| FLAX SEED | [illegible] |
| BUTTER | [illegible] |
| EGGS | [illegible] |
| LARD | [illegible] |
| TALLOW | [illegible] |
| HARD SOAP | [illegible] |
| BACON HAMS | [illegible] |
| BACON SIDES | [illegible] |
| POTATOES | [illegible] |
| SOUP BEANS | [illegible] |
| PARED PEACHES | [illegible] |
| UNPARED PEACHES | [illegible] |
| DRIED APPLES | [illegible] |

## DIED

On the 29th ult., near St. Thomas, Hiram C. Small, aged 6 years, 2 months and 16 days.

On the 18th of March, 1863, Mrs. Jane Harper, wife of George K. Harper, dec'd, in the 75th year of her age.

At Funkstown, this county, Mrs. Hannah McConnsey, aged 79 years, 5 months and 7 days.

At the residence of her son-in law, Jeremiah L. Shank, in this place, very suddenly, on Saturday the 28th ult., Mrs. Nancy Fillebrook, in the 83d year of her age.

In Fannettsburg, on the 20th ult., Randall McDonald, aged 57 years.

At his residence, near Fannettsburg, on the 25th inst., Matthew Unbrel, aged 29 years, 3 months and 23 days.

On the 4th inst., in this place, after but a few days illness, (of Pneumonia), Miss Dorothy Jarrett, aged 66 years, 1 month and 3 days.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
Apr. 8, '63-2m. No 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia

ESTABLISHED 1760.
PETER LORILLARD,
Snuff & Tobacco Manufacturer
16 & 18 Chambers St., (Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:
BROWN SNUFF.
[illegible]
YELLOW SNUFF.
[illegible]
TOBACCO.
SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING.
[illegible]
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.
Apr. 8, '63-1y.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF CHAMBERSBURG, April 6th, 1863.

ASSETS.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

## DRUGS & MEDICINES.

DYE-STUFFS.
PERFUMERY
AND
Toilet Articles,
of all kinds.

Miller & Hensbey,

DIPTHERIA, OR
FUTRID SORE THROAT.

HORSE POWDERS,
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS,
GET THE WORTH
OF YOUR MONEY;
SAVE YOUR STOCK.

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,

Rheumatism if anything can, at
MILLER & HENSHEY'S.

KEROSENE OIL,
AND FLUID,
best quality at
MILLER & HENSHEY'S.

KEROSENE LAMPS,

THE ANODYNE CORDIAL

Miller's Medicated Cough Syrup

WALLETS AND PURSES
OF ALL SIZES AND PRICES.

SHAVING, WASHING,
AND TOILET SOAPS,
OF ALL KINDS.

## FARM IMPLEMENTS.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

PANIC PRICES
at
M. FELHEIMER'S
Clothing Emporium,
Corner of Main and West Market Sts.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
consisting of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETS,
CORDUROYS,
VESTINGS,
LINENS,
FARMER'S TWEEDS,
and GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods.

A T M. FELHEIMER'S
You can buy cheap from Doubs.

A T M. FELHEIMER'S
You can buy cheap Bay's Clothing.

A T M. FELHEIMER'S
You can buy Trunks and Carpet Bags

If you want good bargains go to
M. Felheimer's Clothing Store,
Corner of Main and West Market Streets.

He has also on hand every variety of piece goods which will be sold at the lowest price, and no charge for cutting if the purchaser desires to have them made elsewhere. M. FELHEIMER,
Apr 1, '53 Proprietor

THE FRANKLIN CLOTHING REPOSITORY,
FRANKLIN HOTEL BUILDING, Corner of West Market Street and the Diamond Chambersburg, Pa
JOHN T. MOCKINSON,
Proprietor.

## STOVES AND TINWARE.

## DRY-GOODS, &c.

## PICTURE GALLERIES.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## EDUCATIONAL.

## BOOK BINDERIES.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

## SALES.

## NOTICES, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

Why the Grover & Baker Machine is best.

