SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1868.

a statement of facts that are neither credita- first page : ble to his intellect or creditable to his party. county at 852 votes, which, he says, "was of course imported, for no one can believe we have such an increase, fairly, in one year. In all towns we were overrun with an extra imported vote." He admits, that of this 852 of an increase, 288 belongs to his party, and was, of course, part of the imported vote. His charges of fraud againt the Union party will disturb no one, and if his own the Rapidan, party are willing to father, for his sake, the charge of a fraud of over one third of the increase, they can readily do so after having swallowed so many other marvellous and incredible statements which illuminate the Copperhead organ. To show the reckless character of his statements, whether through | Butler. ignorance or design, in regard to the vote of the towns, we need only say that in the town of Sunbury, there were and are, over were polled. This political Solomon assumes polled, and that a Governor's election would bring out no stronger vote than that of a petty county office, to say nothing of a natural increase.

The editor of the Lewisburg Argus, a copperhead journal, seems to be in a bad plight. He is indignant that any one should suppose he don't write his own editorials. Yet in the next column he shows that his own readers do not overrate their value, as he tells them, plainly, that unless they come to the rescue, pay promptly, and furnish him more advertising, the machine will have to stop. He appeals to business men for patronage. Such men don't find it profitable to patronise Copperhead papers. And why should they? They are not designed for enterprising or business men, but for low demagogues, pot-house politicians and intriguing office hunters. The Argus, like most of the Copperhead organs, is a stock concern, owned and controlled by politicians, and, like most of them, has no firm or responsible foundation, but is liable to collapse, the moment that official pap and voluntary contributions cease.

LORD BROUGHAM AND HIS COPPER-BEAD ALLIES,-That old dotard, Lord Brougham, an English abolitionist, who has become an imbecile, has been pouring out a torrent of abuse against this country, assert ing that the object of those warring against the South, was merely to excite insurrection among the slaves. That the government is objectionable than any of the other six. under the control of mobs, and that the Press caters to the mobs, and dare not pubublish the patriotic speeches of Henry tion. government.

PROPER PUNISHMENTS .- William T Smithson, a banker of Washington, and John K. Stetler, a merchant of Philadelphia, have been tried for serious offences against the Government, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. The former was found guilty of holding treasonable correspondence with the rebels -the latter accepted a contract for furnishing the army with coffee, and gave instead an adulterated article. Mr. Smithson was of a class of men living under the protection of the Government who take pride in boasting of their disloyalty; rejoicing over every defeat, and weeping over every victory. Mr Smithson stood high in the society of Washington. He had many opportunities of obtaining information, and of gaining access to the secret counsels of the Government .-The result was that our enemies were thoroughly apprised of what we were doing .--Mr. Stetler professed to be a loyal man. He received a fair price, and had Mr. Stetler tained his self-respect, the good opinion of friends, and prospered.

THE LIES BY TELEGRAPH.-Under this head our neighbor, of the Democrat, speaking of the false statements sent by Telegraph, says, "We all as newsmen, publish them, knowing them to be false." Mr. Purdy has a right to speak for himself in this matter, but we earnestly enter our most solemn protest against having any such vile charge fixed upon us, or, as being applicable to any journal of intelligence and respectability .-An editor cannot always know whether his news is true, but no paper of any character, will publish news, knowing it to be false.

THE LOST FLAG. -Our Copperhead neighbor pretends to be highly indignant, that his friends could not get the American flag to run up during the great Woodward about it, but understand that if they had made inquiry of the proper person, they could have obtained it. But why should men, who cut down and desecrate the trin, American flag, shed crocodile tears over its loss, some of whom, indeed, were not

137 The rebal editor of the Selinsgrove Times, referring to the decision of the Supreme Court, in regard to the unconstitutionality of the Conscription act, advises all conscripts not to report themselves, or pay

AN INVENTORY OF THE CONTENTS OF A COP. PERHEAD JOURNAL, AND AN ANALYSES OF THE Same,-Having been closely confined to the house, the past two weeks, by an attack of rheumatism, we devoted a little spare time one day in looking over and investigating the contents of an undisguised Copperhead THE VOTE OF NORTHUMBERLAND Journal, miscalled the Northumberland County County.-The editor of the Breckinridge Democrat, and were surprised to find nearly Democrat of this place, who had hardly the entire paper filled with the vile slang warmed himself in the county, before he of political demagogues, personalities and wormed himself into office, attempts to ac- disloyal, if not treasonable, sentiments. The count for the small majority of his party, by following is the result, beginning with the

No. 1 .- Announces the remarkable fact He puts down the increased vote of the that the Copperheads carried all of Nebraska, Missouri and New Jersey, and charges fraud on the Union party.

