# Lije Sunturp American. II. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

## SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

ET OURSELVES .- As three of the five hands of this office have left in pursuance of the call of the Governor to detend the State, we may not be able to issue more than a half a sheet next week. And if the occasion should require it the remainder will go also, and the paper will be suspended until the danger of invasion is passed. It is perhaps not improper to say, that no printing office in this section, has suffered as much from the effect of the war, or contributed more to its support than our own, and that, too, without any reward or a dollar of pecuniary or other aid from any source.

The Shamokin Company returned this (Friday) morning, and in the same train some are wanted.

will be glad to learn that a daily mail from not have one word in it altered. Philadelphia is now received here every morning at 6 o'clock in addition to the afmorning at 6 o'clock in addition to the af-ternoon mail. Letters that leave Philadel-There are good men and wise men, who do phia at 101 o'clock at night, can now be not like all the terms of our Union ; I like answered by the 10 o'clock mail east, thus them all. I have never taken in my life, saving 24 hours delay. Letters for Philasaving 24 hours delay. Letters for Phila-delphia can also be mailed in the evening Well, is it then the saving of the country for the 11 o'clock train east, and arrive there that is this common cause ? It is not even next morning at 7 o'clock, and give correspondents there nearly a whole day to reply by the night train, which arrives here the next morning. These changes add to the heart. I would not have one star pass from labors of the Post Master, but are of great the national flag. Not even poor South importance to a rapidly increasing business Carolina. community. In connection with this arrangement, Mr. Walborn, the Postmaster at tionary fathers. I love her for another Philadelphia, was endeavoring to supply reason; I love her for what she will become our Shamokin friends similar facilities.

The Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday evening, nominated Judge Woodward of the Supreme Court, for Governor. The last ballot stood :

Woodward, - - -Clymer, 53 Strickland, 7

signs of the times were ominous, and it was deemed rather hazardous to nominate a mere political charlatan, Hiester Clymer's friends seem to have stuck to him pretty faithfully. But Hiester can afford to wait. He is a clever fellow and comes from an old and respectable federal family. His demo- absolute than any duty we owe to the Concracy had, however, become so intensified of late, that it degenerated into copperheadism. Both he and Witte have been prostrated by its poisonous effects. Judge Woodward, the nominee is a man of ability and excellent private character. His faults are strong and stubborn prejudices, and intolerant political bigotry. He was undoubtedly the best man before the Convention. The Union party will most probably unite on Governor Curtin whose unquestioned talents and active and untiring efforts in behalf of stitution, and the country might go down the soldiers and in the suppression of the with it f I answer, I would. I answer, I rebellion, has made him highly popular make no calculation at all at that point. with all classes. W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne, is also a prominent candidate.

of Gerrit Smith, delivered at Utica, N. Y., on the 26th. He has always been an ultra abolitionist, and has spent, perhaps, a hun-dred thousand dollars in the support of that used violent language but threatened the cause. He goes in, however, for the unconditional suppression of this wicked rebellion, ditional suppression of this wicked rebellion, persisted in the execution of his duty with-even though the great object of his life out protection, Mr. Kutz came to town and should be endangered. No one ever doubt- made affidavit before a justice of the peace, cd his honesty and sincerity, however much to the facts. On the strength of this state ment the Provost Marshal sent his deputy they were opposed to his policy. His example of patriotism might well be followed evening, out to Bressler's house for th by some professed democrats, who excuse purpose of arresting him. On their arrival, their partizan and unpatriotic efforts by the a guard was stationed at the front door, their partizan and unpatriotic efforts by the constant cry of abolition.

### THE CAUSE.

I ask, what is this common cause that has drawn us together ? Just here give me your special attention. I ask again, what is this common cause ? Is it to save the Constitu-tion ? Oh ! it is inexpressibly more than that. There are many good, patriotic men who don't wish the Constitution saved as it of our hands .-. None but six months men is; they wish to have it altered. I, for one. would not have one word of it altered ; I have pleaded for it with lips and pen mor MORNING MAIL. - Our business men than any Democrat living or dead. I would

Well, if this common cause is not to save the Constitution, is it to save the Union ? with lips or pen, the slightest exception to that, for there are many good men who do not like the present boundaries of our country. They wish it to be made smaller. For my own part, every rod of it is dear to my I love her for the memory of her noble

men who stood by the side of our revoluagain when she shall have come out of her present degeneracy and madness. Well, now, if this common cause which has drawn us together is not the saving of the Constitution, nor the saving of the Union nor the saving of the country, pray what then is it ? My answer will be-and it will leap up from your hearts to your lips-it is the putting down of the accursed and causeless rebellion, we will stand together at this point, where Bill Witte, it seems was withdrawn. The all good and just and patriotic men can and do stand with us. And that is the very point where unpatriotic and selfish men re fuse to stand with us.

