THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

The Rumors About Rebel Peace Commissioners—What Alexander H. Stephens Thinks and Says.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The news sent North from Annapolis and Baltimore that Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, Rebel Commissioners to talk about peace, were at City Point waiting for passes and transportation to come to Washington, would appear to be true. Assistant-Secretary Fox was at Fortress Monroe last night, and is said to have read dispatches there from Grant's headquarters announcing their presence and purpose at that point. What effect, if any, upon their intended journey the passage of the Constitutional amendment to-day will have, people here variously guess at. No one knows anything about their mission except the senior Blair, if he does, and he is as as silent as granite about it.

The Richmond papers received here to-day contain the following outgiving of Alexander Stephens's views upon reconstruction, copied from *The Raleigh Confederate* of Jan. 25:

We had the pleasure of a conversation, a few days since, with a very intelligent gentleman, just arrived from Richmond, where he had opportunities for ascertaining, with trustworthy accuracy, the condition of affairs. First, we are pleased to learn that Vice-President Stephens is open and unqualified in his denunciation of reconstruction, he expresses the most unbounded confidence in our success, and is determined very soon to visit Georgia and address the people to urge them still further to resist the invader. Vice-President Stephens, by his present earnestness, in the cause, is attracting the confidence of his associates, and his room is thronged with the eminent men of the nation. It is not too late for Mr. Stephens to do much good. He can at least do a great deal to remedy the mischief which his unfortunate views have contributed to work. Our informant also had an interview with the President. Among other things he said: "With deep feelings I left his presence, after a most kind, courteous and agreeable reception, deeply impressed with the conviction that he is a whole-souled, earnest, devoted, unselfish patriot, whose life and heart and mind are yielded up to the cause." This gentleman, after an association among the very leaders in Richmond, is satisfied "that important events are about to transpire of the most encouraging character;" that Lincoln's Government and people know that our subjugation is impossible; "but," says he, "they are laboring, might and main, to throw their whole strength upon us in the next few weeks." Against this end preparations are being made.

Information About Mr. Blair's Mission Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

During the debate on the retaliation resolution, while Mr. Wade was speaking about Mr. Blair's mission to Richmond, Mr. Johnson asked how he came to go there. Mr. Wade replied: "I would like to know. Yes, sir. I intend to know if there is power in the United States Senate to be informed on that subject. I intend to know why it was that any man was permitted to go with impunity through our lines, and confer with the arch-traitor of the Confederacy, and come back here and go again."

Mr. Johnson said he went in a Government vessel the last time. Mr. Wade responded: "Yes. I understand he went in a Government vessel. He had no more right so be on that vessel on a mission to hold communication with this arch traitor and devil, than he had to be on his road to the lower regions in a vehicle furnished by the Government."

A Rumor that Rebel Peace Commissioners are on the Way to Washington.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31—12 m.

It was currently reported here last night and is repeated this morning, that Peace Commissioners are now on the way to Washington. According to the rumor, they are expected to arrive at Annapolis.

Alexander H. Stephens, Robert M. T. Hunter and Others, Said To Be Within the Union Lines on a Peace Mission.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31—1 p. m.

The American has the following special dispatch from Annapolis this morning:

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

Col. Taylor, of the Second Maryland Regiment, who arrived here this morning, says that on Sunday Alexander H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, and two others, reached our lines, and requested to come within our lines at Fort Hell, but were refused, and were awaiting permission from Gen. Grant, who was then absent.

N. B.—I think the Commissioners were admitted nevertheless, and are now on their way to Washington. Hope to have something definite soon.

The Rebel Peace Commissioners at Annapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 31—3 p. m.

A special dispatch to *The Evening Telegraph* says:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

It is known in the best informed circles here that a commission from Jeff. Davis, consisting of Vice-President Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, and Gen. G. W. Smith, have arrived at Annapolis with full power to arrange a settlement of our national difficulties.