> 2. - Announces that Secretary Wells pays twenty-five cents per day for dressing his beard, or "more than his head is worth," 21.-Is complimentary to Vallandigham.

> 3 .- States that some rebels are still shelling Kilpatrick, and are not all driven over 4 .- Is complimentary to New Jersey Cop-

perheads. 5.-Compliments Webster and the Union.

Nothing is said about General Jackson and the disunionists. 6 -Reiterates a rebel slander against Gen.

7.-Slanders General Hamilton, of Texas,

a loyal Union man. 8.-Is a vulgar imitation of Jack Downings 500 registered voters, yet only 384 votes letters-abusive of the Cabinet, and complimentary to the South-the substance of as a fact, that the whole vote is always which is that the South can't be subdued and ought to be "let alone." Jeff. Davis' here to do what I can for the wounded; doctrine, exactly.

9 .- Complains that the military prevented disloyal persons from voting in Maryland.

10 .- Is headed "A Political Vision," a treasonable article intended to ridicule the with you" war, in which General Butler is called a "beast." (Don't deny it again, neighbor.)

11.—Is another article in opposition to sling.

"Judge Terry, here is a d——d Abooli"Judge Terry, here is a d——d Aboolithe war. How long is it since our neighbor pretended to be a War Democrat?

12 .- Is a defence of the Maryland seces

13.-Abuses the Union men of Missouri and Tennessee. 14.- Is an attack on the war and Secretary Chase,

15,-Is a silly article entitled the "Honey Moon Season."

16 -Is an approval of the rebel doctrine

the President.

18.—Is a ridiculous perversion of some emarks by Mr. Seward.

19.- Is another lamentation that the Secessionists did not succeed in Maryland. 20.-An attack on the Government and on its currency.

21.-Opposition to soldiers voting. The above is an epitome of the first page, excepting the last column, designated as his

The second page is made up of twentyfour similar articles of abuse, treason, slander lish the truth. The Copperhead papers, and misrepresentation, with only about two- suffer martyrdom for such an indiscretion.here, republish these vile slanders on their thirds of a column of news, and scarcely a But, as I was contemplating with surprise own country, and at the same time refuse to paragraph of useful or interesting informa. and bewilderment an exhibition of rage that

read our Copperhead journals, he would find columns, made up of thirty-one small para- another outburst of noisy vindictiveness not much truth, but he would find that they graphs. Twenty-three of these are of the that my words would have passed unbeeded publish, with impunity, not only vile slansame slanderous and malignant character and, therefore, I was silent. When the ders on their country and government, but above referred to. Three and a half lines denunciation and profanity, not often heard are constantly filled with treasonable articles only, are devoted to the news in reference from the lips of judge or general, he calmed that would not be tolerated under any other to our starving prisoners in Richmond. In to a more rational frame of mind. At length, fact, the entire paper contains less than two columns of news, foreign or domestic, or for the nobler opportunity of treating his matter of useful or general information, un- enemy with magnanimity, he remarked connected with personalities or political loftly with a wave of his right arm : slang and hypocritical cant. Such is a true "I am a military man, and have nothing such a paper be to a man who desires full laws of the State !" and correct information, especially in these momentous times? or what profit can such that I had not done any such thing, nor a sheet be to his family or the rising generation? Such is the character of modern Cop-

> General Burnside is now a private citizen. He retires with near a million in Bank to his credit.- Exchange.

Big thing to be Commanding General, if

ther comment is unnecessary! The above is from the Bloomsburg De- already in the saddle. In compliance with moerat, one of the miserable copperhead the injunction, I rode that day sixteen miles other. Journals, whose principal occupation is to on my sharp-trotting Confederate horse. In slander all good men opposed to the rebellion. The slander is credited to "Exchange," other prisoners I was thrown into the barwhich means nobody. This is the usual racks and kept two nights and two days .been a reasonable man he might have re- habit of these miserable sneaking assassins of character, who strike at the best and purest men in the country. Of course, there is not out through the door at a time, so that a word of truth in the statement. General those within, ignorant of what was going Burnside, a few years ago, lost heavily in on, could not conceal or destroy any valumanufacturing guns of his own invention, in Rhode Island. He gave up all to pay his North Carolina. In the barracks at th liabilities, and was employed at New York, on a salary, when called upon by Governor most prominent and widely esteemed citizens of East Tennessee, a prisoner, hand-Sprague to command a Rhode Island regiment. He left everything, and in 24 hours abject and miserable condition. One of his was at the head of the first regiment raised. This, of course, would be no commendation in the eyes of a copperhead editor .-General Burnside has a reputation for honesty and integrity that none of his revilers dave aspire to,

