H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor. SUNBIRY, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1862. UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

WILLIAM S. ROSS. OF LUZERNE COUNTY

Breckinridge Party Nominations. POR AUDITOR GENERAL ISAAC SLENKER.

OF UNION COUNTY FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

JAMES P. BARR,

OF PHYSRUK County Union Nominations.

WILLIAM C. LAWSON, of Milton. Subject to the Decision of the Conferees of the

For Assembly 2 HENRY B. HOPPMAN, of Jackson For District Attorney : JOHN K. CLEMENT, of Sunbury. For Commissioner: BONHAM R. KASE, of Shamokin.

For Auditor: O. P. PATTON, of Rush. Breckinridge Ticket. For Congress J. J. REIMENSNYDER, of Turbut

For Assembly, J. WOODS BROWN, of Milton. For District Attorney, SOLOMON MALICK, of Sunbury. For Commissioner,

JAMES RILAND, of Up. Augusta. CHARLES MARTIN, of Sunbury. For Auditor. E. LYTLE, of Lower Augusta.

THE BRECKINRIDGE NOMINATIONS. That portion of the Democratic party in this county, who still permit a few Breckinridgers in this place and in the upper end, things to suit themselves, and get possession of all the offices, held their convention in the Court House, in this place, on Monday

that old Virginia racer, J. J. Reimensnyder, under arms, and send treason reeling back

to the people, Mr. Ephraim Lytel was nominated over Peter W. Gray. That Mr. Gray was much better qualified than Mr. Lytel, was not doubted, but Mr. Lytel was a Breckinridger and Mr. Gray was not.

Thus the small squad of Breckinridgers Tribune, have again got the offices distributed amongs, themselves, and now call on the Douglas Democrats, the only true Democracy, to elect them.

THE BRECKINRIDGERS NO DEMO-CRATS.

It is generally conceded by the respectalittle thing an editor will do, is to misrep- supposed to be right. resent, instead of quoting correctly, from a As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as you say, I have not meant to leave any our Breekinridge neighbor of the Northum- would save it in the shortest way under the berland County Democrat. Some, in charity. | Constitution. attribute this to ignorance-others to natural proclivities, supposed to be peculiar to restored, the nearer the Union will be—the editors in Dixie, and their sympathizers in the North. Every honorable editor will Union unless they could at the same time quote fairly the objectionable remarks of a save slavery, I do not agree with them. cotemporary, and let his readers judge of Union unless they could at the same time the correctness of his criticisms. But our destroy slavery, I do not agree with them. neighbor invents his facts to suit his comments, like the little boy who puts up his and not either to save or destroy slavery. play house, so that he can enjoy the pleasure of knocking it down.

of a landlord, near Mt, Carmel, refusing to and leaving others alone, I would also do give two weary suffering soldiers, on their that, return home, anything to cut, and concludes with the following miserable falsehood:

"But why did not the American publish "the name of the landlord, and why does he "carry on the face of his article the lying "imputation that such is the sentiment and "feeling of the Democratic party in this "county.

To show that the above charge in regard tion, we quote the very words we did sac, and which our Breckingidge neighbor should to my view of official duty, and I intend no have done, had his principles been any bet modification of the off expressed personal ter than those of his leaders. Ployd and wish that all men everywhere could be free. Breckinridge. The following is an exact

copy of what we did say : These things come from the teachings of the miserable partizan papers among us, who Greeley has elicited a response from Horace 1 are continually prating about taxes, and in which he disclaims any intention of being stigmatise this war as an "Abolition wat" dictatorial. It is a singular fact that about No man of intelligence, who has any regard for his reputation as a loyal citizen, or who cherishes the principles of Jefferson and the President is opposing abolition schemes, Jackson, can be made to believe that such Hen. F. W. Hughes writes to Secretary

Now, unless our Breckinridge neighbor ontends that he and his paper constitute the Democratic party, he has not a shadow he Democratic party, he has not a shadow extinguishers in their character. of an excuse for his miserable falsehoods, But this is the hobby of these Breckinall such men Democrats?

"Hon. F. W. Hughes and Secretary SEWARD,-The Hon, F. W. Hughes Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, addressed Secretary Seward recently in regard to the address and the call for a mass meeting at Philadelphia. We can only furnish short extracts of the correspondence. Mr. Hughes says that he encloses the two addresses of the State Committee, and a copy of this call, which he adds have been denounced by leading and influential journals as treasonable. He therefore asks Mr. Seward to read them,

"If you will read one or both of the enclosed addresses, and if, in connection with the facts I have stated in regard to their supporters, it will stimulate, you or serve you in any degree to promote a policy on the part of the administration of President Lincoln to put down the demon of abolitionism, my sole object in addressing you this (perhaps presumptuous) note shall be more abundantly obtained."

and pronounce judgment upon themas to

The first half of Mr. Seward's letter is a mere diplomatic recital of the call and of the inquiries made by Mr. Hughes. But the

"You will allow me to say that this nation is now engaged, not in a political canvass between opposing parties about questions of civil administration, but in a civil war, carried on by opposing armies on an issue of national life or death.