It is believed from the understanding between Mr. Blair and Mr. Davis that the terms will be entirely satisfactory to the Administration and to Congress, and will chiefly consist of an amnesty to all offenders, and a withdrawal of the confiscation proclamation.

The Rumors About Rebel Peace Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31—2 p. m.

The American this afternoon publishes the following dispatch:

"The report has been current on the street since last evening to the effect that *The Richmond Sentinel* has announced the departure of three Peace Commissioners for Washington.

"Up to noon to-day we have no official confirmation of the rumor, though the assertion has been varied this morning by an equally positive announcement that Peace Commissioners, consisting of the Rebel Vice-President, Alexander H. Stephens, and Senators R. M. T. Hunter and Campbell had arrived at City Point, and were expected to reach Annapolis to-day.

"They are not spoken of as Commissioners representing the Rebel Government, but as citizens representing the people, on their way to Washington to confer with President Lincoln on the subject of Peace, precisely in the same capacity that Mr. Blair visited Richmond."

The Rebel Peace Commissioners—Their Departure from Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31—9 p. m.

There is reason to believe that the Richmond papers of Monday contain an explicit statement of the departure of Commissioners for Washington.

Result of Gen. Singleton's Interview with the Confederate Leaders.

Special Dispatch to The N.Y. Daily News.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 30, 1865.

Gen. Singleton arrived in this city this evening, and immediately waited on the President. During his stay at Richmond he had frequent interviews with Mr. Davis and other prominent Confederate leaders, including Gen. Lee. Gen. Singleton represents those with whom he had intercourse as well disposed toward any movement calculated to restore peace on an honorable basis.

The Southern people remain firm in their determination to resist subjugation. The leaders are not averse to negotiation, provided it is not based on degrading conditions. They will meet us on equal terms, but not otherwise. They will not lay down their arms and accept whatever we choose to give them. There is no despondency in Richmond, but all, from Mr. Davis to the least important citizen, are desirous to have the war brought to a close.

The leaders are confident of their ability to continue the war so long as the North prosecutes it in the spirit of abolition or subjugation. They are willing to negotiate at any time; but only in the manner customary among nations.

A report comes from New-York that Peace Commissioners are coming from Richmond—this is not credited here and may be set down as a sensation rumor.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Hunting Guerrillas.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Monday, Jan. 30, 1865.

Col. Salm Salm, of the Sixty-eighth New-York Infantry, in command of his regiment and a portion of the Eighteenth Colored Regiment, has returned to Bridgeport from an expedition on Town Creek, twelve miles from Ramon Landing, where he surprised a guerrilla band, killing and wounding eight, and capturing four, with thirty-three horses and their equipments. Lieut. Morton of the Eighteenth Colored Regiment was killed, the only loss sustained by Salm Salm.

The guerrillas at Athens yesterday captured and murdered Major Devine of the Tennessee loyal troops; they also captured Major McGoughey of McMinn County.

Col. Grosvenor, of Gen. Steadman's command, has driven the guerrillas out of the county.

FROM MISSOURI.

Precautionary Measures—Kirby Smith and Maximilian—Is Price Dead?—Hunting Guerrillas—Debate on the Proposed Confiscation of Rebel Property—Negroes to Ride in Horse Cars, Etc., Etc.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26, 1865.

A certain kind of military activity prevails in this Department, but as the results do not show captures and a list of killed and wounded, this activity is of very little moment compared to operations elsewhere. Military garrisons are necessary to save small communities from guerrilla outbreaks, and it being impossible to station even so much as a company in every county, it is necessary to keep cavalry actively employed going from place to place, vigorously hunting out individual guerrillas from their hiding places and punishing Rebel sympathizers. The Provost-Marshals in all the Congressional Districts north of the Mississippi River have predicted another guerrilla uprising in the Spring, and probably this prediction would have been verified if the Rebels had been let alone, but every movement which hinted preparation for another campaign has been carefully watched—arms in hands of suspicious characters have been seized, and the leading sympathizers with Rebels have been banished. Within a few days orders have been approved by Gen. Dodge, banishing one hundred and forty-five women and children, the families of soldiers in the Rebel service, from Gen. Sanborn's district; seventeen from Gen. Fish's district, and about forty female Rebels removed from the military prison in this city. The activity of our troops is therefore directed to precautions to prevent an uprising of guerrillas in the Spring—an activity quite as important to the peace of Missouri as the winning of a pitched battle.

