Medical.

AYER'S PILLS.—Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the periods to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take AYER'S PILLS, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take AYER'S PILLS, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and, many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. Ask Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, or FIVE BOXES for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COLDS, COUGHS, AND

HOARSENESS.

Bernardston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1853.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.

EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. G. MORTLEY, esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put up. With a bad cold, I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1858.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and all chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

Amos Lee, esq., Lancaster, Pa., writes, Jan. 3, 1856: "I had a serious hoarseness, which confined me indoors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one-half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC, AND BRONCHITIS.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1859.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvelous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years.

HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., Albion, Monroe Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 6, 1858: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

CONSUMPTION.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Scarce no human aid can reach it, but what to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

AUGUSTUS HOWES, New-York City, March 5, 1858.

DOCTOR AYER, Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. String of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of Shelbyville.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

CONSTITUTION WATER.—The only known Remedy for DIABETES, IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Catarrh of the Bladder, Strangury, and Burning, or Painful Urinating, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges after Urinating. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1. WM. H. GREGG & Co., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION, Nervous Debility, &c.—A new and positive CURE, the genuineness of which is vouched for by the best papers in the country. No fees EVER required. Send stamp to Box No. 1,847, Boston, Mass.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, VARICOCELE INSTRUMENTS, BRACES, etc., at No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York. Dr. ELGIN'S.

House Furnishing Goods.

GO to E. D. BASSFORD'S GREAT HOUSE-FURNISHING BAZAAR, Cooper Institute Building.

ABSTRACTS of important Acts of the Second Session of the XXXVth Congress and the Special Session of the XXXVIth. Also, the more important Proclamations of President Lincoln, are given in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Sewing-Machines.

A NEW FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE cheap. Address "C. D. H.," Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

486.—First-class Sewing-Machines for Sale new and 2d hand. 486. N.Y. Sewing-Machine Emporium, 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Coal and Wood.

$4 90.—BEST RED-ASH COAL. $4 40.—BEST WHITE-ASH COAL. [illegible] Chaldron. Parties ordering Red-Ash Coal may depend on getting it. E. C. CLARKE, No. 5 West Fifth-st., near Broadway.

Burning Fluid, Oils, &c.

COAL OIL OF THE FIRST QUALITY, AND COAL OIL LAMPS, MANUFACTURED BY JOHN F. STANTON, NO. 216 GREENWICH-ST., N. Y. N. B.—CRUDE PETROLEUM, FROM OIL WELLS ON OIL CREEK, PENN.

NATRONA OIL.—NATRONA OIL.—NON-EXPLOSIVE.—NON-EXPLOSIVE.—Manufactured by [illegible] equal to any Kerosene Oil in every particular. For sale everywhere. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, No. 127 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OILS and PAINTS.—Boiled Paint Oil, 50 cts.; Linseed Raw Oil, 45 c. per gal.; Grafton Paint, Yellow Ocher, and Spanish Brown, 7 c. per lb.; White Lead and Zinc, 7 c.; Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. D. BIDWELL, 305 Pearl-st.

REFINED PETROLEUM ILLUMINATING OIL—Received direct from the manufacturers, and for sale in quantities to suit, at the very lowest market rates, by SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & Co., Nos. 170 and 172 William-st., New-York.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—NATRONA SPIRITS—NATRONA SPIRITS.—A perfect substitute for Spirits of Turpentine, and free from any objectionable smell. Manufactured only by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, No. 127 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

"NOW COMES THE TUG OF WAR." AT NO [illegible] BROADWAY, Corner of White-st.

An Importer's Stock of first quality "MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS," selling off at hands at prices which make the owner weep! Very best 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, at 1 25 per dozen; an immense line of elegant NECK TIES at 25 cents and cases; rich silk SCARFS at 25 and 37 cents—[illegible] prices, $1 and $2; GLOVES, all kinds, cheap. Ladies' and Gents' fine French Beaver Gloves, 50 cents—great bargains. HOSIERY, Suspenders, Under-Shirts and Drawers, Traveling and Dress Shirts, &c., &c. Heavy Canton Flannels, Drawers at 75 cents!

Everything is sold, and warranted in plain figures.

COME AND SEE THE PRICES—SOON.