"If the revolution prevail, there will be no nestions of administrations left to settle .-If it fail, there will be time enough to settle all such questions.

"I am not to dictate a course for others to 400. pursue in this crissis. But I must say for inyself, that neither as a public officer nor as a citizen, can I know with favor or disfavor. parties among the supporters of the United States, any more than I can make a distinction between factions which unite in aiding Subject to the Decision of the Conferees of the District. the rebellion.

"A nation, like an individual, can do only one thing effectually at one time. It cannot portance. What appears most singular is ful demon of disunion to pursue any inferior demon whether imaginary or real.

"I think the wrangles which occurred nong the Crusaders about their respective Jerusalem, were just as rational and just as wise as disputes about abolition would now be in the army of the Potomac in front of Richmond. What is unwise in the camp at such a moment cannot be wise in the Cubinet or in the assemblies of the people,

"I am occupied here either in mediating between differing parties and jealous sects who call themselves Democrats, to shape times think that it, instead of being charged with these duties, I were at liberty, as you seem to be, to serve the country in my own way, I could make an appeal to Democrats holders, in behalf, of our distracted country. | lamb should lie together : For Congress, they put in nomination that would bring the whole people at once

reference to slavery was injuring the Union For Coroner, Charles Martin, of Sunbury, cause at home and in Europe. The Presi-For Auditor, the most important office dent thereupon replied as follows, through the columns of the National Intelligencer,

Executive Mansion. Washington, Friday, August 22, 1862. Hon, Horace Greeney-Dear Sir-I have just read yours of the 19th instant. addressed to myself through the New York

If there be in it any statements or assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert

If there be any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against them.

If there be perceptible in it any impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference ble portion of the press that the meanest to an old friend, whose heart I have always

one in doubt. I would save the Union, I

The sooner the national authority can be Union as it was, If there be those who would not save the

My paramount object is to save the Union If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do Mr. Purdy affects not to believe the story it; and if I could save it by freeing some

What I do about slavery and the colored

help the cause,

I shall try to correct errors when shown to the Democratic party is a vile fabrica- to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.

I have here stated my purpose according Yours, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

2-67 Tun President's reply to Horace dictatorial. It is a singular fact that about the same time that Greeley complains that men are Democrats or that such principals Seward, complaining that the President is facoring abolition measures-and what is Now, unless our Breckinridge neighbor entirely unusual, both the President and

... FF PHILADELPHIA EXTERPRISE,-Geo. edgers. The moment you attack them and J. Henkels, the well known first class furheir heresies they call it an attack on the niture manufacturer and and dealer of Phildemocratic party. Is it not degrading to adelphia, has opened a splendid furniture he memory of Jefferson and Jackson to establishment of mammoth dimensions at 809 and 811 Chestnut street, late Levy & In regard to the truth of our statements. Co's. Dry Good Store, having removed my respectable citizen of Mt. Carmel will thence from his old stand 524 Walnut circet. See advertisement in another column.

THE DRAFT FOR SOLDIERS.

The quota of Pennsylvania to make up ridgers of this county, and more especially the 600,000 men called for by the President their organ, the Northumberland County is about 93,000. This number with the Democrat, denounce the Union ticket as an Kriegbaum and Genthers. number of men already in service would abolition ticket, and its supporters abolimake Pennsylvania's quota about 200,000 tionists. The question naturally arises what men. The population of the State is about is an abolitionist? The editor of the Sou-3,000,000, and the population of Northum- thern Literary Messenger, published at Richtion of the 200,000 men for this county, the Breekinridgers here endorse the Messen- them that the resolution passed at last meeting emtherefore, would be about 2,000. Of this ger as good authority, which they will do bedied all that was necessary. number about 1,100 are already in the field, without doubt, they will necessarily find leaving about 900 to be furnished by draft- many who do not "adore slavery as a divine ing. The draft will be apportioned to each institution," and who are therefore abolitheir being treasonable; and he goes on to borough and township according to its tionists according to this definition, thus population at the last census, in 1860, giving they will begin to think that they are alcredit to each for the volunteers already in most the only Simon Pures outside of service. For instance, the ratio of Sunbury, Dixie :with a population of about 2,000 in 1860, would be about 133 men. From this number must be deducted the volunteers already in the field from this place. These would number about 120 men, but as some are officers in the regular army, and others may claim residence from other places, this number may be reduced to about 90, which would leave about 40 for this place to be nity, importance and sacredness alone to the rest of his letter is so excellent that we quote filled up by drafting. The number assessed Christian religion. 'He who does not love by Mr. Clark, for Sunbury, is about 230, which will take almost every ninth person assessed in this place. The above is not given as a strictly correct calculation, but simply as an approximation of what it may be from the data we have on hand, Mr. Clark has since informed us, that the getation, already greatly purched.