子子GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY REPULSED-FROM 6000 TO 10000 PRISONERS CAPTURED. -The particulars of the defeat of Geu. Bragg at Lookout Mountain, are not full, but it is pow yow in this place. We knew nothing certain that the rebels are badly whipped and have retreated to Atlanta, with a heavy loss of from 6,000 to 10,000. Hooker captured 2000, and drove them down the moun-

The main force was driven northward toward Sherman, who opened on them, and here.' willing to walk under it, unless the word they were forced to break and seek safety "Constitution" was added and inscribed on in a disordered flight down the western slope of the ridge,, and across the western slope of the Chicamauga. We have taken not less than 5,000 prisoners, and perhaps

It is reported in Chicago that an offer of

RICHMOND.

A Narrative of their Privations Rev. John Hussey, LL. D., a Released Prisoner.

Rev. John Hussey, paster of the Presby-terian Church at Lockland, Howell county, Ohio, and a member of the Christian Commission, was captured by the rebels on the field of Chickamauga, on the day succeed-ing the battle, and conveyed through a tedious route to Richmond, where he tedious route to Richmond, where he remained in durance until the 9th of the present month, less than a fortnight since. when he was fortunate enough to be released. The reverend gentleman has very kindly furnished us with a statement of what he was compelled to witness, and to endure, while in captivity, and although it does not materially differ from the experience of others, who were equally unfortunate, it yet embraces many particulars of interest. At the present time, indeed, when the whole North is raised to sympathy and indigna-tion, at the recital of the sufferings of the Union prisoners in the Richmond jails, any intelligence throwing light upon their actual condition must awaken a feeling of painful interest in the community. The following is Rev. Dr. Hussey's story as furnish-

ed to one of our reporters;

Accompanied by a detail of about a dozen men, I proceeded to the field of Chickamauga, on the 21st of September last, for the purpose of assisting the wounded, interring the dead, and discharging such other duties as the occasion might suggest. I had prepared a number of head-boards for the graves and was marking others, when I found myself accosted by a rebel officer, who I subsequently learned was medical director on General Wheeler's staff. His name I have forgotten. I said to him: "Doctor, I am a minister of the Gospel and a delegate of the Christian Commission, and have remained adding that I would care for the rebel wounded as well as our own. He immedi-

diately responded:
"You are a d——d Abolitionist! Come, sir, I will ask Judge Terry what I shall do

We entered the hospital together where Judge Terry was discovered suffering from

tionist preacher!" That was all the cere-mony of introduction considered necessary. Judge, or rather General Terry-for he was both, and expects soon to be made a major general—asked me whether I was a chaplain, to which a negative response was of course given. The General walked up and down the room for many minutes in a perfect fury of passion, which found but partial vent in the most fearful oaths and most terrible in-

vective aimed at myself,
"If you were a chaplain," he said, should know what to do with you, and if ! of State rights.

17.—Is a poetical quotation from that renowned libertine, Rochester, abusive of the Projector. and our orphans, and our desolated homes ! Just think of the blood we have shed, and the treasure we have spent, and the bitter sorrows we have been compelled to sufferand all for such infamous scoundrels as you! It is such men as you who are waging this war upon our liberties. It is you who have done all this, and are responsible for it .-Now, what ought to be done with you !-What ought I to do with such a villain as

you?" From his pointed manner, he seemed to column of nonsense, which is certainly less be of opinion that, having put an unanswerable question to me, I would not, as a reasoning creature, endeavor to evade it : but, villain as I was, would frankly admit that I had brought on the war, and was willing to seemed so totally uncalled-for, I did not re-Ward Beecher. If Lord Brougham would On the third page there is one and a half I would have spoken, he gave way to such

> analysis of a Copperhead Journal. And this to do with you. I will hand you over to the civil authorities for endeavoring to inis called a news paper. Of what interest can cite negro insurrections, contrary to the I remarked in a tone of self-deprecation

> > "Well," said General Terry, "You were caught in our lines; that is enough," and left the room.

thought of it.