Financial.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, Jan. 2, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of SEVEN (7) PER CENT, payable on demand. JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., Jersey City, Jan. 25, 1862.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have declared from the earnings of the Canal a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT upon the Preferred Stock, payable on and after Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, at the office of the Company at Jersey City. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 4th of February. L. S. CONDIT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., No. 32 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 13, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT, payable on demand. J. L. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, payable at the office, corner of 3d av. and 9th-st., on the 1st day of February next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox., both inclusive. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned has this day taken into partnership Mr. C. M. RUTGER, a member of the Board of Brokers. The business will be conducted as heretofore, at No. 41 Pine-st., under the name of EUGENE THOMSON & Co.—New-York, Jan 16, 1862. EUGENE THOMSON.

ARE YOU INSURED?—RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 179 Chatham-square, cor. Mott-st.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) PER CENT, payable on the 1st of Feb. next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. till Feb. 1. By order. E. B. FELLOWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE BANK OF MONTREAL having established an AGENCY at CHICAGO, is prepared to do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, and, in connection therewith, will attend to the collection of commercial paper in all accessible points throughout the West. Collections on interior points will be at the risk of owners, care being used in selecting the most reliable medium.—Chicago, Oct. 10, 1861. E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

Referring to the above, we are prepared to DRAW, PURCHASE, and COLLECT upon CHICAGO, on favorable terms. We also PURCHASE and COLLECT upon the CANADAS, and issue DRAFTS and CREDITS upon the various Branches of the Bank of Montreal and the Union Bank of London.

RICH'D BELL & A. A. OGILVIE, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, Agents for the Bank of Montreal.

COLLECTIONS on WASHINGTON, D. C.—Claims on any of the Departments, Quartermasters' Accounts and Notes payable in Washington, D. C., collected with promptness and on moderate terms, by RIGGS & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.

HEMINWAY, NORWOOD & Co., STOCK AND BOND BROKERS, No. 53 Exchange-place, BUY and SELL for Cash, or on time, Stocks, Bonds, and Government Securities, at Board of Brokers, on commission.

THE BELLEFONTAINE and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S REAL ESTATE BONDS due Jan. 1, 1861, will be paid on presentation, at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York City, on and after the 20th inst.—Jan. 27, 1862. JAS. H. GOODMAN, Trustee.

PENSIONS, Bounty Land, Bounty Money and Prize Money, and all other claims for soldiers, their widows and heirs, collected promptly by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place. INTEREST NOTICE.—Depositors are hereby notified that the usual semi annual interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent over $500, will be paid on and after MONDAY, 27th instant. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn, will draw interest the same as a deposit from 1st instant. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President. WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary. PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

GOLD AND SILVER WANTED AT A PREMIUM. BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, NO. 247 BROADWAY, COR. MURRAY-ST.

AMERICAN GOLD and TREASURY NOTES BOUGHT and SOLD by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., Bankers, Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st.

Sales by Auction.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & Co., Irving Buildings, Nos. 504 and 506 Broadway.—Sales of Books, Stationery, Pictures, Works of Art, Fancy Goods, Furniture, &c.

CENSUS of 1860.—POPULATION OF EACH STATE by COUNTIES, also the Population of the principal Cities of the United States, from the CENSUS of 1860, will be found in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Wedding Cards, &c.

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS—WEDDING CARDS.—These celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at No. 104 Fulton-st., N. Y. Established 1815.

AT J. EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway—Celebrated engraved Wedding Cards—No connection with any other establishment. Only office 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

J. H. JOHNSTON & Co., No. 150 Bowery.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Plated Ware, of the best qualities and at low prices.

THOS. BRUNS, No. 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.—WEDDING CARDS, all the latest styles, at the lowest prices.

Proposals.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited, until the 5th day of February, 1862, for furnishing FLOUR to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army.

About twelve thousand (12,000) barrels will be required, of a high grade of Extra Flour, to be delivered in Washington at the Railroad Depot, or at the mills or warehouses in Georgetown, some time between the 5th and 15th of February, 1862. Each barrel of Flour to be inspected just before it is received.

The Flour must be equal in quality to the samples to be obtained at the Capitol Bakery at Washington City, and the barrels to be lead lined.

The customary oath of allegiance will be required of each contractor.

Bids to be directed to Major A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., and indorsed "Proposals."

Groceries and Provisions.

DRIED PEACHES.—20,000 lb (halves) prime unpeeled PEACHES for SALE in lots to suit purchasers by STODDARD & CLARK, No. 159 Front-st.