number assessed in this place, together with those already in service, is nearly

FOR WENDELL PHILIPS.—The following s a letter from this misguised but wenderfully gifted man. It will be read by all as the production of one of the most talented men in the Union, on a subject of the deepest imwisely turn aside from the chase of the fear- that Wendell Philips, the great abolitionist, and the Breekinridgers are aiming at the same object—opposition to the Administration of President Lincoln. We should not ereeds, when they sat down to the siege of be surprised to see our neighbor of the Brockridge Democrat, hereafter standing up for York Volunteers have possed through this place Philips. He is certainly, in every respect, a the past week. On Sunday noon a full regiment of better man than his old friend, Floyd. Like 1640 men in a train of about 30 cars, under the conshim, he says, he is opposed to the Admin- manded by Cd. Porter, passed through. They reistration but not the Government. Like him he finds fault with the President on the slavery question. Like him he claims to be or else in watching and counteracting the intrigues of traitors in Europe. But I someand otherout-ide issues calculated to embarras the administration in prosecuting the war. Who knows for what wise purposes and Republicans, Abolitionist and slave it has been decreed that the lion and the mis

Letter from Wendell Philips.

that old Virginia racer, J. J. Reimensnyder, who is determined to make another last desperate attempt to get into office.

For Assembly, J. Woods Brown was nominated, as a matter of course, as he was brought forward and supported by those full-blooded Breckinridgers, David B. Montgomery and Charley Hottenstine.

For District Attorney, Solomon Malick, Esq., of Sunbury, was nominated, Mr. Malick's claims upon the Breckinridgers were undoubted. He was not only one of the strictest of the sect, but the redoubtable "Sam Patch" of the Sclinsgrove Times.

For Commissioner, James Riland, of Upper Augusta, was nominated over John Eckman.

at there never can be peace into the convenient rates from the Guif to the Lakes; and having wronged the Negro for two centuries we owe him the preservation of the Union to guard his transition from Slavery to Freedom, and make it short, easy and perfect.

We should have at least fifty nore

Believing these three things, I accept Webster's entiment. Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable. Gladly would I serve that Union— giving it musket, sword, voice, pen—the best I have. But the Union, which has for twenty-five years barred me isom its highest privileges by de-manding in oath to a Pro-Slavery Constitution, still stute that door in my face; and this Abininiaration clings to a policy which, I think, makes every life coings to a policy which, I think, makes every income lost in Virginia, and every dollar now spent there, after waste. I cannot conscientionally support such a Union and Administration. But there is from for honest difference of opinion. Others can support it. To such I say—Go; give to the Union your best blood, your heartless support.

Is there, then, no place left for me? Yes, I be-lieve in the Union. But Government and the Union are one thing. This Administration is quite another. Whether the Administration will ever pillet us thro-our troubles I have serious doubts. that it never will our fronties I have scrous-stoudes. That it access will indeed it changes its present policy. I an unite certain Where, then, is my place under a Republican Gov-erument, which only reflects and executes public opinion? I believe in getting through this war by the machinery of regular Government, not by any Cronwell stalking into the Senate chamber or the White House. Where, then, is my past, especially under an Administration that avowedly sits waiting, begging to be told what to do? I must educate, arouse, and mature a public opinion that compel the Administration to adopt and support in pursuing the policy I can aid. This I do by frankly and candidly policy I can aid. This I do by fraukly and candidly criticizing its present policy, civil and military—However "inapt and objectionable" you may think my "means, they are exactly described in your own words; "The good citizen may owe his Government counsel, entreaty, admionition, to abandon a mistaken policy, as well as force to sustain it in the in the discharge of its great responsibilities." No Administration can demand of a citizen to sacrifice his conscience, and the limits within which he is bound to sacrifice his opinion are soon reached. If the Press had not systemtically enlogized a General. what I do about stayery and the colored race. I do because I believe it helps to save this I nion, and what I forbear, I forlear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union.