1. It is more simple, durable, and less liable to derangement than others.
2. It [illegible] spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary.
3. It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen.
4. It forms a seam so strong and elastic that it never breaks even on the bias.
5. [illegible] of the seam by [illegible].
6. [illegible] through any ordinary width stitch, [illegible].
7. Economy. It seems [illegible] beautiful, and retains its [illegible] and beauty after washing better than any other.
8. Its seam can be rendered in altering garments, AFTER PROPER INSTRUCTION, without [illegible].
9. Watching and wasting the tensions upon the threads necessary in other machines, is [illegible] in this. The tension being once adjusted on the Grover & Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.
10. It makes beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement, simply by inserting threads of suitable material and colors for this purpose. It is the only machine that both embroiders and sews perfectly.

Grover & Baker S. M. Co. furnish Machines of the same patterns and at the same price, making either the Grover & Baker stitch, or the Shuttle Stitch as customers prefer, with the privilege of exchanging.

E. S. ROSE, Agent, North East corner of the Diamond, Chambersburg, Pa.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.

Nov. 28, '60. 495 Broadway N. Y.

# HOWE'S SEWING MACHINE,

Howe's Sewing Machine
Howe's Sewing Machine
Howe's Sewing Machine
Howe's Sewing Machine
At Eyster & Bro's
at Eyster & Bro's
At Eyster & Bro's
At Eyster & Bro's
Call and see them
Call and see them
Call and see them
Call and see them.

[illegible] Eyster & Bro's don't forget Lessandie Howe Celebrated Sewing Machine, for which they are the Agents.

This machine is adapted to both heavy and light sewing and is therefore suitable for Tailors as well as Family use.

# COMMISSION HOUSES.

[illegible] HEAD & COMPANY FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] C. V. R. R. [illegible]

Cars run regular to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

AGENTS

PEACO [illegible] & HINCHMAN, [illegible] above Fourth, Philadelphia

[illegible] [May 28, '62.

[illegible] WUNDERLICH & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] Philadelphia and Baltimore.

PEACOCK, ZELL & HINCHMAN. [illegible] Market Street, [illegible] Philadelphia

P. S.—Lykens Valley, Broken Egg and Nut Coal [illegible] Lumber, and Shingles, Salt, Plaster and Hay [illegible] [May 28, '62.

[illegible] WAREHOUSE [illegible]

SHIP AGENTS AND [illegible]

139 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

Flour, Grain, Produce, Cotton, Wines, Liquors [illegible]

Nov. 14, '60.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR THIRTEEN CENTS.

The Best [illegible] Remedy [illegible]

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S GREAT COUGH REMEDY

[illegible]

MOST IMPORTANT [illegible]

[illegible]

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE WAR HAS BEGUN!

[illegible]

# DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREAS'RY

*A Complete Set of Remedies for*

## PRESERVING THE TEETH,

PURIFYING THE

BREATH AND MOUTH,

AND

Curing Toothache and NEURALGIA.

CONTENTS.

*Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.*

*Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.*

*Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS one bottle.*

*Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALLED NEURALGIA PLASTER.*

*Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*

*FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between Teeth.*

*TOOTH PICKS etc., etc.*

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental office, Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or, SIX for $5.

The Dental Treasury makes a package eight inches by six, and is sent by express.

Full directions for use in each article.

The following articles we can send separately, by mail viz.:

The Treatise on Preserving Teeth sent, Post paid, on receipt of [illegible] or four stamps.

The Neuralgia Plaster, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, sent post paid, on receipt of Eighteen Cents, or Six stamps.

The Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster, (Large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of Thirty Seven Cents.

Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,

Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER, and TOOTHACHE DROPS cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, One Dollar, which contains them.

NOW

## ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOOD?

The best evidence that they are so, is that their firmest friends and the best patrons are those who have used them longest. Dr. William B. Hurd is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the [illegible] Dental Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and in [illegible] Brooklyn or Williamsburg, questions [illegible] whole eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as all can testify [illegible]."

The well known P. T. BARNUM writes:—"I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. We think it the best Powder for the Teeth that we have ever used. I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Powder contains no acid nor alkali, nor charcoal and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

## WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that greatest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all bad exhalations and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing bad Breath and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of Diseased Gums, Ulcers, Canker, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder given additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

Which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends at parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and Mechanics you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum, you can now get preservatives, than which lords and ladies can get nothing better. Remember that DYSPEPSIA and CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS often originate in Neglect of teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.

Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For Earache, Neuralgia, [illegible] apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents.

*Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

## WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to the happiness of those using them, and they want them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treasury, [illegible] Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cents for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half pint bottle by mail. The people want the preparations. Who will supply them?

## CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The DENTAL TREASURY [illegible] that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which would be [illegible] for $7. Agents supplied liberally [illegible] Now is the time to go into the business [illegible] make a profit. We are spending [illegible] of agents. New England men or women [illegible] something nice, and a chance to take [illegible] Address

WM. B. HURD & CO.,

Tribune Buildings, New York.

[illegible] made with confidence W. B. [illegible] Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. [illegible] Chemical Bank, Brooklyn [illegible] Co., New York, to P. T. Barnum, New York, etc., etc.

[illegible] ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, [illegible] Nervous disease, [illegible] Impotence, and other affections [illegible] Sexual Debility and Premature [illegible] treatment, in sealed [illegible] Address, Dr. J. Skillin [illegible] No. 2, South Ninth Street [illegible]

[illegible]

Millinery Goods

[illegible]

BLANK DEEDS [illegible]

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

[illegible]

Post CHAMBERSBURG AND HAGERSTOWN:

[illegible]

Making close connections at Harrisburg, with Trains for Philadelphia, New York, and Pittsburg and with trains for all points West.

Nov. 14, '60. O. N. LULL, Sup't.

1861. THE PENNSYLVANIA 1861.

## CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Two Hundred and Sixty Miles of Double Track.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

Connecting direct at Philadelphia with through Trains to and from Boston, New York, and all points east, and in the Union Depot at Pittsburg, with Through Trains to and from all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest—thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg without change of Cars or Conductors. All through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Smoking Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. THE EXPRESS RUNS DAILY; Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 8 00 A. M.
Fast Line " 11 30 A. M.
Express Train leaves " 10 30 P. M.

WAY TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

Harrisburg Accommodation, via Columbia 1 30 P. M.
Columbia " 4 00 P. M.
Parkesburg " at 12 30 P. M.

West Chester Passengers will take the Mail, Parkesburg and Columbia Trains.

Passengers for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 8 00 A. M. go directly through.

Tickets may be obtained at the Offices of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, and at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West, also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

For further information apply at the Passenger Station, S. E. Corner of Eleventh and Market streets.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all drayage or Ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight and the Traveling Public.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Pennsylvania Railroad."

For Freight contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg;

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Athern & Hubbell, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Joseph E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North Street, Baltimore.

LEECH & Co., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William Street, N. Y.

LEECH & Co., No. 77 State Street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Phila.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

## READING RAIL ROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH AND North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M. and 2 00 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 3 15 A. M., arriving at New York at 11 50 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. (Pittsburgh Express). Leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburgh without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Rail Road leave Port Clinton at 4 45 A. M. for Philadelphia and all Intermediate Stations; and at 3 15 P. M., for Philadelphia, New York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9 15 A. M., and 2 30 P. M. for Philadelphia and New York; and at 5 30 P. M., for Auburn and Port Clinton only, connecting for Pine Grove and with the Catawissa Rail Road; and returning from Reading at 6 35 A. M., for Pottsville.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves Reading at 6 00 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 4 30 P. M.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7 30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3 15 P. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Nov. 27, '62-tf

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD!

SUMMER TIME TABLE!

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862,

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 1 15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5 10 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 5 30 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9 45 a. m.

FAST MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1 20 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5 25 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7 40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12 25 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 4 15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 9 25 p. m.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10 25 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12 25 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 7 15 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 12 30 p. m., leaves Harrisburg at 1 00 p. m., Altoona at 7 00 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12 15 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11 30 a. m., Harrisburg at 3 45 p. m., Altoona at 8 20 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12 55 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2 30 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8 00 p. m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, leaves Lancaster at 10 50 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 12 40 p. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
*Sup't Eastern Div. Penn'a. R. R.*

May 21, '62-tf.