FLOUR. FLOUR. THE BEST BAKERS' AND FAMILY BRANDS, Sold by the bbl or barrel, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, At No. 117 BROAD STREET. W. S. WALLACE.

JOHN DWIGHT & Co., Manufacturers of DOUBLE-REFINED and FAMILY SALERATUS. Also, SUPER-CARBONATE OF SODA, SAL SODA, ETC. No. 11 Old-slip, Hanover-square, New-York. PURE CREAM TARTAR ONLY.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, County of Orange.—The President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Orange County, plaintiffs, against SYLVANUS T. QUACKENBUSH, defendant.—Summons for money demanded on Contract. (Complaint served.) To the Defendant, Sylvanus T. Quackenbush: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Orange, at Goshen, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, in Goshen, Orange County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars with interest from the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, besides the cost of this action, and protest fees of eighty-five cents for protesting a bill note. Dated Dec. 19, 1861. SQUIRE & WINFIELD, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Dec21 law5wTu

LIST of STATES, Capitals, Governors, times of Legislative Meetings, General Elections, etc., in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

WIGS and TOUPEES. ORNAMENTAL HAIR, ALL KINDS. HAIR DYE, BEST IN USE. HAIR DYEING, ALL COLORS. MOLDAVIA CREAM, For preserving, beautifying, and forcing the Hair to grow. All these articles can be found in greatest perfection at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Stationery and Fancy Goods.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD." THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS. MORTON'S GOLD PENS. THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in cash or post stamps, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise if directed, a Gold Pen or Pens, *selecting the same according description*, viz:

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 37 cents, the Lucky Pen; or 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. The sizes are, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; or $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen; and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen. These are well finished, good writing Gold Pens with Iridosmin Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality" are stamped on the following Pens and the Points are warranted six months except against accident. The numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk. Long and medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For 75 cents, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50, a No. 1 Pen, 1st quanty, or a No. 3 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75, a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2, a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50, a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality, or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $3, a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality, or a No. 6 Pen 2d quality.

For $3 50, a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS ALL 1st QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2, a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25, a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75, a No. 6 Pen; For $3 50, a No. 7 Pen.

For $4, a No. 8 Pen; for $5, a No. 9 Pen; and for $6, a No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Number," and "Quality" of the Pens or Pens and Cases wanted.

For sale by all dealers in the line throughout the country.

Address, A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden Lane, New-York.

Any one sending a single letter post-stamp will receive a circular with the engravings above referred to.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 83 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

M. P. BROWN, Importer of ALL KINDS OF BEADS AND FANCY GOODS. Prices to suit the times. Depot. No. 186 Pearl-st.

ELECTION RETURNS from all the States of the Union, holding elections in 1861, carefully compiled for THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

To Whom it may Concern.

PENSION OFFICE, June 9, 1861.

TO ALL WHOM it MAY CONCERN.—Application having been made under the act of 3d June, 1860, for the reissue of the Land Warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that at the date following the description of each Warrant, a new certificate of the tenor will be issued, if no valid objection should then appear:

No. 75,310, for 160 acres, issued under the act of 1847, in favor of Eleanor Bryant, formerly widow, and Lawrence Sloan, only surviving child, heirs at law of Michael or Mitchel Sloan, deceased, late a private in Company C, 11th United States Infantry—July 4, 1862.

No. 60,723, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Seth Love, and granted on the 23d day of June, 1857—December 29, 1861.

No. 72,524, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Thomas Johnson, and granted on the 9th day of September, 1857—January 4, 1862.

No. 42,216, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Polly, widow of John Camp, and was granted on the 23d of September, 1856—January 4, 1862.

No. 23,426, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of William Scott, and granted on the 1st day of May, 1856—January 11, 1862.

No. 28,556, for 40 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Simeon Tenbrook, and was granted March 26, 1856—18th of January, 1862.

No. 50,352, for 160 acres, issued under act of March, 1855, in the name of Nancy Johnson, widow of John Richards, and was granted August 24, 1857—18th of January, 1862.

No. 49,057, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Sarah, widow of Evert Vanvickle, and was granted November 24, 1860—January 25, 1862.

No. 47,139, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Cyrus S. Ward, minor child of Cyrus S. Ward, deceased, and was granted October 10, 1856—25th January, 1862.

No. 84,091, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March 3d, 1855, in the name of Joanna M., widow of John Van Buskerk, and was granted August 27, 1856—February 9, 1862.