I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do nore whenever I believe doing more will do nore whenever I believe doing more will do not systematically culogized a General, whom none knew, and few really trusted, we should have saved twelve months, and tweet us millions of dollars, thousands of lives and untold disgrace. Such eitheast of the Press had not systematically culogized a General, whom none knew, and few really trusted, we should have saved twelve months, five hundred mailtons of dollars, and a hundred millions of dollars, and a demand vigor of the Government, you would have changed or controlled the Cahnet in another month, and saved us millions of dollars, the present of the Press had not systematically culogized a General, when mone knew, and few really trusted, we should have saved twelve months, five hundred mailtons of dollars, and a hundred mailtons of dollars, and a hundred mailtons of dollars, and a demand vigor of the Government, you would have changed or controlled the Cahnet in another month, and saved us millions of dollars, the present of the p housands of lives, and untold disgrace. Such citi clear is always every thinking man's duty. War ex-cuses no man from this duty least of all now, when a change of public sentiment to least the Administration to, and support it in, a new policy, is our only hope of saving the Union. The Union belongs to me as much as to Abraham Lincoln. What right has he or any official—our servants—to claim that I shall r any official—our servants—to ename the yare dragging case criticising his mistakes, when they are dragging case criticising his drawe faults in President the buion to min? I find grave faults in President Lincoln; but I do not believe he makes any such

I said on the 1st of August that, and I been in the Senate. I should have refused the Administration a dollar or a man until it adopted a right policy. That I repeat. Had I been, in that way, a part of the thovernment. I should have tried so to control its I repeat. Had a bould have tried so to control its flower ment. I should have tried so to control its action. You were bound as a journalist, I think, to have impressed that duty on the Republican party which holds the Administration. Such a course is right and proper under free Governments. But when Congress has decided, and under its authority, and he his own, the President demands saddlers, the or by his own, the President demands soldiers, the hour for such effort or protest is gone. We have no right then to "discourage culistments," as a means to sange public epinton, or to influence the Admini

which alone can after the action of Government.

That daily I try to do in my measure. My criticism is not his which alone can after the peralyze the Administration, but to goal it to more actively and vigor, or to change the Cabinet. I claim of you, as a journalist of broad influence, that you resume the post which I think you descrited last Suminor, and basten the ripening of that necessary public purpose by sometant and Tearless criticism of the whold policy of the Administration, civil and military, in order to avert years of war, so save thousands of Tyes, to guard the undustry of the future from grinding taxes, to scoure speedly and complete justice for the negro, and to put the Union beyond here.

WENDELL PHILIPS

August 16, 4562

Whortleberry street, which, when finished, will be another improvement in that part of the town, which are they were plundoring their wagons and drove them off, and they did not return at that point. The result of these charges is twenty rebels killed and wounded, five dead left on the field, and six horses taken from them, they again charged upon them while them, they again charged upon them with they were plundoring their wagons and drove them off, and they did not return at the point. The result of these charges is twenty rebels killed and wounded, five dead left to not the field, and six horses taken from them, they again charged upon them while them, they again charged

AN ABOLITIONIST.—The Breckinmant to notice. Chief Burgess in the chair, mem-bers present. Stroh. Bourne, Greenough, Bastlem Colonel Kane had out a picket of sixteen bers present, Strob, Bourne, Greenough, Bastlene

"An Abolitionist is any man who does

not love slavery for its own sake as a divine

institution; who does not worship it as a

corner stone of civil liberty, who does not

tion on which a permanent republican gov-crument can be created; and who does not, in his inmost soul, desire to see it extended

and perpetuated over the whole earth, as a

Local Affairs.

For We had a fine rain in this neighborhood on

Friday last, which was greatly needed to revive ve

13 The corn crop which some weeks ago was very

promising, has suffered greatly from drouth. The

outs crop is in many cases a failure, or only half a

crop, naith of the outsbeing light weighing not much

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- The mail train south,

L F The Aurora Borealis or northern lights, bril-

liantly illuminated the Heavens on Tuesday night.

port, N. Y., and were a fine body of men-

houses built this snamer.

lifferent Boronghis and Townships

Upper Augusta - Jucali Scosholtz.

Lower Augusta-Jacob R. Clark.

Little Mahony-Samuel H Rothermel.

Lower Mahonoy-John A. Snyder.

Upper Maharoy-Joseph Groves,

Washington-Daniel D. Kehres.

Mt. Carmel..... Musselman.

Northumberland-C. B. Smith.

Chillisquaque-Samuel McNinch.

Jordan-Geo T. Troutman.

Shamokin-Benjamin Bohner,

Sunbary -Phillip Clark.

Coal-Dr. J. J. John.

Zerbe-A A Heim.

Jackson S. J. Hillish.

Cameron-C. B. Boyer.

Rush=0, P. Palton,

Point-Wm. Leighow.

Milton-Paul Musteller.

Lewis-S. P. Gaston.

Delaware-Ferdinand Piper.

Turbut-Jacob M. Follmer.

up within a few months past :

neighborhood.

modeled and handsamely improved.

be arranged and finished in good style

Turbatville-Samuel Shanner,

McEwensville-Jno. D. Watson

L' IMPROVEMENTS - During the last year some

most modern style. His own resistence has been re-

arranged that it can be occupied by two families.