The putting down of this rebellion must be done, come what will to Constitution, and Union, and even country. I hold that our duty to justice, in putting down this rebellion, is infinitely more commanding and stitution or the Union, or even the bounda-ries of our country. I claim that we are to go for putting down the rebellion unconditionally. Can you go that? You are not to say, we will consent to put down the rebellion on condition of saving the Constitution, the saving of the Union, or the saving of the country; you are to say we go for putting down the rebellion unconditionally, and that is just where these traitorous enemies will not go along with us.

What ! some one question me, Would you go for putting down this rebellion with all the possible risks that the Union, the Con-

Gerrit Smith on the Value of the | RESISTING AN ENDOLLING OFFICER -Mr. Union. We give a few extracts from the speech draft in Hegins and Hubley Townships, with a small squad of the guard, on Tuesday

> at the back door and at a side window. The force was about effecting an entrance, when Bressler made an attempt to escape

> by the back door. A single soldier was stationed there, who seized him; but an other person who was with Bressler rescued him and was in the act of getting him back into the house when the guard fired at Bressler. The ball missed him but struck the man who was assisting Bresaler, in the atm. The affair attracted the guard to the rear of the house, and during the confusion

that ensued, Bressler succeeded in effecting his escape unnoticed, through a side window Israel and Christian Stutzman were arrested. brought in and held as witnesses. On Thursday evening a bench warrant was issued on motion of the District Attor-

ney for the arrest of the Deputy Marshal in custoday for the purpose we presume, of investigating the affair. The following important opinion just issued from the War Department, it would

be well for all to read attentively ; WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENER AL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 6 -- The following opinion of Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has been ordered to be published by the Secretary of War:

OPINION.

It is made the duty of Provest Marshals "to obey all lawful orders and regulations of the Provest Mar-shal General, and such as shall be prescribed by law concerning the enrollment and calling into ser-vice of the National forces" — Act March 3d, 1863, will be invaded. section 7.) The 25th section of the same act provides "that if just received :

any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act into service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in mak-ing such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to as-sault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any shift or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted man not to appear at the place of rendervoas or wilfully discuale them from the performance of military duty, as required by law, such person shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost Marshal and shall be forthwith delivered to the civil authori-ties, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by impri-comment not exceeding two years, or by both of said

anment not exceeding two years, or by both of said To do any net which will prevent or impede the enrollment of the National forces (which enrollment is preliminary and assential to the draft), is to preent or impede the draft itself.

The enrollment is a service to be performed by the Provest Marshal in relation to the draft. It is not the set of drawing ballots out of a ballot box itself but it is user set of the set but it is "in relation to it." and is the first step that but it is 'in relation to it. and to the new kep that must by law be taken preparatory to draft. It is, therefore, clearly within the duty of the Provost Marshal to subject all persons who obstruct the en-rollment, the meeting of the Board, or any other proceeding which is preluminary and essential to the draft, the summary arrest, according to the provi-sions of section 25.

tions of section 25. There are many ways of obstructing officers in the There are many ways of obstructing othere in the performance of their "services or duties in making or in relation to the draft," without employing phy-sical force. The neglect of refusal to do an act re-quired by law to be done, may itself be such an "ob-struction" as to subject the offender to arrest. Suppose a person to be found standing in a passage through which the drafting officers were required to enter into a place designated by law as the place for draft, and suppose that his standing in that place for reinforcements.

draft, and suppose that his standing in that place would prevent access by these officers to the place of draft. If they request him to move away and he neglect or refuse so to do, for the purpose of prevent-ing the draft, the non-performance of the act of re-moval would be itself an "obstruction of the draft,

Solicitor of the War Departm JAMES B. FAY, Provost Marshal General.

not yet fired their guns upon us.

The enemy, to-day, was at work on in

"here was some picket firing this morning,

but nothing of greater importance in that

morning.

uarter.

.....

From Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA INVADED ! | Harper's Ferry Invested by the ADVANCE OF THE REBELS, UNDER GENERALS EWELL AND TRIMBLE.

Harper's Ferry is invested by the rebels, on the Virginia side. We have a large force on Maryland Heights, which is strongly fortified. The garrison have extensive sup-BATTLES AT MARTINSBURG AND WINCHESTER. plies of stores and ammunition, and can EWELL REPULSED AND MILROY

stand a long siege. The Baltimore Councils to-day appropria-HOLDING OUT FOR REIN-FORCEMENTS. ted \$400,000 for bounties. Enlistments are

Ewell, Evans, Early, and Rhodes in Command of the Rebels.

Milroy Surrounded at Winchester, Cuts His Way Out to Harper's Ferry.

THE REBELS AT CHAMBERS.

BURG. THE NATION TO THE RESCUE.

HARRISBURG, June 15. in Harrisburg by Tuesday night. The rebels entered Chambersburg at 9 clock to-night.

bels had stolen eight horses from him, kitled HARRISBURG, June 15 .- The telegraph perator left Chambersburg at 9 o'clock toall his cows, and burned his barn and outbuildings. He said that as soon as they ight, some time after the rebels had enterpassed the Maryland line they commenced ed the town. His instrument is now in urning pillaging. operation five miles cast of Chambersburg, It is reported that another force of several at Scotland Bridge. A. G. CURTIF. housand infantry passed towards Pennsyl-THE STATE CAPITAL IN DANGER. vania by another road, about eight miles

HARRISBURG, June 15 .-- Midnight, The further west. rebels occupied Hagerstown at noon to-day.