A gaunt and filthy Texan ranger then for their beneficence, seized me insolently by the shoulders, and pulled me out of the hospital building. A horse without saddle or bridle, and with only a halter, was furnished me with the they retire from service like Burnside. Fur- information that I must mount and follow closely in the path of the general, who was this way we proceeded to Tunnel Hill, and thence to Atlanta, where, along with some we possessed; only two of us being passed ables upon their persons. Thence we were removed to Augusta, Georgia, and Raleigh, former place we saw Judge Gant, of the cuffed, in tattered garments, and in the most fellow-prisoners, a major an East Tennessee regiment, with whom I stole an opportunity to converse, informed me that the rebels invariably hanged every Kansas soldier who

> dogs before his own quarters. At the village of Thompson, Georgia, we off the track. Carpet-bag in hand, and ac-

> "Why did you come here to fight us?" he

One of our party, a Kentuckian, said: This is our country-that's why we come

"But," said General Green, "we do not try to invade the North.' "Well," answered the Keutuckian, "what about Gettysburg ?"

The General felt this to be rather a poser, and did not attempt to reply, but parried it with other que

the throat of every one of you we take."
"We will not do it, will we!" said the

THE UNION PRISONERS AT | ed off, but we could see the General ges- | force. Little by little the balloon ceased to ticulating violently, and growing redder in the face

In the southern part of No:th Carolina, and Sufferings-Statement of the cars stopped before a handsome private residence. Upon the porch stood two young girls, fashionably dressed, and, so far as outward appearance went, apparently ladies of refinement. No sooner, however, had they ascertained our character than they betrayed, in their demennor, that they were un-worthy of this title. One of them took out ber handkerchief, made a loop of it, passed but we carried away the telegraph wire and it around her neck-indicating, in a panto-posts. An instant afterwards we perceived mimic way, that we were either worthy of in the distance a red house; I see it now; hanging or deserved to be hanged; perhaps the wind bore us straight for this house. It both ideas were intended to be conveyed, The other young lady contented herself with simply clutching her throat in both hands, and mimicking the contortions, of a strangling person. When the train moved on, both of them shook their little fists at us with terrible energy, and we felt much safer were mute, all faces were calm. Nadar held

> civillian prisoners, whether Northern or an act of sublime heroism. He clambered Southern loyalists, are placed. There were up into the netting, the shocks of which about six hundred of the former and eight were so terrible that three times he fell on hundred of the latter incarcerated when we my head; at length he reached the cord of arrived. The Southern Unionists are mosty from East Tennessee, North Carolina, and Western and Northern Virginia, Included, however, among them, are citizens from all parts of the South. Very many of them were formorly possessed of vast wealth and influence, and one of the prisoners was but the way, we turned from it, and the tree a short time since one of the largest planters was broken; but the balloon was discharof Texas. Another, who had practiced law ging its gas, and, if the immense plain we in Jackson, Miss., thirty-five years, was brought to Castle Thunder, with linen pants saved. But suddenly a forest appeared in worn out at the kneess, and with no other the horizon; we must leap out at whatever covering but an old striped shawl thrown risk, for the car would be dashed to pieces over his shoulders. The statement that the prisoners on Belle

Island had received no meat for twelve days. and are compelled to kill dogs and eat them to avoid starvation, is possibly true; but in the Richmond prisons affairs, though bad enough have not yet reached this desperate consisting of half a loaf of bread and two ounces of meat. In all the prisons of the city the same quantity of provisions is furnished to the unfortunate inmates. In every Once every taree weeks the floor is scrubbed, found the bath had done me good. when they are allowed to proceed to the prison yard for a breath of fresh air and ex-

The prisoners never have a chance to wash themselves, as neither soap nor water is provided for them. Partly from this cirumstance, partly from the insufficient supin life; and very few, either young or old, manage to maintain any semblance of health. mentioned. Among the prisoners is a man means considered despicable; and another, pier yet at having to narrate it to you. Baptist minister, is almost naked. Since his imprisonment, he has heard of the death of four of his children; but, notwithstanding his terrible sufferings, he refuses to pur chase his liberty by taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government .-These are by no means exceptional cases of hardshiy, but I mention them because they of Knoxville. came immediately under my own observation, and because they are as striking

There is nothing the Government can do acceptable than to furnish them with stores who arrived here last night from the enemy's and fuel, for, independent of their sufferings | lines, report that the rebels are falling back even tasted a warm meal, or even as much as a hot cup of coffee since his incarceration. What they especially need, also, is a good supply of vegetables, such as onions, pototoes, &c., to guard against the scurvy .--Clothing also should be sent to them as soon | Ridge. possible. Their condition may be greatly ameliorated, and very many lives saved, if missions will, no doubt, exert themselves to the utmost to see that this is done; but their exertions, to be fully successful must encouraged and substantially aided by the public. Let the people of Philadelphia lie on their arms to night. A hard fight come forward with a generous response to will inevitably take place to-morrow unless this fresh demand, and in the darkest cells the rebels withdraw during the night. of the Richmond prisnos, there will be a

suggestive as any I could name.