2 of The Deputy Marshal for the County, John L.

over one half the standard weight.

means of human reformation second in dig-

tionist.

idore it as the only possible social condi-

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Committee on Grave Yard reported, that P. Durst refused to clean it &c., for the sum offered, and that other parties were willing to take the contract; but

An order was granted to J. H. Engle for 621 etc. Bill of Charles Garinger, St. Commissioner, was presented, and on motion an order was granted. Bill of Hass & Bowen for hauling away a tree in front of Weitzel's property, was rejected by commit-

to resolution passed by council, that no person shall do any work without consent of Chief Burgess or Street Committee On motion of Mr. Plements, Resolven, That a

committee of three be appointed by the chair to confer with the Philadelphia & Eric R. R. Co., and with the Northern Central R. R. Co., and request them o have stationary lamps put up, mainfained and teep lighted at night, at the crossings of each side of Market street in the borough, for the safety of per-sons crossing the said railroad. On motion that the Chief Burges be chairman of

that committee, it agreed to. The clear then appointed C. Pleasants and Win-Greenough as the other two members of said com.

African slavery with this love is an aboli-On motion of Mr. Strob, RESOLVED, That commit to on liver Bank be instructed to have the rip-rap at river bank below Steam Saw Mill repaired; also to see about store that had been hauled away from rip-rap belowing to the borough. On motion, adjourned. J. W. Buchen, Clk

LATE FROM POPE'S ARMY The Raid at Catlett's.

Slaughter of the Relate by Gen. Ricketts,

WASHINGTON, August 25, We left the army of Virginia and the army of the Potomac this morning. Where they now are and what they are going to do we omit. Suffice it, however, that both are not Monday morning, met with an accident at the battle fought, no losses of any account sus. Richmond during the famous Seven Days, it lower end of this borough. The Engine ran over a tainer, no panie, and no retreat! Neither is doubtful whether they had half that many lower end of this borough. The Engine ran ever a cow breaking the baggage car and slightly injuring are expected by us; we say no retreat; we It was supposed that General Jackson had one of the bassenger cars. did not fight all day and retreat all night!

We held an unfavorable position to meet the rebel army, now massed to crush a force \$ \$\text{VOLUNTERES.-A number regiments of New at one time pronounced impossible. We will not attempt to journalize the movemained here about an hour. They were from Lock-17 The new comet now visible in the heavens,

Jackson commands their extreme left. not for from the north star, was discovered as early I T According to the list made out by the Cou-missioners, the increase of voters in Sunday is much greater than in any other town or township in the county. The largest districts are as follows: Supbury 465 voters, Lower Augusta 468; Shanokin 481 our forces in undisputed possession of both halted for an hour or two at "Catlett's." ville, thirty-seven miles from Washington, and

thirteen from the river.

We were first startled by the report "we are attacked." Upon going to the side of the train, we found that the rebel cavalry service as officers. They now enter into the 46th | were all around the cars, and an indiscriminate firing at once commenced,

Their attention was first turned to the station, and consisted of several thouindividence, but by means which the Constitution itself warranted and protected. I rejoice in these efforts. They were wise and useful. Sunder changed the whole question. After that, peace and justice both farbade discussion. I now believe three things. I The destruction of Shegery is inevitable, which ever section conquers in the struggle.

2 There never can be or union till Slavery is destruction. The engine-boase will hold recently five becometices.

They were wise and useful. Sunder than peace and justice both farbade discussion. I now believe three things that the Northern Central Railroad are about to construct, on their greends, in this place, a large Engine-house and Machine-hope that the natural defences of Richmond are very great, and the Rebel's sources at the station when several voileys used train caused a stantpack that the natural defences of Richmond are very great, and the Rebel's sources at the station when several voileys used to be a surface that the natural defences of Richmond are very great, and the Rebel's sources at the station when several voileys used to the unimost. The peace and justice which learn that the Northern Central Railroad are about to construct, on their greends, in this place, a large Engine house are proved that the natural defences and taken principles. It is sources at the station when several voileys used to the responsible to the re We are pleased to learn, that the Northern Central sources at the station when several volleys have improved them to the nimost. The

> lie one. The unmber of brick required will be about not barn when fired, and there was no other fought. If the Rebels feel strong enough, Watson, Esq., was in town on Monday last, making way to destroy them. They barned six, they will no doubt make the attack themhis appointments of deputies to assess and notify per- two of which were suffer wagons; but the selves, sens subject to draft for military purposes. The fel- storm came up while they were plundering owing parsons have been appointed Deputies for the the others, and after that it was too inte-

Pope's train-all of which were very fine- while General Lee, with the main body of and twenty from McDowell. They secured the Rebel force, attack him in the front, all of Pope's baggage, but the not get the But is doubtful whether the Rebels, are most valuable papers; they got his safe with strong enough for that. A great many \$6000 in Treasury Notes, and not a staff troops have been sent from Virginia to join From McDowell's safe they seemed a few thousand dollars, and a quantity of liquor from his wagons, was all they took from defend Richmond and to keep the Union

on the stolen horses to ride. The medical instruments were not found, but the medicines were taken.