From there they advanced in three columns one on the main road to Chambersburg, and and the Provost Guard, and they were taken one to the right, and one to the left. Each column has 5,000 cavalry, besides infantry and artillery.

The centre column arrived at Chambersburg at 9 o'clock to-night. A large fire was seen in the neighborhood

A large fire is now seen in the direction

After many hours' hard fighting he was

completely surrounded, but with renewed

desperation cut his way through, with a loss

of Greencastle.

of 2,000 men.

Harper's Ferry.

back on Harper's Ferry.

long time against great odds.

of Greencastle. Governor Curtin and General Couch are working night and day. On the receipt of from Washington calling for 20,000 militia this news the Governor ordered the bells rung, and the people assembled en masse at

the court house to devise means to defend the city. It is evident that something must rapid organization of the militia. General and with just strength enough left to whisk be done immediately, or the State capital Sanford telegraphs that he can bring out HARMSBURG, June 15 .- The following is 2.000

to fill up to their maxium all the militia time. I was over the rifle pits yesterday one towards Waynesboro and Gettsburg; one direct to Chambersburg, and one tounder the impending national draft. They wards Mercersburg and Cove Mountains.

> NEW YORK, June 15 .- It is understood that all the New York city militia have been

CINCINNATI, June 15 .- After the issue of Licutenant Palmer reports the column at the President's and Governor's proclama-Greencastle about 5,000 strong, principally tions business was generally suspended tocavalry, supported by infantry and artillery. BALTIMORE, June 15 .- Major General CINCINNATI, June 15. - Governor Tod has

Milroy has made a gallant escape from Winissued a proclamation calling out 30,006 volchester, after maintaining his position for a unteers for the defence of the border.

## From the Army on the Rappa-hannock,

### WASHINGTON<sup>4</sup> June 13, 1863

A letter from one of your correspondents He has now joined Tyler at Harper's Ferwith the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturry. This place is now strongly garrisoned and fortified, and will be able to hold out day morning, states that there has been no fighting, but there has been some artillery firing up the river. Reports continue to be The rebels are commanded by Licutenant General Ewell, of Stonewall Jackson's corps, received that the Rebels are accumulating and Major Generals Evans, Early, and at Culpepper. Their army is still divided Rhodes, and evidently constitute a large between that point and Fredericksburg .--No movement had been made by the Rebels BALTIMORE, June 15.-General Milroy was surprised at Winchester, by 18,000 toward crossing the Rappahannock ; but they continue in a threatening position .--A deserter, who had come in this morning, rebels; but after a desper te fight cut his says that had we pressed them harder in the way through and united with our forces at late cavalry fight, they would have fled in a beef and a pound of meal. perfect rout ; their loss being much heavier get at night, as it is the only time they can Our forces at Martinsburg have also fallen than ours, according to his account, and move about in safety. There are ten mor- shourage enlistments in the Involid their loss in officers being particularly tars moored as close to the city as they can

Items from Vicksburg.

going on rapidly. A gentleman who left Hagerstown this vards of us. morning informs the American that he "Saturday there was an armistice of the

counted the rebels as they passed through, two hours to bury the dead, and both armies and that they were all cavalry and mounted came out without arms, and many came infantry, having two brass howitzers. They together and had a long talk. I went up within twenty yards of their works and number 2,500. They committed no depreand had a long talk with him; he said that rifled battery on the hill was too much for him; it would not let him keep a gun within balf a mile of the maker a gun dations, and Jenkins, who was in command, issued an order that the property of no Maryland should be disturbed. They took several horses, and promised to return them is they returned. They said they would be had to keep his cassions down in a hollow ; A farmer, who arrived from the neighbor-

his guns all having been dismounted by our nood of Greencastle, Pa., said that the reshot; that we had him caged; and so we have. "The rebel captain told us that one of

their brigades lost five hundred men in one day behind a stockade that is in front of "There is a notion in the minds of our

generals that the rebels will break out some night, and the troops consequently sleep on their arms. We sleep around our guns when we have a chance ; for the last two nights ALBANY, June 15 .- The New York 7th we have not slept any. We sleep in the day time when the guns are cooling ; I have

the captain has called all hands to guns."

Interesting From Vicksburg. The following extract from a private letter of a high naval officer near Vicksburg contains some information of interest. It

is dated June 3d : "Vicksburg still holds out, but it is very major generals of the State militia to Albany much like an old horse turned out to die for consultation, and taken steps for the with the turkey buzzards flying over him, his tail and brush off the flics that are 5,000 men without delay, and the general blowing him all over. . In that devoted city commanding the 8th Division promises they are all looking auxiously for Joe Johnston to come to their relief, but Joe got A draft will be made under the State law such a thrashing that he cannot come to

regiments in the State, and from these the on Sherman's front, within fifty yards of 20,000 will be supplied. They are called the enemy's works. There our men lie in upon to serve for six months, and will be groups waiting for a rebel to show his head, credited to the State as three years-men and the moment he does so, he is popped OVET.