No. 49,729, for 40 acres, issued under the act of March 3d, 1855, in the name of Jacob Pockler, and was granted August 30, 1856—February 9, 1862.

No. 45,449, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Benjamin Page, and was granted on the 3d day of March, 1857—February 24, 1862.

No. 14,922, for 80 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of John Denny, and was granted September, 27, 1858—March 1, 1861.

No. 109,317, for 40 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of John Barnes, and was granted March 17, 1855—March 10, 1862.

No. 93,166, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Parmelia Cook, and was granted September 22, 1858—March 15, 1862.

No. 1,793, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of George W. Warren, and was granted October 3, 1856—March 15, 1862.

No. 81,323, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Thomas Johnson, and was granted June 22, 1859—March 15, 1862.

No. 36,619, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Abigail, widow of Jonathan Beard, and was granted August 7, 1856—March 22, 1862.

No. 43,871, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Isaiah Tasker, minor child of Elijah Tasker, deceased, and was granted September 26, 1856—March 22, 1862.

No. 45,302, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Rufus P. Woodford, and was granted January, 25, 1856—March 22, 1862.

No. 81,436, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Jordan Hunt, and was granted August 7, 1856—March 22, 1862.

No. 49,213, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Hezekiah Smith, and was granted June 26, 1857—April 5, 1862. JOSEPH H. BARRETT.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN—One filling writes eight to ten hours. Sold by GEO. F. HAWKES, No. 64 Access-st., N. Y.

CENSUS of 1860.—POPULATION of EACH STATE by COUNTIES, also the Population of the principal Cities of the United States, from the CENSUS of 1860, will be found in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Musical Instruments.

BARMORE'S celebrated Premium PIANOS, the best in use, at prices to suit the times.—Splendid Piano for $150. Manufactory No. 343 Bleecker-st.

GREAT BARGAINS in PIANOS at No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st. A fine assortment of the celebrated FISCHER'S PIANOS, with the best modern improvements, from Pianos, Overstrung, Patent Damper, and fully warranted.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS and MELODEONS.—Undoubtedly the best in the world. Constructed and exhibited in competition with others, they have never failed to take the first prize. New-York Agency, Nos. 2 and 7 Mercer-st., (opposite Howard-st.) MASON BROTHERS.

PIANO-FORTES at WAR PRICES.—We are now selling our Piano-Fortes at greatly reduced prices, for cash. Parties wishing to obtain a first-class Piano Forte at War Rates are invited to call. LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., New-York.

RAVEN, BACON & Co., Manufacturers of GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, in every Variety of Solid and Veneered Cases and Patterns. Warerooms, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT. A full assortment of these unrivaled instruments for SALE at the lowest prices, by the Manufacturers, at their Warerooms, No. 366 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

SENATE of the UNITED STATES, Members of, classified. See THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Boots and Shoes.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF BOOTS—FOUR DIFFERENT STYLES at $4 50, at JONES'S, Nos. 10 and 12 ANN-ST.

THE REBELLION.—A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT of the important events connected with the Rebellion, and other matters of general interest, will be found in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

New-York Daily Tribune

STARTLING TREASON DEVELOPMENTS

REPORT OF THE POTTER COMMITTEE.

The Disloyal Employees of Government.

How the Rebels Plotted and Executed their Treason.

The Committee appointed by the Speaker, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, on the 8th day of July last, "to ascertain and report to the House the number of persons, with the names thereof, now employed in the several Departments of the Government, who are known to entertain sentiments of hostility to the Government of the United States, and those who have refused to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States," with authority to send for persons and papers, beg leave to report, in part, as follows:

The Committee met for the first time on Saturday, the 1st day of July, Messrs. Potter, the Chairman, Edgerton, Haight, and Fessenden being present.

"On motion of Mr. Potter, it was voted that the Chairman be requested to address a letter to the heads of the several Departments, requesting the names of clerks and others employed in the several Departments, designating those who have been appointed since the 4th of March, 1861, and also the names of those now employed who have refused or neglected to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States since the 4th of March, 1861."

This resolution was immediately carried into effect by the Chairman, and in the course of a week thereafter responses were received from the heads of Departments, conveying the information desired.

From this time forward the Committee met almost daily until the 24th day of August. It then took a recess for a few days, and resumed its labors on the 9th of September, and continued them from day to day, until the 8th of October.