a mile, but they were repulsed by the guard Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and each time.

raged so fearfully. One or two escapeds West, and that they will give us trouble in there about six A. M., with about three designs, whatever they may be. hundred prisoners, some of whom were allowed to ride and some were walking. About two bundred were enlisted men; the balance teamsters, &c.

fleen new houses were erected in this place, besides old ones repaired and remodeled, and many other Mr. Sites saw General Stuart and General improvements completed. This summer, we notice. Lee conversing after the storm near the road a number are springing up in different parts of the to camp as they were marched off in a holtown. We think we can truly say, that we are not low square. Stuart was giving orders about destroying the Railroad bridge. Out half a mile they had a battery of six guns, and this side of Warrenton was Robinson's bri-One by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., in Blackberry gade of cavalry, making with Lee's brigade, street, adjoining his residence, which is a very handabout four thousand. They boasted they some dwelling, and is finished in the best manner and had ten thousand.

When they reached Warrenton they were met by the people with open arms; every body rushed out with food for the rebels J. W. Friling has creeted a large double (frame) dwelling house in --- street, commonly called and all had bountiful larders supplied from bullet-alley," which is one of handsomest houses in our commissaries; the prisoners got noththat part of the town. It is well finished and so ing; they left about eight o'clock A. M., in the direction of Waterton and Sperryville, but Lee's cayalry went off towards Front John Cooper has built two handsome looking suses, one in Whortleberry street, and one on River

They mid that the main body of their street. They are both well-arranged and handsome army laid at Sperryville, and that Stonewall Jackson had a column moving off to the buildings, and are quite an improvement to that After the Rifles were charged on a J. H. Engle has also nearly finished, two large second time, Col. Kane and Col. Myers, of frame houses in "Hendrick's Addition," which will Pope's staff, escaped to the rear and succeeded in rallying about sixty of them, and Baltzer Keiffer is putting up one on his lot or made a charge down towards the station on

Pascerpixes of Council met pur- | ded. Privates J. Kenna and Bandin, and | Terrible Retribution for the Mur-

Seasholts, Bucher, Bright, Mantz, Wilvert, Pleasants men, under Lieut. Winslow, all of whom were taken. It is to his cool and daring conduct, with

that of Col. Myers, that we are indebted for the only checks these men received. No letters are allowed to be written officers or men, no mails are allowed to be 3,000,000, and the population of Northumthern Literary Messenger, published at Richberland county about 30,000. The propermond, thus settles the question. Now if
as to the manner of cleaning it. Council instructed sent by any one under any conditions, so people are not to be alarmed at not hearing

from their relatives. Warrenton was retaken by Gen, McDowell

on Saturday noon, with a small loss.
On Saturday morning the rebels attempted to cross in strength at the railroad bridge on the Rappahannock. Gen. Ricketts drew up his artillery and infantry, and opened fire upon the rebels with twelve or fifteen pieces of artillery.

Several hours afterwards a second attempt was made by them to cross, when Rickett's battery opened upon them with terrible slaughter. It is supposed that at least one thousand or fifteen hundred of the rebels were killed. No attempt was made by the rebels to remove the dead bodies of their soldiers, but again and again they made their charges over the bodies of their fallen conrades, and as repeatedly were they re-pulsed. After driving them back they failed again to try it. The bridge was de-

IMPORTANT FROM THE FEB. were made to pay the vindictive penalty for ERAL CAPITAL.

Invasion of the West.

Washington, August 24.

Information has been received here from various authentic sources, which confirms the apprehensions that have been entertained some time, of an intention on the part of the Rebels to invade the Western States either this month or next; and the probasility now is that the invasion will be attempted at once, The Rebel force in tained. Virginia has never been near as atrong as has been aepresented. Instead of having only safe, but that there has been no large three hundred thousand troops at and near engaged in the battle of Cedar Mountain; We marched, and the trains also, in the but it is now ascertained officially that his total force in that engagement was only twenty-five thousand men, of all arms.

The wild stories of his now having seventythat only went down to threaten while Me- five thousand troops, and being engaged in Clellan attempted to fall back, which was an expedition towards Harrisonburg, with a view of getting in Pope's rear or attacking him in flank, are wholly unfounded. He ments of each day. The rebels now hold knows his own and Pope's relative strength the Rappahannock river, having a force upon both sides; they threaten Warrenton and the Shemandoah valley. Lee and Jackson, with 80,000 of their best men, are known to be near Sulphur Springs, while Rebels are sorely troubled about the safety of Richmond. They have got the impression Lee is in command of the centre, and that Halleck has made up his mind to take Generals Stuart, Lee and Robinson have their Capital forthwith; that he had one about 6000 cavalry and one battery of artil- hundred thousand troops ready for that lery, currying on a guerilla war this side of service before the Peninsula was evacuated the Pappahannock. We cannot speak of that McClellan's army and the new troops at the preparations to meet them, but we think Washington will make one hundred thousand they are ample. On Friday evening we left more; and that within another month there will be a third hundred thousand troops at sides of the Rappahanueck river, at the Washington. They think that these three railroad, and for some tailes upon both hundred thousand troops will be pushed We were on the railroad train that down to Richmond by the way of Gordons