"By this time I judge they are within twenty yards, for they have sent for hand grenades, which are being forwarded with all baste. The firing this evening has been

mortars and gunboats keep up a constant roar in front. We receive no reply what ever to our shots; the guns on the land side have all been silenced, and those near the water have apparently been left to take care of themselves. The gunboats have their range so well that they can drop their

shells pretty much where they plerse. "You remember Sevastopol. We thought the Malakoff the devil, Well, there are twenty Malakoffs here, and such a country to operate in you never saw; nothing but high hills and deep gullics and trees felled in every direction for miles to stop our progress. Yet our troops charged over this and chased the rebels into their works. I do not think there ever was such splendid fighting as we have had here .- Deserters come in every minute. We have had thirty to day who came to the gunboats, and they give a sad account of affairs in Vicksburg. The last twenty-four hours the ration has been reduced to one quarter pound of

This they only

Items from Vicksburg. A letter from before Vicksburg, 28th ultime, to the Misizeri Democral, furtilables the following items: "We have made us a breastwork on the brow of a hill by digging in the solid hill; it makes a good shelter, and is Uffee hundred yards from the enemy's works. We do some of the nicest shooting that is done in the army—have dismounted eight rebel guns, and our shotting is so accurate that they dare not mount a gun within a thousand PRESERVE YOUR REAUTY. Componen own woon or thein Bickanss to

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY. SYMMETRY OF FORM.

Your Health, and Montal Powers,

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the Advertisement in another column, and

But inay at some future Day. "It gives health and vigor to the frame And bloom to the pallid check." It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure Beware of Counterfeits! Cures ()

Cures Guaranteed

my, 2m

At Elysburg, on Sunday morning, 7th inst., by Rev. J. F. Wampole, Mr. JANED HARTLINE to Miss CHRISTINA WETZEL. beth of Shamokin township.

Near Bear Gap, at residence of her son-in law, Henry Keller, CATHARINE LANCIS-CUS, aged 79 years 6 mos, and 5 days,

	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	
1	SUNBURY MARKET.	
Flour,	8 00   Eggs.	
Wheat,	\$1 50 a 1 60   Butter,	
Itye,	20 Tallow,	
Corn.	90 Lard.	
Oats.	50 Pork,	
Buckwheat,	75 Bacon.	
Flaxsord.	\$2 00 Ham.	
Cloverseed.	\$1 00 Shoulder,	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SINGER & CO.S Letter A. Family Sewing Machine. WITH all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Ga

erer, &c., Ac., Ac.), is the CHEAPEST AND DEST,

ost beautiful of all machines for

FAMILYSEWING and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the inter-locked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing

ALL KINDS OF CLOTH AND ALL KINDS OF THREAD.

Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be grenades, which are being forwarded with all haste. The firing this evening has been terrific from our side. We have a hundred guns playing on the city behind, and the mortars and gunboats keep up a constant opened out as a use new improvements. It may be something the second second second second second second sustain the work, and when the machine is not in use it may be folded into a box, which restects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in

Simplicity, Durability, Rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed.

The Family Sewing Machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Sistern & Co.'s Manefac-turing Machines are for manufacturing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the vest best quality. Send for a payment and a copy of "Single A Co. Statement." Co's GAZETTL." I. M. SINGER & CO., CS Broadway, N. Y.

Philadelphis Office, 810 Chesnut street. June 20, 1865 - 1y

Attention, Fulthful Soldiers, sho try offers you distinction. Was DEPARTMENT.

Wath DEPARTMENT, PROVORT MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, P. C., June 11th, 1863, NOTICE.—The following will be published as a handbill or notsee, by every District Provost Marsi, 1 with such alterations as he may think particularly suited to his district. The object being to hasten and submitted to his district. The object being to hasten and JAMES B. FRY.