A Sad Termination of a Ballobn

Excursion. M. Nadar has been experimenting which he intended to carry a number of passengers from one part of Europe to an-He made one successful ascension, but on the 17th of October he made another passengers. The balloon remained up seventeen bours, and traveled two hundred and fifty leagues. It descended on the next day and Nissionary Ridge, near Nieuburg, in Hanover, after dragging The principal attack was made by Hazen's Here we were officially, systematically, and near Nieuburg, in Hanover, after dragging completely robbed, of everythink of value for several hours in consequence of the anfor several hours in consequence of the an-chor having broken. M. Nadar had both his legs dislocated; his wife sustained a compression of the thorax and contusions on the leg; and M. Saint Felix, one of the passengers, experienced a dislocation of Two other passengers were also injured, but only slightly.

Mr. Eugene Arnoult, one of the passengers in the balloon, gives the following graphic account of the disastrous voyage of the

"Giant :" At nine o'clock on Sunday night we were at Erquelines; we passed over Malines, and towards midnight we were in Holland. We fell into their hands; and that he himself rose up very high, but it was necessary to come down to see where we were. Ignorant had seen sixteen Kansus soldiers hung up like of that, our position was a critical one. Below, as far as we could see, were marshes, met General Duff Green, who had been de-tained in consequence of the train running of the sea. We threw out ballast and mounting again lost sight of the earth. companied by two young ladies, his nieces, what a night! Nobody slept, as you may perhaps, he mingled freely among our men, suppose, for the idea of falling into the sea perhaps, he mingled freely among our men, to ascertain our views upon the war question.

"Wire did you come but to fight us?" he f necessary, a descent. My compass showed asked. "Why don't you go to your own that we were going towards the east; that country, and let us alone?" is to say, towards Germany. In the mornis to say, towards Germany. In the morning, after a frugal breakfast made in the

Towards eight o'clock we arrived near a great lake—there I found out our bearing, and announced that we were at the end of Holland, near the sea. We were compelled the commutation money. As might be expected, the rehels North and South are just last over this decision. But their exultation will be of short duration.

It is reported in Chicago that an offer of two throughouts sterling for pounds sterling for the wo thousand five hundred pounds sterling for young ladies, in a tone of horror.

"We will not do it, with we !" said the provided the pounds sterling for the work that an offer of the has been received from the agent of the first huseum, in New York, for the many will be of short duration.

It is reported in Chicago that an offer of young ladies, in a tone of horror.

"Yes we will," answered Gen. Green, however, the design being to recover the harply. "We will cut the throat of every will be of short duration.

It is reported in Chicago that an offer of young ladies, in a tone of horror.

"Yes we will," answered Gen. Green, however, the design being to recover the harply. "We will cut the throat of every a giddy career. We rose from tweaty-five uncript copy of the President's Proclamation.

Yankee principles of the principle of the pounds sterling to the works.

rise and the car fell upon its side. began a furious, disordered race; all disappeared before us-trees, thickets, walls, al broken or burst through by the shock ; it

was frightful. Sometimes it was a lake, in which we plunged; a bog, the thick mud of which entered our mouths and our eyes. It was maddening. Stop! stop!" shouted, enraged at the monster who was dragging us along. A railway was before us—a train passing; it stopped at our cries was death for all, for we should be dashed to pieces. No one spoke. Strange to say of those nine persons, one of whom was a

when they passed from view.

At length we reached Richmond, and led to break her to pieces.

Jules Godard then tried and accomplished

Jules Godard then tried and accomplished were so terrible that three times he fell on the valve, opened it, and the gas having a way of escape, the monster ceased to rise, but it still shot along in a horizontal line with prodigious rapidity. There were we squatting down upon the frail osier car. "Take care!" we cried, when a tree was in dangerous plot.