Instead, therefore, of includging any such foolish dream as that of an attack on Washington, they are diligently engaged in preparing for defence against such an attack. The forts around the city of Richmond are being enlarged and strengthened, and new ones are being built. But that is not all. The Rebels are determined that the Union aggage trains, which were in a circle around forces shall never cross the Rapidan, while the station, and consisted of several thousand, making a column when in motion of twelve or fitteen miles; with the exception twelve or fitteen miles; with the exception of the way of Fredericksburg. It was found to prove the state of the state of the province of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Reskill & Vos. 601 and 605 Chestnut street, place Sixth they shall find a Chickahominy in the North tames, until about an hour after the Purnell cannot be denied that the natural defences

There never can be or amon till Stavery is described by a state of the one of the most terrific storms raged for show that the expeditions which are now about an hour or two that we have ever moving "on to Richmond," will have no witnessed. The rain poured down in one continuous stream, and it is to this dreacher recently at that city, is now concentrated on recently at that city, is now concentrated on ing rain that we are indebted for the safety the line of the Rapidan, and somewhere of the thousands of wagers. They would near that line the first great battle will be

In such a case nothing is more probable he others, and after that it was too late.

They took off over two hundred horses of the West, and fall upon Pope's rear or flank. officer was left a clean shirt or anything tise. Beauregard, in Kentucky. It is doubtful army at bay until reinforcements arrive, but All the sick were taken from the hospital it is not enough to assume the offensive with. at the station, but most of them were put. The statement is made here, on apparently good authority, that the Rebels have in the West armies amounting to 350,000 men, and that they intend with them to cradicate They made two separate attempts to take the railroad bridge west of the station near Tennessee and Kentucky, and then to invade capture and sack Cincinnati. This may or They had a number of prisoners who ca- may not be their intention. It is certain caped in the darkness and while the storm that they have a very large force in the after they reached Warrenton. One, J. L. Kentucky. The General in Chief, however, Sites, clerk to Col. Myers, says they reached has, no doubt, taken measures to baffle their The Prec-Black Colonization

Scheme. WASHINGTON, August 26.

Professor Brownson addressed a large

crowd to-night, expressing himself ardently in favor of the President's free-black coloniration scheme. Apart from this, however, he regarded emancipation as a necessary war measure. The two races should be geographically separated, for there could be no equality among them, nor did he desire it. So far, the defence of the country has been a voluntary act, but advocated a draft because it would thus be made a duty, the foundation of true nationality. A nation is never lost till manhood is extinguished. He regarded this war not as a judgment, but as sent in mercy. He should not despond, but ever remember that we have a country which shall be maintained against whatever for

may be combined to overthrow our Government. It should be upheld by boldness and energy, for timidity is worse than treachery. It should be said to our defenders : "There s your work-go and do it, and sweep away the rebels from the land of Washington and Jefferson." Sacrifices for the country will render it dearer to its inhabitants.

Professor Brownson and his remarks were applauded throughout.

Central America by free colored person, who are anxious to be among the first to enjoy the benefits of the proposed colonization.

The Rebel Yancey Reported Passing Through Buffalo. BUFFALO, August 23,

It is reported that Wm. L. Yancey has desirable stopping place, not only for those having passed through here to Canada, on route to human at the seat of Government and too others through the control of the seat of Government and too others.

North 2, 1862

der of Gen. McCook. The Boston Traveler of last evening say Our correspondent connected with the division of General McCook, at Battle Creek, Tennessee, furnishes us with the following authentic account of the terrible retribution upon the inhabitants living near the scene of the murder, by the Ohio Ninth:—
"The Ninth Ohio is a German regiment

and was raised by Brigadier-General Wil-lich, now commanding General Johnson's brigade in our division. This regiment were wholly devoted to General McCook: they loved him with all the ardor of the German soul, and only waited un opportu nity to attest their fidelity by the most heroic daring. To enrage such men, is to ensure

n terrible vengeance.
"And this they carried out upon the in habitants of the country around the scene of this cold-blooded murder. The next morn ing the entire regiment, smarting under the loss of the noble commander, and their rage intensified by nursing their passion during the previous night, proceeded to scour the

"Every citizen they found they shot or hung; every house they passed, unless posi-tive proof was given of their Union sentiments, was burned to the ground with all its contents, while the women and children were compelled to stand by and see it

"In this way some seventy-five citizens this generilla attack, and, undoubtedly many of them received a merited death. But some, alas, it is feared, suffered wrong fully the fearful punishment. Some sixty houses were burned also.