The local MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALUE COLUS tate any pensions or bounties which may be due for evious services. The following uniform has been adopted for officers with dark-blue velvet collier and enfls; in all other respects, according to the present pattern for officers f infantry. Shoulder straps-According to present regulations, but worked on dark blue velvet. Pantabons- Of sky blue cloth, with double strips of dark blue cloth down the outer scam, each strips one half inch wide, with space between of thr eighths of an inch. Forage cap-Present regulation. FOR ENLISTED MEN.-Jacket-of sky-blue FOR EXCLISTED MEX.—dacket—of sky-bine kersey, with dark blue trimmings, cut lifte the caval ry iscket, to come well down on the obdomen. Trowsers—Present regulation, sky-bine Forage cap—Present regulation. Men who are still by service and unable to perform effective field dary may be transferred to this corps Medical huppedors. Surgeons in charge of Hosp tals, Military Commanders, and all others havin authority to discharge, under existing how and regu-bations are forbidding to grant discharges to any more than the set of authority to discharge, under existing laws and regu-lations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any me-under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps. For the convenience of service, the men will 1 selected for three different grades of duty. The who are most efficient and able-basiled, and capal-of performing goard duty, etc., etc., will be arms-with markets, and assigned to companies of the Fin-Battalion. These of the next degree of efficience inductive there who have here a beta is a set of the set of Battalion. These of the next degree of efficience including those who have lost a hand or an arm. as the least effective, including these who have lose footor a leg, to the companies of the Second or Thi Battalions; they will be armed with swords. The duties will be chiefly to net as provest guar and garrisons for cities; guards for heepitals a other public buildings; and as clerks, orderlies, e If found necessary they may be assigned to forts a 1803 s. Curt. 52.18If found necessaring is, and is easily of the first, e Acting Assistant Provest Marshals General authorized to appoint Officers of the Regular servi-er of the Invalid Corps, to administer the out-culisiment to these men who fulfilled the prescri-8 15 38 16nditions of admission to the Invalid Corps, vis 1 That the applicant is unfit for service in 02 17 2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of the ndicated above 3. That, if not now in the service, he was honorscharged. 4 That he is meritorious and deserving. For collision of further information apply to Board of Enrollment for the district in which the plicant is a resident JOHN KAY CLEMENT

Regiment have offered their services to aid in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania, been writing while they are cooling, and and have been accepted. They are expected to leave for Harrisburg to-morrow. Gov. Seymour will spare no effort to get all the New York militia to go to the res-The Governor to-day received a telegram

Robels.

BALTIMORE, June 16.

immediately. He has summoned the several

Lieutenant Palmer, of the Purnell Cavalry has just come in. He had to fight his way out two miles this side of Greencastle. The enemy is advancing in three columns ;

are to serve without State or national It is not known whether the rebels will bounties. proceed in separate columns or concentrate

ordered to the seat of war.

.....

a good selection.

The rebels evacuated Chambersburg about two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, after several warehouses, but the citizens extinguished the flames. A large force of infanwards Cumberland, and were encountered by Brig. Gen. Kelly some twelve miles south of that place, but the result of the encounter had not been received.

nesday evening. The counties of Northum-Railroad. The New York Seventh Regi-

some of his friends insist upon his nomina- cut his way out, after a severe engagement, tion. The Germantown Telegraph, a paper independent in politics, pays him the follow-the forces at Harper's Forry, which are now independent in politics, pays him the following merited compliment :

"We have had occasion several times. Early. Troops are being organized rapidly since the rebellion broke out, to refer to the in all the great frontier States, and the draft Chief Executive of the Commonwealth in is to go into immediate effect in New York terms of commendation. We have said that Various organizations are on their way to it was fortunate the State had to preside the valley of the Cumberland, and the whole over her destinies in this momentous crisis population of the State have become alive to of the Nation, a man of so much patriotism, the immediate danger of invasion. Later, nerve, energy and endurance; and we regretted deeply when the announcement was officially made, two or three months ago, that he would not suffer his name to be used for a renomination. We were confident then, as we are confident now, that no other man in the State was strongly engrafted upon the affections of the people, civil and ilitary, as himself. The devotion he has exhibited upon all occasions, to the public had a leg shot off, and Col. Harman was interests immediately connected with his home duties; and especially the prompt, manly and powerful manner in which he Captain Farley, and Captain Jenkins, of the has sustained the National Government, as staff, were killed. General Lee modestly well as the untiring and sleepless attention claims the battle as Stuart's victory, bestowed upon the soldiers of Pennsylvania, A gentleman who visited General whether in the field, the camp or the hospi- at his headquarters, on the 5th inst., informs unite in making up a record for him the Louisville "Journal" that the reinforcewhich any man in the country might be ments received by onr army amount to sixty proud to possess.

FO" Lat those who have been made to all the approaches of the rebel Gen. Johnbelieve that the Crittenden compromize was ston, so that it has become a matter of imrejected by the North, read the following possibility for Pemberton to receive aid in extract of a speech by Mr. Crittenden him- Press, 16th inst. will, in Kentucky :

"Had my Compromise Resolutions," he said, "been adopted by the South as it tous agreed to by the North, the rebellion and war would have been obviated."