During this period, about five hundred and fifty charges of disloyalty against persons connected with the Government were made and inquired into, in relation to which near four hundred and fifty witnesses were examined.

Since the present session of Congress commenced, the Committee, as far as their other duties would allow, resumed their investigations, and several meetings have been held at which important cases have been inquired into, and valuable information elicited. Indeed, it has become quite apparent that the subject is far from being exhausted, and every day new cases are being brought to the attention of the Committee, involving serious charges of disloyalty against persons intrusted with office, or employed in responsible situations by the Government. It is for this reason the Committee propose to report the result of their labors up to the present time, and, if it be the pleasure of the House, to continue their investigations into the numerous new cases of which they receive information almost daily. It must needs be that in a time of civil war, disloyal men will be constantly seeking the confidence of the Government, in order to betray its secrets, and to enjoy its patronage, and it would be strange if they were not often successful. It is therefore in no spirit of distrust of those who have been called by the President to aid him in the execution of the laws, and the administration of affairs, that the Committee ask for authority to continue their inquiries into the character of public servants.

The position of the President and heads of Departments is not favorable to the receipt of information prejudicial to the loyalty of those employed under them. Such information almost invariably rests with fellow clerks, and other citizens of Washington, who find it difficult to gain access to those in power amid the press of public business. In the mean while, disloyal men who have resolved to enjoy the patronage of a Government which at heart they desire to see overthrown, and against which they are perhaps conspiring, lose no opportunity to ingratiate themselves with the Secretaries under whom they hold place, and other influential persons, by faithless professions of loyalty, and obsequious protestations of personal regard. It is the office of the Committee to step in, and supply a channel of communication between the people, who have for years known these disloyal men, and the distinguished gentlemen whose duty it becomes, upon proper evidence, to remove them from office.

The mode of proceeding adopted by the Committee has been to entertain and examine into all charges preferred by respectable and responsible citizens, against any person employed by the Government. These examinations have been made by calling such witnesses as the Committee were led to believe, from the best information they could obtain, possessed the most trustworthy knowledge of the sentiments and views of the parties charged, in relation to the present rebellion. All the evidence has been given under oath; and in a majority of the cases involving the loyalty of clerks, witnesses have been fellow-clerks who have associated with the accused for months or years. The Committee have endeavored to avoid, as far as possible, all testimony founded in mere partisan or personal feeling. They may not in all cases have escaped this source of misinformation, which must unavoidably attend an investigation of this kind, but they have earnestly striven to guard against it.

A large amount of testimony has been taken by the Committee which is not positive in its character. This, unless corroborated by other evidence, has not been submitted with the report; but the persons implicated by it, as well as by the stronger testimony, have been reported to the President, or to the heads of departments, with abstract of the evidence in each case. This has been done from time to time in order that those upon whom the responsibility rests, and who may be supposed to feel the deepest interest in the matter, should be correctly informed as to the character of clerks and others who stand in confidential relations to them and the Government. If this secondary evidence should not be deemed sufficiently strong in some instances, or slight or frivolous in others, the Committee, nevertheless, believed that it might lead to further inquiries on the part of the head of department or other appointing power to whom it was sent. Another reason which led the Committee to adopt this plan was the importance and necessity for immediate action in the premises, the danger of continuing disloyal men in public employment being a proposition too plain to be questioned.

As a general rule, the parties charged were not examined by the Committee, nor were they notified of the charges preferred against them, with a view to the introduction of rebutting testimony. The Committee is one of inquiry, not of final adjudication; and its functions are similar to those of the Grand Jury rather than to the Court of Justice. Moreover, if the course indicated had been adopted, it would have rendered a report impossible during the present Congress, by the interminable controversy it would have given rise to, and thus, the very object of the investigation would have been defeated, and it would have opened the door to a large mass of negative testimony, which would have been as useless to the party accused as to the Government. Persons in public employment are not put upon trial for treason, but the House desired information in relation to their feelings and sentiments in regard to the rebellion, in order that the Administration and the country might judge of their fitness to be entrusted with responsible situations under the Government.