"It is not my nature to justify such pro "It is not my nature to posting, ceedings. But it can but teach the people ceedings, there can be of Tennessee that in this war there can be but two sides. They must either befor God or for the devil-for the Union or for treason. There is no stand between. Those who seek to occupy that position will invariably rue the neutrality they have main

The War in Kentucky.

CINCINNATE, August 18. Three thousand Rebel eavalry are at Richmond, Kentucky, twenty-five miles south of Lexington. They are supposed to be the advance guant of a larger body.

Louisville, August 18. Rumors apparently well founded, indicate the occupation of several new points is Kentucky by the Rebel guerrillas who exhi

hit great activity. The names of the places occupied and numbers of the forces are withheld, by order of the military authorities. There I. considerable excitement in this city from

Shumokin Cont Trade. SHAMOKEN, August 23 1802 at for week ending Aug. 23. To same time fast year,

The greatest blessing of the age is the discovery of The greatest blessing of the age is the dissovery of a perfect cure for Rhenmatism, tiout. Neuralgia and all Nervous Affections—Stiffness of the joints and Cramps, diseases of an Eruption character, such as Serofula Salt Rhenm and Erystjoelas, and for the poissons influincies of mercury and similar agent. We are satisfied as to the adaptation of the Aut. Rhenmatic Band, to these herebelous incurable com-plaints, from the testimonal proofs offered by i-proprietors. We therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of modifier columns.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN BETTERS PROV. IL CREESON. ANNESS.—General McClelan has changed his based operations, and vasuated Harrison's Landing of the James river. It is not quite elser when his next step will be but there is a whisper that he is estanding North to Philadelphia. We examal youch for the correctness of this runser, but we will centure the guess that if he comes hither he will take always of the comes hither he will take always.

DEATHS.

In Lower Augusta, on the 13th last, CALVIN, son of Jacob and Sarah Shipman

aged 5 years. SUNBURY MARKET 51 10 a 1 25 Butter

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$3 on Dried Apples.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WAYTED PROPOSALS will be received by the School rectors of Upper Augusta township at the Sof Friding & Grant, in the borough of Sanbary

of Friling A Grant, in the borough of Saulon SIX SCHOOL TEACHERS for said Distri-Thursday the 11th of September, 1802, immediatel after the examination of Teachers by County Superr the examination of Lossesses and and for said district.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM REED, See y Pp. Augusta (wp., Aug. 30, 1862 —2)

NOW OPEN.

MAMMOTH FURNITURE WARE HOUSE. 800 A SH Chesnut Street, Phil'n. chate LEVY & CO'S Dry G. GEO. J. HENKELS.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1862 - 3m Administrator's Totice

ormerly 524 Walnut Street

or settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of admini tration having been granted to the subscribe the estate of Albert Titsworth, late of Shamokis ownship. Northumberland county, decreased All sensus instabled are requested to make immediate sayment and those having claims to present them.

ISAAC TITSWORTH, Adm 7 Shamokiu twp , August 30, 1862 —6:

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

In purchase of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northunbealand County, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDA. THE 20th DAY OF AUGUST, 1862, all that certain messange or TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Washington two Northumberland county, Pa., adjoining lambs of John Bressler, Peter Ferstar and David Ferster, containing 155 Acres and 119 perches, More or less, so acres of which are cleared and in a good state of calification, about 25 acres meadow land, on which are creeked a Frame Dwelling House, Stone Bank Burn Wagon-Shed, a Well of water with a chain paraparater of the bank of the containing House and the paraparater of the land Late the property of Paniel Hilbsid. timber land. Late the property of Paniel Hitt deceased.
Sale to commence at 10 o cleck A. M. of said

day, when the terms and conditions of rale will be TOBIAS MILL, Admir

By order of the Court
A. J. CUMMINGS, CIK O. C. Sunbury, August 6, 1862

OWEN'S PATENT IMPROVED BROOM.

THE subscriber having purchased the highe for Northumberland county, offers for sale INDIVIDUAL and TOWNSHIP RIGHTS. This Broom is an excellent and durable article and so easily constructed that a child can put it together. The entire cost of the Broom, material and all, will not exceed streets.

The Right and machinery for the making, costs planded throughout.

Numerous application have already been ade to Senator Pomeroy for passage to entral America by free colored person, who e anxious to be among the first to enjoy the senator Pomeroy for passage to Entral America by free colored person, who e anxious to be among the first to enjoy the senator Pomeroy for passage to Thomas Medow Thomas Medow Sunbury, Pa

BRADY HOUSE. Corner of State and Third Streets, HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS HOUSE, is consequence of its convenience and near location to the Capitol, bas made it a