A singular story has been reported from mouth to mouth in this city, though it has found few believers. The same story was heard by detectives and reported to the Provost-Marshal-General about three months ago. Investigation failed either to disprove or confirm it, and thus it stands now as then on its own inherent probability. The report is that the commander of the Rebel forces west of the Mississippi, Gen. E. Kirby Smith, has made an agreement to withdraw the bulk of the Rebel troops now in this Department and Mexico, and enter the service of Maximilian. The extraordinary degree of quiet manifested by Kirby Smith since the Red River campaign has drawn down upon his head the abuse of the Richmond junta, and it is pretended to explain this quietude by the scheme for selling the Rebels to the French in Mexico. A more reasonable explanation is that Kirby Smith has refrained from an active campaign against the Yankees to cover his cotton speculations. He has received not less than $300,000 in greenbacks already for cotton which he has allowed to pass the Rebel outposts in Louisiana and Arkansas to our lines—and while he can thus line his own pocket, any cock and bull story of a bargain with Maximilian is simply absurd. The probability is that when Kirby Smith is satisfied he will desert the Confederacy, and either go to Mexico or come North. That is supposed to be the entire foundation for this eminently sensational story.

The Rebels have reconciliated Sterling Price somewhere in Texas, after killing and burying him in Arkansas. A long dispatch is printed giving extracts from Galveston papers without day, referring to the presence of Gen. Price at Bonham, Texas, in company with Shelby. Price was reported to have been buried on the 2d, and a positive statement was received here from Little Rock saying Gen. Reynolds was in possession of a printed general order announcing Price's decease, and the assumption of command by Gen. Fagin. Were the date of the Texan news given we might tell whether there is any contradiction, but it is worthy of notice that the prominent Rebels in this city place dependence upon the statement of Price's death. Your correspondent has been informed that Price's son Edwin, who resides at Brunswick, has such evidence of his father's death that he has forwarded an application to Secretary Stanton for permission to go through the lines on his parole. The whole matter is in a muddle.

In the interior the Rebel sympathizers are having a hard time, but they deserve even less mercy than they receive. That region is the secret retreat of thousands of deserters from Price's army, and they are relied on as the best material for guerrilla gangs in the Spring and Summer. Meanwhile the Union men are fast exposing the hiding-places of Rebel concealment. In this manner many embryo guerrilla leaders have been captured. One of them, named Mahlon D. Irwin, was captured near Marshall, Saline County, with valuable papers in his possession. Another, named Bill Chiles, brother of Ned Chiles, was made prisoner in Andrew County, with a roll of thirty men in his pocket, all of whom had agreed to commence bushwhacking immediately after the next draft, the horror of a draft into the Union army being the favorite argument of Rebels to win men to their cause. The relentless war against these men is unabated on the part of the inhabitants. The people of Knox County, who have been threatened by Bill Porter with fearful vengeance on account of so-called cruelty toward his wife and sister, have made clean work of Rebels in that county, and have obtained arms and effected a military organization, as a protection for the future.