This corroborates Governor Andrew John- worsted. The Emperor, however, appeared ston's statement and should shut up the to be straining every nerve to throw into mouth of every sympathizer.

bellion, has made him highly portain ith all classes. W. W. Ketcham, of Lu-erne, is also a prominent candidate. Judge Lowrie, has been nominated for e-election as Judge of the Supreme Court— at all possible hazards, that slavery may sur-vive and be stronger than ever? I would true that risk. I have no conditions to babbies and re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court- at all possible hazards, that slavery may sur-I run that risk. I have no conditions to make in behalf of any of my hobbics, and have not had since the day the news reached me at Peterboro' of the bombardment of subject to summary arrest by the Provide Marshal. Sumter. And now let me here say, that in plundering the citizens and business men of my philosophy, the putting down of crime everything they wanted. They fired the cannot bring any harm to any good, cannot bring any help to any evil. Hence the putting down of this rebellion, which is the crime of crimes, cannot bring any possible try arrived at Hagerstown the same day harm to any good, in the Constitution, in Another body of rebels were moving to- the Union, or in the Country, or in Freedom-none whatever. I call it the crime of

THE NEWS .- The President has just is-

crimes.

sued a proclamation calling for one hundred Troops are arriving in Harrisburg with thousand men, faom Maryland, Pennsylevery train, enough to defeat any rebel force vania, West Virginia, and Ohio, to prevent that may be sent there. The fortifications the invasion of the North by the rebels are nearly completed. The glorious North under Gen. Lee. Gov. Curtin accordingly sent in her full share of brave soldiers Wednesday evening. The counties of Northum-berland, Luzerne, Union, Snyder, Lycoming danger than ever. The Rebels have advanced and others in the vicinity poured in some in large force on Martinsburg and Wintwo thousahd soldiers. Many of whom have was contesting the advance, and holding out chester. At the latter place, Gen. Milroy seen service before. A full regiment arrived for reinforcements. The rebels reported to from the counties of Berks, Montgomery and be under Lieutenant General Ewell, the others along the line of the Lebanon Valley successor of Jackson, are doubtless directing every energy upon their progress Northward as the best military policy of the South .-ment, fully equipped and armed arrived du- Later, we have a special despatch from Harring the night. These forces will probably risburg, bearing a report from Lieut. Palmer of the Purnell Cavalry, which encountered the rebels at Greencastle, and retreated be GOVERNOR CURTIN .- During the fore superior numbers. The rebels are adlast session of the Legislature Governor vancing on Pennsylvania in three columns-Curtin announced he would decline being a burg, and another on Gettysburg. General candidate for re-election, but it appears that Milroy, completely surrounded at Winchester

thousand men of all arms. Upon their ar-rival many of them have been sent to guard

men, provisions, or munitions. - Philadelphia

137" The latest news from Europe indicate

the field as everwhelming force.

this morning, when our cavalry plussed rossed the Rappahannock, near Sulphur Springs, and attacked his forces. Heavy skirmishing was going on, at last accounts, awaiting attack. The rebels are commandabout noon, and the Rebels had been driven ed by Ewell, Tremble, Evans, Rhodes, and

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. A severe engagement took place murning between our cavalry and that of the Rebels under Gen. Stuart. The locality at which it occurred was Bernly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, five miles above Rappahannock we learn that the rebels are in Chambers-Station, and about the same distance below The Richmond papers speak of the caval-

the Sulphur Springs. At a late hour to night, nothing further ry fight in Culpepper as one of the most fiercely contested engagements of the war. had been heard respecting the cavalry fight. The explosion in Virginia probably broke Beyond doubt, the rebels have suffered most. the wire

Brigadier Fitzhugh Lee was severely wound-ed, and General Wright, Col. Williams, and It has been determined that while all persons coming within the provisions of the act of enrollment for calling out the nation-Colonel Hampton, were killed. Col. Butler al forces are to be enrolled, nevertheless, shot through the neck. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart under the first enrollment, those who were himself must have made a narrow escape .in the military service at the time the went into effect, namely, the 3d of March last, are not to be included in that class are not to be called out until those of the first A gentleman who visited General Grant

class shall have been exhausted.

Greencastle Not Burned by the Rebels. LITTLESTOWN, Adams Co., June 16.

GEO. BERGNER, Esq : Dear Sir :- Unless you have positive

assurance of the destruction of Greencastle, I think the operator at Chambersburg may have been mistaken; owing to the fact that a large portion of Emmittsburg was destroyed last night by fire, including two reinforced. churches, which raged about the time of

the supposed burning of Greencastle. The fire was accidental, originating in a several encounters the Russians have been livery stable .- Harrisburg Telegraph. .....

Gold is six dollars premium in Richmond, Virginia

BALTIMORE, June 15 .- The special report from Harper's Ferry says that General Milroy succeeded in cutting his way through the rebel lines, and reached there this morning, after evacuating Winchester. The fighting was very desperate, and we repulsed the rebels repeatedly with heavy loss, but finally they were largely reinforced, and Milroy made his arrangements on Sunday to abandon Winchester, finding that the rebels were endeavoring to closely invest the place. He lost considerablysome two thousand men, in killed, wounded,

fraction of the Rappahannock army.

WASHINGTON, June 9. From what can be ascertained from perand prisoners.

WILLIAM WHITING.