MARRIAGE—Its Loves and Hates, Sorrows and Angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhoea, or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary Book should be in the hands of every person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache, incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty five cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D., No. 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

Afflicted and Unfortunate, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, No. 416 SPRUCE St., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

EXCELLENT BEEF.

[illegible]

MEDICAL. DRUGS, [illegible]

[illegible] Constitution Water

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR THE

# CONSTITUTION

AND THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

DIABETES,

AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS & BLADDER.

THESE DANGEROUS AND TROUBLESOME DISEASES, WHICH HAVE THUS FAR RESISTED THE BEST DIRECTED TREATMENT, CAN BE COMPLETELY CONTROLLED BY

THE

# REMEDY

NOW BEFORE US.

THE CURATIVE PROPERTIES OF the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the [illegible] principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

Constitution Water,

which gives those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN the bladder, [illegible]

[illegible]

READ! READ!!

[illegible]

Yours, truly, S. V. L. DE WITT

[illegible]

WM. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MIDDLE CREEK, Nov. 19, 1861.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—Dear Sir: I have, for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—Diabetes—which resisted all remedies and doctors until I used Constitution Water, and you may be assured that I was exceedingly pleased with the result. It has entirely cured me and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.

Yours, truly,
POND STRONG.

There is no class of diseases that produce such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as

DIABETES

and diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

Constitution Water

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a

REMEDY

in a form to suit the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE $1.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.

Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff St., N. Y.

MILLER & HERSHEY, Agents, Chambersburg.

Aug. 1, '62 ly

DAVID UNGER,

Pure Rye Whiskey,

12 COPPER STILLS

MERCERSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

Has on hand Whiskey one, two, three and four years [illegible]

May 5, '62 ly

NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW.

[illegible]

The above are sample specimens of Peaches which were grown in a season of extreme drought, on soil which could not have produced more than four or five bushels of wheat per acre without enriching it, and were grown on soil in which the worm insect has proven itself very injurious to the tree and fruit. And where the yellows also is subjected to enfeeble trees, inasmuch so as to cause trees to produce inferior, worthless and imperfect grown fruit, when not properly treated, and not true remedies are complied with. But with treatments favorable for their invigoration and the duration of peach trees, and for rendering them capable of producing their fruits into full perfection. The trees can be restored healthy and vigorous for scores of years, through favorable treatment.

But the true remedies which only can guarantee certain success in the cultivation of the above luscious fruit, are really not known and made use of or practised by the hundreds or thousands who are taking an interest in the cultivation of the above luscious fruit. The remedies which should be made use of are very easy to comply with, which will accomplish, and to prove very certain in effecting very good and lasting results, inasmuch so as to have proved to restore trees with rank foliage, which had already been affected with the yellows, to health, and to produce fruits which were grown in full perfection.

But in order that the whole points and mysteries can become presented in such a manner as to have full explanations to the whole and all the points, an Illustrated Map is introduced and offered for sale at a very reasonable figure. And single peach trees will, when under favorable treatment, produce fruit per annum which will be worth more than double the cost of a map.

Single Peach trees, when under improved and favorable treatment, at a proper age, will produce fruit to the value of from $4 to $6 and $8 per tree per annum; and an acre of such trees will bring in about as much profit as eight or ten acres of wheat can produce, with but comparatively little attention or labor.

There is scarcely one case of an orchardist out of hundreds of thousands who has ever realized the real value of an orchard five or ten acres in extent, because they have never given their orchard a good chance or a full trial. But there are numbers of orchards that we have an account of, which are under favorable treatment, of from five to ten acres in extent, which have yielded as much and really more clear profit per annum than a plantation of two or three hundred acres of land, under the highest state of cultivation.

But, then again, there are hundreds of thousands of orchards which scarcely prove to produce sufficient in value to justify the owners for sparing the grounds which they occupy. And why is this so? This is entirely owing to the fact, that such orchards have not the treatment rendered which they require for producing heavy incomes. And why are the masses of orchardists not more interested in rendering such treatment which is needed to enable their orchards to produce heavy incomes? This is owing to the fact, that orchardists have not the required information and instructions on those important points, and have never tried any experiments in order to make improvements, and thus have not, as yet, met with any great results and success to encourage them for giving their orchards a fair trial and chance.