An exciting question is now pending in the State Convention, which shows the bitterness of the feeling among the Union men of the country against the Rebels. A section has been proposed to the bill of rights to the new Constitution, providing for confiscating the estates of Rebels. Messrs. Drake, Krekel, and other leading men of the Convention, who are extreme radicals on the Union question, oppose this proposition on the ground that it will injure innocent parties, and because it is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and that provision of our own new Constitution which says that paramount allegiance is due to the Government of the United States. Mr. Bonham and others are rampant on this subject in favor of such confiscation. Bonham spoke in favor of the forfeiture. He said he had not a single drop of mercy in his body. We should destroy them. The God of Glory will smile on us for so doing. We have Rebels in this Union who would wring our heads off if they could, and Rebels have two rights; first, they have a right to be shot, and second, they have a right to be damned. Gilstrap thought there could be treason against a State. The subject is still pending. Verily, the world moves!

The House of Representatives of this State has amended the general railroad law so as to allow colored men to ride upon railroad cars in this State, and added a provision extending this privilege to the street railroads in all towns and cities. Missourians who have been born and bred in a Slave State have no such absurd prejudices as the Philadelphians and others who would not allow a colored man or woman of any condition or in any circumstances to ride upon their horse-cars.

The weather continues very cold and clear. The river is full of ice and this morning threatens to close the river before to-morrow. It will be exactly one year to-morrow since the gorge broke in front of the city, and the coincidence would be very singular if the anniversary should witness a closing of the river to-morrow by ice. The steamboat men are very blue on account of the prospective continuance of the blockade.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The Journal is now informed that the suspected murder of fourteen discharged soldiers on Saturday at Bloomfield, was incorrect.

Ike Ludwig, a notorious guerrilla, was caught and executed that day by Capt. Terrell of the Union Guards. In the afternoon Capt. Terrell had a fight with Capt. Colter's guerrillas, several miles from Bloomfield, repulsed them and dangerously wounded Colter. Berry undoubtedly is dead.

Movements of Mrs. H. S. Foote.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

Mrs. H. S. Foote, wife of the Rebel Senator, arrived here last evening.

From Hilton Head.

The Port Royal New South of the 23d inst. has been received.

The occupation of Salkehatchie by our troops is confirmed. The Rebels evacuated that position on the approach of the advance of our forces and retreated to Ashepo, where, it is thought, they will make a stand.

The brig Waltham, Capt. Wylie, which arrived at Port Royal on the 15th inst., reports taking from the brig Experiment of New-York the Captain and crew, in lat. 36 30 North and lon. 65 West. The brig was in a sinking condition. The names of those rescued are as follows: William G. Treworgy, captain; William Oak mate; William Judson, 2d mate; Oscar Goojins, cook; Ishiah Davis, Theodore Brondor, Jefferson Fulington, Lorenzo Jordan, seamen. The Captain of the Waltham reports bad weather, and could not get water from below, and consequently ran short for several days. The Waltham started her outwater, which caused her to leak badly.

The arrival of a portion of the fleet formerly with Admiral Porter, in Charleston Harbor, is noticed, and the naval movements in that quarter were giving the enemy no small amount of uneasiness.

Heavy fogs had prevailed at Port Royal.

The new gunboat Savannah had arrived at Hilton Head.

No Arrival from the James.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

A dispatch from Annapolis to-night says there has been no arrival from the James River, and there is no prospect of one to-night.

Release of Col. North—His Acquittal.

The following was addressed on Jan. 26, 1865, to Mr. William P. Wood, Superintendent of the Old Capitol prison:

SIR: Colonel North having been acquitted by the military commission before which he was tried, the Secretary of War directs that he be immediately released from confinement. Report the receipt and execution of this order.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

The Killing of Andrew J. Burroughs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

Mary Harris, the young woman from Chicago, who shot to death Andrew J. Burroughs, a clerk in the office of the Controller of Currency, yesterday afternoon, in the Treasury building, has been lodged in jail. It appears from the testimony that she stated to Mr. McCulloch, the Controller, that deceased had violated his marriage engagement with her. He had done her no harm, but was engaged to her for many years, even from her childhood, and had continued his correspondence with her until within a month of his marriage.