Military movements are in progress to sons arriving from the Rappahannock, a division went over the river at "Franklin's check the rebel movement in this direction landing" last night, and the Rebel rifle-pits, which it would not be proper to partic ularize. foliage, &c., along the shore, have been de-

stroyed, so that the enemy will not be able BALTIMORE, June 15 .- The Baltimore to annoy our proceedings from their coverts. American publishes the following intelli Earthworks have been thrown up on the gence from an entirely reliable source : An attack was made on Sunday morning front, with a view, it is probable, of preventing a night attack, and shielding our on a small force of our men at Berryville, men if the enemy should open a cannonade. Fredericksburg is still held by the enemy, nine miles from Winchester, opposite snicker's Gap, under General McReynolds, of and no attempt has been made by our troops which the 1st Maryland Regiment formed to take it. The forces we have thrown over a part.

are not far from the town. The Rebels have They fell back before the superior numbers, and joined Milroy at winchester, after Reports from your special correspondents a sharp engagement, of which the results with the Army of the Potomac, under date are at present unknown.

of this morning, write that nothing has oc-At the same time Winchester was attackcurred to change the position of affairs dured in front from the south, by a force said the last twenty-four hours, but that heavy to be under General Ewell, Jackson's sucfiring was heard up the Rappahannock this cessor.

The troops making the attack at Berryville are said to be under Gen. Trimble. trenchments at the edge of the woods skirt-ing the plain not far from Fredericksburg. to have captured a small detachment of our men at Bunker Hill, and then moved on to Martinsburg. At 4 o'clock P. M. to day they demanded

If the Rebel Stuart has had any intention the surrender of Martinsburg, giving fortyof making up the Shenandoah, or towards five minutes for the women and children Washington, lately, he must have been non- to leave the town. General Tyler, commanding at Martins-

burg, refused to surrender, and an artillery fight ensued. At 7.15 to-night the wires were broken between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg. from several good position, and forced to tetreat towards Culpepper. A battle was also in progress at Winc

A battle was also in progress at Winchester to-day. The results are unknown at this hour

General Milroy repulsed Ewell on Saturday, and said he could hold out for reinforcements to reach him.

No damage to the railroad as yet, and no cars or engines are exposed to capture, as all have been removed. No fewer than seventy locomotives and twelve hundred cars were brought to Baltimore to-day.

The Siege of Vicksburg.

Unofficial telegrams from Haines' Bluff to the 10th instant have been received. They represent that there has been no material hange in affairs there. Our lines around the enemy are gradually being contracted. The late rains have improved the condition of the army and the navigation of the

MEMPHIS, June 13 .- The steamer Hiawatha, from below, has arrived with dates to the 10th.

The situation of affairs at Vicksburg was unchanged, except that our lines were daily contracted.

The late rains have improved the condiion of the army. About 6,000 of Kirby Smith's force are

reported to have come up the Washits river, and making demonstrations on the Louisiana

de of the river. Our troops at Miliken's Bend have been

Johnston is still receiving reinforcements from the East, and preparing to mover forward.

The Catholic churches of the Boston discess have sent over \$33,000 to the suffering poor of Ireland

safely go; they keep the troops in their The Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and hiding holes or bomb proofs,

The Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, with one section of artillery, had a skirmish with some four hundred Rebel cavalry, vesterday afternoon, near Middletown, Va. The Thir-teenth skirmished with the Rebels for a short time, and drew them into an ambusshort time, and drew them into an ambus- on our enemy's left, and hope to be able to cade of the Eighty-seventh Infantry and the work them to-morrow.

artillery. Eight of the Rebels were killed, "An intelligent contraband has just come a number wounded, and thirty-seven, includ- in. He says it is perfect pandemonium in FOR OFFICERS -Freekcost-Of sky-blue cloth, ing a captain and two lieutenants, taken the town, between the mortars, gunboats prisoners. There were no casualties on our and artillery. Every one lives in a cave, side. Middletown is between Front Royal which however, does not protect him from and Winchester, about twelve miles from the the mortars. Our interesting projectiles , go torough twenty feet of earth.

..... Southern papers estimate the losses sus-Colored Troops to be Raised in

Pennsylvania. tained in late Southwestern raids at fifteen million dollars.

HARRISBURG, June 14 -- The following order has been issued :

latter place.

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA. that the State will receive credit for all enlistments of colored men who may be mustered into the of the United States service as Pennsylvania troops, under the authority of the War Department, and that no credit can be allowed for individuals who leave tions elsewhere. It is ordered,

raising colored volunteers in Pennsylvania, present high prices .- Miners Journal. otherwise than under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pennsylvania Second. The people of color in Pennsyl vania are forbidden to enlist in or attac themselves to any organization of colored volunteers to be furnished from other States Third. All magistrates, district attorneys and officers of the Commonwealth are re

quired to arrest and prosecute all persons their aiders and abettors, who, under an pretended authority, shall enlist colored volunteers for any brigade, regiment, battery or company to be furnished from other States, or who shall advertise and open, or keep recruiting stations for such enlistments.

that such offenders may be brought to jus- a fine light-colored cloth, of which Messrs. tice. By order. A. G. CURTIN. Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General P. M.

....