What man is there who would not be encouraged if he could gain a profit of $300 or $400 per annum from an acre of land? Surely, all would be much encouraged if they could do so. That can, in a reasonable manner be done, with much convenience, if the proper means are made use of, and if a fair trial is given. The above amount can be made from one acre of land, in an orchard with good and improved treatment, and with a real good chance, and we can give good reason why.

Single apple trees, under good and favorable treatment, have proven to produce from twenty-five to forty bushels of apples, which have been sold at from 75 cents to $1.25 per bushel, which would rate the amount of income per tree at about $25 per acre. Then just thirty trees per acre would insure an income of a fancy sum of $750. But with unfavorable treatment, such results cannot become produced, neither such heavy incomes be expected.

But a MAP is now introduced in which information can be obtained to rear up trees, which will, in due time, produce much greater incomes than the above alluded to. And if the modes, which are pointed out in the map are closely complied with, will add to render the most beneficial and improved treatment which can become rendered to orchards in all time to come.

Then it can with full assurance be guaranteed that single apple trees can become formed in due season, which will produce from forty to sixty and seventy-five bushels of apples in a season. And should any one doubt this, then they need only spare a few dollars to procure a map, and you will only need to try the improved treatment closely as directed, to the use of one tree, and in a few years you will realize the difference between making an improvement or none.

In a map it will become ascertained that there is a very beneficial improvement pointed out for preparing the soil with much convenience before planting trees in, which will insure a certain guarantee to render fruit trees very productive in low, wet and unfavorable soils, and in unfavorable seasons, and it will be found that the mode for preparing is done with much care and convenience.

In the last place, the map contains the most improved information on the keeping and preserving of all kinds of fruits, that can be introduced, to guarantee certain success, and especially for keeping apples. It points out how to put them away to insure them to keep with much success the whole year round, and especially such as Rambo and other early winter apples; it insures their successful keeping until next harvest, or until there are apples again. The information or instruction which is contained in a map, for keeping apples with success, will be worth from five to ten and twenty times as much per annum as a map will cost to hundreds and thousands, in proportion to extent of orchards or fruit growing.

Price per single copy only $2, or ten copies to one address will be furnished for $17.50 in advance. They will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered, on receipt of the required amount.

We require and desire the names of all such, and their residences, who may at any time be found out to copy, or steal information from maps of other purchasers; or, in other words, such who refuse purchasing a map, and do not have in possession a copy themselves, but intend to copy information from maps purchased by others, such are to become reported to head quarters, and expect our agents and postmasters to see to the same, as such copying and acts on the part of any, would be considered as swindling that sum out of us. As we have put the price of the map at such a very low figure, in order that it will prove in the reach of every family to procure a copy. The price of the map ought to be about ten dollars, and then the purchaser could yet double his money ten or twenty times per annum out of it, if he makes full use of its information. But we expect every honest-thinking man will procure a copy for himself, and of course do not think of copying from those which others have purchased and paid for.

All postmasters are appointed agents to receive subscriptions and money for the same, and sending it on to us. If heavy sums are to be remitted, it would be best to remit check or draft on bank.

Address,

H. H. M. Peters

*Floradale P. O. Adams County, Penna.*

POSTMASTERS PLEASE SEND ON YOUR ADDRESS FOR HANDBILLS AND CIRCULARS OF INDUCEMENTS.

1862. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. 1862.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Cor. Fourth & Market Streets, Phila'a,

have now in stock, a fine variety of

Wall Papers,

got up expressly for their SPRING TRADE.

WINDOW PAPER OF EVERY GRADE,

to which they invite the attention of STOREKEEPERS

[illegible] in their Retail Department, will be found the choicest styles of the season.

Feb. 15, '62-6m.

[illegible]

DR. N. SCHNEBLY—OFFICE STILL at his residence, on East Market St., near the [illegible]

DENTISTRY

[illegible]

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts.;

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, [illegible]

[illegible]