were crossing had yet a few leagues we were

at the first collision with those trees. I got down into the car, and raising myself I know not how-for I suffered from wound in my knees, my trousers were torn : I jumped, and made I know not how many revolutions, and fell upon my head. After a minute's dizziness I rose. The car was The prisoners receive one meal a day, then far off. By the aid of a stick I dragged myself to the forest, and having gone a few steps I heard some groans. Saint Felix was stretched on the soil frightfully disfiguredhis body was one wound. He had an arm other respect they are treated almost like broken, the chest torn, and ankle dislocated. dogs. They are unprovided with any cloth- The car had disappeared. After crossing a ing except what they may have had upon river, I heard a cry. Nadar was stretched them when captured, nor with blankets or on the ground with a dislocated thigh; his bedding of any kind, but are compelled to wife had fallen into the river. Another lie upon the bare and filthy floors. The in- companion was shattered. We occupied mates of Castle Thunder, of whom there are ourselves with Saint Felix and Nadar and 240 on the upper floor, are crowded into his wife. In trying to assist the latter I was apartments so small that they are compelled | nearly drowned, for I fell into the water and to sleep in parallel rows, to economize space. sank. They picked me up again and

By the assistance of the inhabitants the salvage was got together. Vehicles were ercise. At no other time are they allowed brought; they placed us upon straw. My to leave their rooms, upon any pretence knees bled; my loins and head seemed to be like mince-meat; but I did not lose my presence of mind an instant, and for a second I felt humiliated at looking from the truss of straw at those clouds which in the night I had under my feet. It was in this way ply of food, and partly from the feetid at-mosphere they are compelled to breathe, dis-eases of the bowels and liver are very preva-and fifty leagues. Our course enfernate had lent, especially amoung the more advanced covered a space of three leagues. Now that it is over I have some shudderings. It does not signify; we have made a good journey Another cause contributing to this distress- and I marvel to see with what indifference iug result in the lack of health, already we may regard the most frightful death for, besides the prospect of being dashed from New York, whose only covering is about on our way, we had that of gaining about a vard of rag carpet, and in the eyes the sea-and how long should we have of his fellow-sufferers his wardrobe is by no lived ! I am glad to have seen this-hap-

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24. No additional information has been recerved regarding General Burnside's move-

ments. Cannonading is still heard in the direction

A battle is anticipated to take place between the armies of General Grant Bragg to-day. A special dispatch to the Commercial, for the relief of these men, that will be more | dated Chattanooga, Nov. 23, says: Deserters

from the cold, perhaps not one of them has to Chickamauga Station. Their artillery has been withdrawn from our front, and the whole army apparently in retreat. A reconnoissance which was made to day, discovered that the enemy was apparently

in force between our position and Missionary Gen. Wood who was in command charged

up to Orchard Ridge, and carried the rifle they are promptly supplied with the articles pits of the enemy under a sevece musketry named. The Christian and Sanitary Comsoners. We'now hold all the high ground on this

side of Missionary Ridge. Our troops are in line of battle, and will

Washington, Nov- 24.—The Star conmerrier Christmas and a happier New Year, tains the account of a brilliant preliminary movement of General Thomas, at Chattandoga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 23, 1863 .-The reconnoissance made by General Thomas has been completed in the most brilliant France with a balloon called the Giant, in and successful manner. The troops employed were the divisions of Wood and Sheridan, of the fourth corps, under the immediate direction of Gen. Granger.

The phiect of the movement was not only from the Champs de Mars, with several to ascertain the strength of the enemy, but to occupy the two bold knolls siteated in front of our left; half way between our lines

brigade, commanded by that General, sup-ported on the left by Willick, and on the right by the whole division of Sheridan. The troops moved out of their position just before I o'clock, P. M., and remained in line for three-quarters of an hour, in full of eare. left humerus, besides injuries on the face, view of the enemy. At last everything being ready, Gen. Granger gave the order

> of battle was formed, and as the whole army formed a solid column as a reserve to the attacking force, the spectacle was one of singular magnificence. The field being commanded by the heavy guns of the fort, only one field battery was taken into action. This was planted on the elevated knoll in front of the centre, on which Sheridan's line of battle was formed, before the order

The first shot was fired at 2 o'clock, r. M. and in five minutes Hazen's line was hotly engaged while the artillery of Fort Wood and General Thomas were opened upon the rebel rifle pits, and the camps behind the line of fighting.

The practice of our guns was splendid.

to advance was given.

the camps and batteries of the enemy being was beneath us, the villages appeared to us like children's toys—rivers seemed like little rivulets—it was magical. The sun shone splendidly over all. occupied the knolls upon which they were directed, at 20 minutes past 2 o'clock. Ten minutes later Willick driving across an open field carried the rifle pits in his front. whose occupants fled as they fired their last voiley; and Sheridan moving through the forest that stretched before him, drove in 10,000. General Hooker will probably intercept the flying enemy, in the vicinity of Rosaville, and the region of it.

After a little while he grew excited, and excitations of Rosaville, and the region of it.