She said to the officer who conveyed her to jail, that she asked no sympathy for herself. All the sorrow to be felt was for her aged parents.

She charged that deceased had betrayed her from home and friends, and placed her in a house of ill-fame, and that, therefore, she had determined upon his deed.

The United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

In the case of the Bank of the Commonwealth, etc., plaintiffs in error, agt. The Commissioners of Taxes, in error, to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York, Justice Nelson, in the Supreme Court of the United States, has delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the Court of Appeals, with costs, and remanding the cause, with directions to enter judgment in conformity to the opinion of the Supreme Court.

The same judgment was rendered in all the other bank cases.

Two years ago the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced a decision that a State had no right to tax United States bonds and securities, and the present decision is to the effect that such bonds and securities cannot be taxed by indirection or a valuation equal to the amount of the capital stock of the banks so invested.

The Camden and Amboy Monopoly—The Late Mr. Dayton.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The People's Convention, opposed to any extension of the monopoly privileges of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, will meet here to-morrow.

In the Senate, to-day, Hon. Mr. Scoville presented a series of resolutions referring to the patriotism and eminent public services of the late Hon. William L. Dayton, his high distinction as a lawyer, and his noble stand in favor of his country by which he defeated the dangerous policy of the Court of France. They conclude as follows: "Our grief is solaced by the promise of the continued influence of his fidelity to principle. His memory will ever live in the houses and hearts of the American people." Thursday is set apart for the consideration of these resolutions.

The United States Christian Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing to-night, in commemoration of the third anniversary of the United States Sanitary Commission. Thousands were unable to obtain admission. George H. Stuart, President of the Commission, presided. A statement of the work of the Commission for the past year was made by C. Demond of Boston.

It appears that the Commission has received $2,882,347, and on January 1 there was $2,100,000 in the treasury of the central office.

Addresses were made by Gen. Pick, the Rev. R. W. Chidlaw, A. D. Richardson of *The New-York Tribune*, the Rev. Dr. Newton, Joseph Story of Boston, and others. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting continued to a late hour.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Jan. 30, 1865.

The Pacific mail steamship Golden Age arrived yesterday with the passengers and mails which left New-York on the 3d inst.

Arrived 29th, ships Fire Queen from Glasgow, Blackburn, Liverpool. Sailed, ship Mary Ogden, Boston.

Lecture of Henry Ward Beecher.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture to night at the Maryland Institute, in aid of the fund for the moral and educational improvement of the colored people. The immense hall was densely packed. There was great enthusiasm.

Chief-Justice Chase and Secretary Stanton came up from Washington to attend the lecture.

Financial Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

The financial arrangements just concluded between the Treasury Department and Jay Cooke contemplate the continuance of subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties, through the national banks in New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and elsewhere, as heretofore.

Railroad Catastrophe.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

A passenger train on the Galena Railroad, when near Cherry Valley Station, last night, was precipitated down a fifty feet embankment. Five cars were wrecked and several persons were slightly injured.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—*The Ohio State Journal* of Columbus has passed into the hands of Mr. W. T. Coggeshall, for two years proprietor of *The Springfield Republic*. The latter paper is in the market.

Music.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. Maretzek announces the commencement of a series of twenty-four operatic performances, to begin on Thursday evening next, Feb. 2. Everything promises a successful season; money is plentiful, and the fashionable seekers after amusement were never more numerous. The first operas to be given are those which made a marked success during the last season. These should, of course, be repeated, but we expect from the management the fulfillment of its promises, namely, the production of Verdi's opera "La Forzadeldestino," never yet performed here, and the two operas of Meyerbeer, say "Le Prophete" and "Les Huguenots." The public and the press will certainly support the opera, if the management acts up to its engagements, and it will assuredly find its true policy in doing so.