AN IMPORTANT INVESTION .- A Scotch physician, Dr. Smart, has announced an nvention, which, he asserts, has never failed supply a large number of Philadelphians, in his practice to prevent the disfigurement consequent in small pox known as "pitting. The application consists of a solution of India rubber in chloroform, which is painted ny ariably continue their favors. over the face-and neck in women-when the eruption has become fully developed. When the chloroform has evavorated, which four antion of the set of the set of the set of the people have a deep-set of and settled con-fidence in "Sarsaparilla," as an alterative remedy Notwithstanding this couffidence has of late years Notwithstanding this could ence has of late years here abused by many preparations claiming to pos-seeple believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, he-quare they have known of its curee. The rage for any compounds of Saraaparilla which contain many of any officient of the series of the rest states and for the purification of the blood when they can get the real article, or an actual ex-tract off. Such we are now able to inform them bey on obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer 4 Co. the series of the series of the series are selling a could be blood the blood the series and the the series of the series of the Such we are now able to inform them bey can obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer 4 Co. the selling a tract of the Such we are now able to inform them bey can obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer 4 Co. the selling a formed between the guardation are selling a Court point Extract of Sarasparilla, which, although the stuffs which have been in use. It is associed that any more of actual currative power than which although the abuse betthe of Ayer's Barasparilla contains more than double the annual of the dimension of the stuffs which have been in use. It is associed that any more of actual currative power than which although the proof that it is true. Fuch a remedy has been in betthe of ayer's Barasparila curve allows which are the table, but its officies and curve allows been in the table, but its officies and curve allows been in the table, but its officies and curve allows been in a set of the same and the set of the set of the states of the same allows allowed by all about the same and the set of the set of the same allow in the table. it readily does, there is left a thin clastic film of India-rubber over the face. This the patient feels to be rather comfortable than otherwise, inasmuch as the disagreeable itchness, so generally complained of, is almost entirely removed, and, what is more important, "pitting" once so common, and even now far from rare, is thoroughly pre-vented wherever the solution has been

income tax on last year's business of one of our coal operators will reach ten thousand dollars. That will do. It is estimated that the income tax will produce not less than twenty millions of dollars. - Miners Journal

A pretty little married woman in Rochester having coddled her husband into making all his property over to her, took the pro-ceeds of the sale, her infant, and another i man, and eleped.

THE COAL TRADE.-The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 61,936 16--by HARRISBURG, June 13, 1863.-General Canal, 24,013 00-for the week, 88,946 19 Orders No. 43 .- Whereas information has against 10,106 tons for the corresponding been received from the War Department week last year. The trade was almost enlirely cut off by the freshet last year. We are now gaining very rapidly in the ncrease over last year, owing to the supply being almost entirely cut off last years by the freshet .-- By the first of July the increase this year will reach about one million tons, the State and are mustered into organiza- and the stock in the market is not accumulating, nor is there any diminution in First, All persons are prohibited from the demand for Coal so far, even at the

• Shamokin	Coal	Trade. s. June 13.
Sent for week ending Per last report,		Ton
To same time last year,		120,1 79,95
		40,29

The most elaborate suit of clothes that has yet met our eye were shipped yesterday by Mesars, C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chesnut atreet, to Washington, for Robert Linexcepting under the authority of the War coln, the President's son. Mrs. Lincoln Department, to recruit in Pennsylvania, so selected them in person. The material is

Somers & Son have a beautiful assortment. A suit like them was sent the week previous to Hon. E. Joy Morris, Minister to Constantinople. The customers of Mesers. Somers & Son can order from any part of the world. Their system of cutting is such

berland County. Sunbury June 20, 1853 -6t that a diagram of the customer's proportions is always preserved. The firm thus

purpose of dedicating their Hall, a procession w formed and marched to the M. E. Church, who addresses will be delivered. The services of p speakers have been secured. Accompanied w cellent music suited to the creasion. The ci are invited to attend at the Church at 11 o'clock

the public that they are now making a super ticle of

Jordan Sup., June 13, 1852 ......

Provost Marshal, 1th Instrict, Provost Marshal, 1th Instrict, Harrisburg, June 15, 1863.

Apply to Capt. C. J. BRUNER, Sunbary Dep. Pro. Marshal, 14th District. Pa. for North

DEDICATION

scattered all over the country. Parties who once become the patrons' of Somers & Son, MASONIC HALL, at Milton,

THE Members of the Masonie Fraterulty are peetfully invited to attend a meeting of the der at Millou. June 24th at 10 o clock A. M., 6 Companyaous.-It is useless to deny that the mas-

By order of the Committee of Arrangem-Milton, June 13, 1963.

DISTILLER' THE undersigned having entered into parts in the Distiller's Business, in Jordan tow Northumberland county, on the road from Si Tavera to Uniontown, about a white from Me and 6 miles from Klingershown, heg frace to

FURE RYE WHISEET.

These demining grain converted into which have it done on the noni remonship terms. The highest each prices will be paid for By grain taken in rankange for Whiskey. The can be assured that all Whiskey made at this ry will be free from drugs and adoltarations. ERAAC DEFT:

100

applied.

THE INCOME TAX .-- We learn that the