The time will come when we will cut the throat of every one of you we take.

The Texus Expedition.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.-Under this ate, a correspondent describes the troubles Matamoros, between the French and the Junez national partisans in Mexico. Of the present commandant at Matamoros, he

Cortinas has shown his friendship for the Union by placing three Ric Grande steamers at the service and under the control of General Banks. One of these, the Matamoros, is valuable to us, because she is the only boat we have here that can cross the bar at the river mouth

Another revolution was looked for on the night of the 7th-8th; and as the American Consul in Matamoros expected to be attacked, our forces were held in readiness to defend him. But nothing came of it.
It is a fact that the French naval officers

on the Matamoros station were for some time in expectation of a pronunciamiento which should place the French party in power in Tamaulipas, and it is now clear that all the arrangements of the French on the coast were made with this in view. The French blockade covers the whole coast to a point within nine miles of the Rio Grande. Had the people of Tamaulipas "pronounced" in favor of the French, as it was intended they should with the help of the rebels under General Bee, all the objects of the French, and of the rebels, too, would have been accomplished, without leaving our Government room to complain of unfriendly action. The opportune arrival of General Banks spoiled a most incenious and to us

THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS. The prospect in Texas for our cause is Gen. Banks needs and ought to have more troops, perhaps ten or twelve thousand men, in order to enable him to act in the State. The people in Browns viile, as well as on the Mexican side of the river are friendly to us. I have no doubt that Mexican troops could be raised, if it were advisable, to serve under the American flag. The greater part of the people in about Crownsville are of Mexican origin; the common people and the wealthy men are favorable to the re-establishment of the Union Government, under which they always enjoyed peace, protection, and liber ty. They are, however, much cowed by the rebel tyranny, and have such an idea of the strength and determination of the rebels that they will not take political action

unless they are made sure of protection. The display of a considerable force here is necessary to produce confidence in our power and to restore the former condition f things; and this force must remain for a time. With proper management there is a prospect that all Texas can be brought back ader the Union flag, and that with little delay. Now that a part of the people are relieved from a tyranny which had grown hateful to them, and that also the tempering of the French with the rebels has interrupted and their plots broken up, the prospect here is promising.

> Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, Nov. 21, 1863. Tons, Cut

Sent for week ending Nov. 12,

To same time last year.

248,033 11 It is not often that we here of a more chivalrou

assault, and with such deving sucess, and so few killed, as has been made on Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors, and that too by ladies, wholly unnecustomed to anything of the kind. Every lady in the country should continue the assault until these colors are found in every house. Sold by all druggists throughout the country. "As my strength was, then even so is my strength now," said Joshua. So will every one say who is now troubled with weak stomachs and worn out digestive organs. If they will now and forever use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus—for wherever it has made acquaintance, it "sticks closer than a bro-

ther,"—it will be your protector and shield, besides ayways giving you nice, light and digestible Bread, Biscauts, Puddings, Cakes, &c. Try it. Most of the Merchants sell it. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New How a Toad Underses Himself .- We once say tond undress himself. He commenced by pressing his elbows against his sides and rubbing downward After a few smart rules, his side began to hard open. He kept on rubbing until he had worked all his skin into folds on his side and hips; they, grasping one hind leg hith both hands, he hauled off one leg of his pants the same as anybody would; then strippe; off the other leg in the same way. He then took his cast-off cuticle between his force legs, into his mouth, and, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin underneath, and gulped down the whole. About once every twenty-four hours, we strip off our clothes; but we never awallow them. We couldn't if we would and if we could we wouldn't because f we would, and if we could we wouldn't, beenu they were made at the Brown Stone Clothind Hall of Reckhill & Wilson, Nes 603 and 605 Cheastaut street above Sixth, and such garments as are manu-

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man | The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its re-medial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the intucles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the sys-tem, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It's not violent remedy, but the emollicnt, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.

factured there are worthy of tender regard and care-

[COMMUNICATED.] Pulminary Consumption a Curable Disease!!!

To CONSUMPTIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav- ADDRESS ing suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means

To all who delire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction to advance, and Gens. Hazen and Willick for preparing and using the same, which they will rushed out simultaneously.