MR. J. N. PATTISON'S CONCERT.—Mr. J. N. Pattison gives his first Soiree Musicale at Steinway's Piano Rooms in Fourteenth-st. He will be assisted by Miss Laura Harris, Mdlle. Camilla Urso, and Mr. G. W. Morgan. The programme is choice and select, and the attendance will be one of the most fashionable of the season.

Cotton for Cincinnati.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

Over a thousand bales of cotton arrived today from Memphis for Cincinnati.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT "CAMERON HIGHLANDERS," NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.—Colonel S. M. Elliott has been indefatigable in his unaided efforts to fill up the ranks of this gallant regiment without regard to his individual interests, or any personal regard. He has obtained promotions and commissions for the following officers and non-commissioned officers of his command, viz.: Captain Henry G. Heffron, promoted, and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Andrew D. Baird, promoted and commissioned Major; 1st Lieutenant James S. King, promoted and commissioned Adjutant; 1st Lieutenant John M. Flannelly, promoted and commissioned Quartermaster; 1st Lieutenant James Innes, promoted and commissioned Captain; 1st Lieutenant Alexander L. Baird, promoted and commissioned Captain; 1st Sergeant James McLean, promoted and commissioned 1st Lieutenant; 1st Sergeant Hugh Young, promoted and commissioned 1st Lieutenant; Sergeant John Tennant, promoted and commissioned 2d Lieutenant. Sergeant Alfred Douglass, promoted and commissioned 2d Lieutenant; Sergeant Francis Gallagher, promoted and commissioned 2d Lieutenant.

The above officers truly deserve the well merited honor conferred upon them, for distinguished services in the field, having fought their way from the ranks to their present position. Through the carnage of over *twenty* battle-fields, (and with their late brethren in arms, led by the gallant Colonel Morrison,) they have nobly sustained the honor of Scotland, and triumphantly carried the banner of our glorious Union to victory. They are now with General Grant before Richmond, in the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps.

ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FIVE CARS SMASHED.—An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon. The 4 p. m. train from Albany for this city ran off the track two miles above Hamburg, owing to the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. Five cars were smashed, but only one person, Samuel Simmons, was hurt, and he was dangerously injured. He was a brakeman.

WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION.—February 22, noon, at Syracuse, is the time fixed for the meeting of the New-York Wool Growers' Association. All interested persons in this State and others are invited to attend, and that includes every person who ever wears woolen garments.

[Advertisement.]

Do not waste your money buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS which have flooded the market for the last few years; when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

See advertisement in another column: "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health.

Yours truly, J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A reliable TONIC, DIURETIC, BLOOD PURIFIER and INVIGORATOR—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST of the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

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CHEROKEE MEDICINES FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant to taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

[Advertisement.]

JEFFERS, 573 Broadway, is selling his stock of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes and fine Gents' Slippers at low prices. Call and see Jeffers, 573 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, or Brick-dust Deposit, and all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Business Notices.

"LONG LOOKED FOR COMES AT LAST," is a saying that will rarely prove true unless the requisite means are used to produce the desired end. It is vain to look for lost health unless the true means are taken to restore it. In dyspepsia, chills and fever, bilious intermittents, nervous debility, hypochondria, general physical decay, or local weakness, that powerful vegetable tonic, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is the surest and quickest remedy. Use it, and the long looked for blessing of health will begin to return as soon as its balsamic influence is diffused through the system.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For Coughs and Colds the TROCHES are effectual.

AT OLD PRICES.—WEDDING and VISITING CARDS, French NOTE PAPER, &c., EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

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STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM, is the only sure cure for Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. It never fails to effect a permanent cure. For sale by F. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., N. Y. Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY SEWING beautifully done on the Grover and Baker machine, by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

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Closing out sale of Winter Stock.
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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

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THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.
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Read *The Daily Times* of Saturday, Jan. 28, and Wednesday, Feb. 1.

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MARRIED.