It may happen that loyal men have become the victims of unjust suspicion, and the fact is to be regretted. But they cannot complain if the Government should feel constrained to remove them from public employment, at a moment when its very existence is imperilled by treachery and violence. The exigencies of the times demand great sacrifices, even to the extent of fortune and life, from all classes; and it is a light exaction to make of men of doubtful loyalty, that they be reduced to the level of the great mass of their fellow-citizens, by removal from places of trust and power. There have been many such cases of removal, founded on well-grounded suspicions of loyalty, as well as others, where the suspicion was slight, or where none was alleged; yet in no instance has any evil consequence followed to the individual, other than the loss of the office. If patriotic at heart, the fact soon shows itself, by the zeal which they display in the cause of the country; while, if the suspicions which gave rise to their removal were well grounded, the fact soon shows itself in their desertion to the enemy, or in their less disguised manifestations of sympathy with the rebellion.

The Committee believed that rebutting testimony should be laid before the Secretary or other official having the appointing power, and this furnished another reason for the course they have pursued. After the names of the parties charged were sent to the heads of departments, and the evidence tendered, copies of the testimony in most cases have been sent for and furnished by the Committee. In many cases rebutting testimony has been sent to the Committee from the departments, and in all these cases it will be published with the evidence.

Charges against more than five hundred persons have been investigated. In some of these cases, as above stated, the evidence was secondary, and in some it amounted to mere opinions or impressions. This sort of testimony has been, as nearly as practicable, excluded from the report, unless it is elsewhere sustained by direct and positive evidence. It has been sent to the proper authorities, in order to warn them against possible or probable damage, and to guide them in their scrutiny of the characters of their subordinates. But, laying aside these cases, the evidence produced shows conclusively that a large number of disloyal persons are still to be found in the various departments—persons who have openly and boldly avowed their sympathies with the rebels. It also shows that there is a large number of employees who have never been heard by any one to utter a sentiment of disapprobation of the rebellion, or of cordial feelings for the maintenance of the Union.

It is not possible for a loyal citizen to remain silent or indifferent in the hour when mad rebellion raises its parricidal arm against the Government. At such a time he must speak, and he will act. Love of country is a sentiment as deeply implanted in the human heart as the love of life itself; and if the utterance of patriotic sentiment and sympathy for the nation is withheld, when its very existence is imperilled, it is because treason has infused its poison into his soul and paralyzed his tongue.

The publication of the evidence, which is necessarily withheld until the report is made out, will be accompanied by a complete index to the cases, alphabetically arranged for each separate Department. The House will thus possess a clue to the whole testimony in every case, which will be found to contain much that has not been cited in this report. The Committee have aimed to present a fair statement of the direct and specific testimony, leaving that which is vague and secondary, but corroborative, to be read with the mass of evidence.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

On the 22d day of August, the Chairman sent to the Secretary of War two lists of persons employed in his Department, in various capacities, against whose loyalty to the Government testimony had been taken.

The first list, which will be found below, was reported as "disloyal to the Government of the United States, and in sympathy with the attempt of the rebels to overthrow the present Government." The evidence in these cases, the Secretary was assured, "was deemed conclusive by the Committee."

The second list, which is also subjoined, contained the names of those "against whom the evidence furnished a well-grounded suspicion of their loyalty." These lists are as follows:

FIRST LIST.

Henry Clay Preuss, clerk, War Department.
James M. Wright, clerk, War Department.
James Graetzer, clerk, War Department.
Wm. D. Bell, clerk, War Department.
L. M. Morton, clerk, War Department.
T. W. Darnell, clerk, War Department.
Henry Robinson, clerk, War Department.
Patrick Jordan, messenger, War Department.
John S. Conrad, assistant surgeon in Hospital, Georgetown.
Zephaniah Jones, contractor, building ovens, &c., for the army.
W. W. Lamon, reported as a clerk in War Department.
Jno. Tyler Powell, Captain Dist. Col. Volunteers.
Wm. M. Ferguson, Captain Co. F, National Guards.
Rob't P. Dodge, Paymaster, U. S. Army.
John McCobb, clerk to do., U. S. Army.
Lloyd Harrison, Lieutenant, U. S. Army.
—— Throckmorton, Lieutenant, U. S. Army.
John Holohan, reported as employed in Quartermaster's Department.
John Thompson, watchman in Quartermaster's Department.

Employed at U. S. Arsenal, Washington, D. C.

Libern Anderson,	Alfred Deegle,
Stephen Dudley,	Isaac Miller,
Daniel Moran,	Peter McGinnis,
Henry Dudley,	Lewis Locke,
Benj. Farrison,	Rodney Brooks,
Frederick White, clerk,	Thomas Simmons.

On the 9th of October the following additional lists of disloyal and suspected persons were reported to