ELLIS—PATTERSON—On Monday, Jan. 30, at Zion Church in this city, by the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D.D., Thomas C. Ellis and Emilly W. Patterson, eldest daughter of John S. Patterson, esq. No cards.

GIDDINGS—WELLING—On Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. John A. Paddock, Mr. Silas M. Giddings to Miss A. M. Welling, daughter of James Welling, esq., Astoria, L. I. No cards.

SEELY—HUNT—At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, Jan. 25, by the Rev. D. Tully, Benjamin F. Seely of New-Milford, Conn., to Miss Annie A. Hunt of Ballston Spa, N. Y.

DIED.

ANDREWS—At West End, N. J., Lillie, the infant child of Thomas and Mary E. Andrews, aged 4 months and 23 days. Funeral at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon.

BOWNE—At his residence in Southfield, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, Andrew Bowne, in the 76th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Obadiah Bowne, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, on Friday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock p. m., from St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I.

Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt's Landing on the arrival of the 11 a. m. boat from New-York.

ELLIOT—In Keene, N. H., on Sunday, Jan. 29, John Elliot, aged 81 years and 6 months.

FLETCHER—In Keokuk, Iowa, on Monday, Jan. 16, of congestion of the liver, William Fletcher, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., aged 55 years and 10 months.

Bridgeport papers please copy.

INSKIP—Suddenly, on Sunday, 29th inst., Martha S. Inskip, in the 22d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her son, the Rev. J. S. Inskip, are invited to attend her funeral from the Gothic M. E. Church, corner of Grand and Ewen-sts., Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock p. m.

KNIGHT—At East Corinth, Vermont, on Thursday, Jan. 26, very suddenly, of inflammation of the brain, Willie, son of Capt. H. and Fanny E. Knight, aged 5 years and 7 months.

LOSEE—In Newton, Sussex Co., N. J., on Sunday, 29th inst., Mary Louisa Losee, beloved wife of J. C. Losee, and daughter of P. A. and J. A. Decowe, aged 26 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from the Methodist Protestant Church, Grand-st., near Fifth-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

LAWRENCE—In Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 30, John B. Lawrence, formerly of this city, lately of Amenia, in the 38th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Patterson, on Thursday, Feb. 2.

Harlem Railroad cars leave corner of Twenty-sixth-st. and Fourth-ave. at 9½ o'clock.

ROBERTS—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 30, Morris H. Robertson, in the 37th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M., and the fraternity generally, are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 273 Hudson-ave.

Utica papers please copy.

STRIKER—On Sunday, Jan. 29, at the residence of his father, of apoplexy, George H. Striker, son of Gen. Garrit H. Striker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the foot of Striker's lane, between West Fifty-second and West Fifty-third-sts.

TODD—At Pittsfield, Mass., on Monday, 30th inst., Mary B., eldest daughter of the Rev. John Todd, D.D., of Pittsfield.

Special Notices.

Second Assembly District Union Association.—The regular Monthly Meeting of the above Association will be held at Kesser's Hotel, No. 475 Pearl-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. HENRY O. LEASK, President.
JOSEPH KNOX, WM. F. FOWLER, } Secretaries.

The Freedmen.

"Tis not their fault that they were slaves, nor that they now are free. They come to us as little children, helpless, naked, and hungry. Shall we not feed, clothe, and protect them?

A Committee of Ladies propose a SIX DAYS' FAIR and EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS, for the benefit of the Freedmen, to take place early in March; and they solicit the cooperation of all ladies, and others interested in this work of humanity.

Depot for supplies and donations at the residence of the Superintendent, where Ladies are invited to call for information and conference, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock p. m.
MRS. J. WINCHESTER, Superintendent.
MRS. C. C. LEARY, Treasurer. No. 22 Gramercy park.
Miss MARY SYMONDS TEAN, Secretary.

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Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla.—The dose is very small, it being a highly concentrated preparation, unlike Patent Medicines, but prepared according to Pharmacy and Chemistry by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.

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