The centre field was plainly visible from Fort wood, in front of which Hazen's line vertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives was under arms, with Howard's corps to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will address Oct 10.1863.—4m Kings County, New York. Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,

BE WISE BY TIMES ! Do not trifle with your Health Constitution and haracter. If you are suffering with any Diseases for which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is recommended. Try it ! Try it ! Try it ! It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to HEALTH AND PURITY. At little Expense, and no exposure

Cut out the Advertisement in another column and call or send for it. Beware of Counterfeits | Ask fe: Helmbold's

Take no other. Cures Guarantied. October 10. -- 2m

Cotaber 10.—2m

Entron of Americas.—Dear See: with your permission I wish to say to the readers of year paper that I will and by retarn mail to all whe wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectivally remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan Frechles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Hoads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start afull growth of Lugariant Hair, whichers or a Moustache, its issuitian thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS F CHAPMAN Changist.

Sept. 12, 1852—Jan

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Ipcompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Errol,
actuated by desire to benefit others, will be happy to
furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe
and directions for making to profit by his experience—
and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the
same, by return mail, (carefully scaled.) by addressing

JOHN B. OG DEN,

No 60 Nassau Street, New York. Sept. 5, 1863.—3m

## MARRIAGES.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. M. Rhodes, Mr. JOSEPH L. MILLER, of Boonsburg, to Miss HARRIET DEIBLER, of Shamokin.

On the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. Eta MILLER, to Miss MARY JANE HOUGHTON, all of Sunbury.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. A. M. Creighton, Mr. DANIEL B. FOY and Miss MARIA CONRAD. all of Lower Augusta.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Reardon, Mr. JACOB SNYDER to Miss SALLIE BLOOM both of Sunbury.

#### DEATHS.

In Lower Augusta township, on the 16th inst., Mr. PHILIP WEISER, aged about 75

In this place, on the 21st inst., M. E. Will VERT HOWARD, daughter of Wm. H. and Mary E. Howard, aged 11 mos. and 7 days.

Weep not for these whom the veil of the tomb, In life's happy morning, hath hid from our eves Ere sin threw a blight o'er the spirit's young bloom.

Or earth had profuned what was born for the skies.			
our.	8 00	Estats.	15
heat.	\$1 20 a 1 30	Butter.	25
ye,	90	Tallow,	13
orn,	90	Lard,	12
nts.	50	Pork,	- 8
uckwheat,	73	Bacon,	1.0
inxseed.	\$2 00	Ham.	14
loverseed.	\$4.00	Shoulder	40

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOOD FAMILY HORSE for sale, apply at

IN CLUBS AT \$1 25 PER YEAR.

# THE WEEKLY EVENING POST

ontinues under the editorial charge of WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

AND PARK GODWIN. Who are assisted by some of the Birst Writers of the Duy In their efforts to make the EVENING POST the

BEST PAPER PUBLISHED

The present high position attained by the Evening Post as one of the leading metropolitan journals is the result of the fearless and hearty support it has always given to the great principles of

Equal Justice and Freedom to All. It earnestly approves the war for the Union; it solds up the hands of our brave soldiers in the field; and it opposes treason in all shapes, whother open, as at the South or covert and sheaking, as at the North At the same time it is the enemy of all undue exer-cise of power, of all kinds of pointed jobbery and corruption, and insists upon economy in expenditure and a strict adherence to the constitution. Plodges to no party, and looking only to the interest of the

to no party, and tooking only to the interest of the whole country, it will use whatever energy and influence it has, in the defence of the great principles of human right and human elevation which lie at the foundation of our institutions.

It aims chiefly, however, at being a GOOD NEWS-PAPER. In its columns will be found a complete listery of the War, imperiant Political or State Documents entire, Proceedings of Legislative bedies, Summaries of European Intelligence, and news Summaries of European Intelligence, and news from all parts of the world, accurate reports of financial and commercial matters, trustworthy Correspon-dence, and a carefully selected Literary Miscellany, comprising Poetry, Roviews of New Works with liberal extracts, Cossip and Accedetes—the whole forming an excellent variety, in which every router will discover something to his taste.

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In order to encourage the formation of Clubs in places where only single popies are now taken have decided to after the following inducements 4 Copies, one year, to one address

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WM. C. BRYANT & CO., Office of the "Evening Post," 41 Nassau Street, corner of Liberty, New-York November 28, 1863, --6 w

## SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Seponifiers below to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four cents a pound by using your kitchen grease. TO CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are effered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron caus, all others being Counterfeits PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Philadelphia—No 127 Walnut Street,
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.
November 21, 1863.—3m

FOR SALE. THE STONE HOUSE, occupied as a dwelling by WM. L. DEWART. For terms apply on the premises

### Sunbury, November 21, 1863. -3t EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF REAL ESTATE. In pursuance of the provisions of the last will and testament of John Miller, late of Shamokin township, Northamberland county, deceased, the undersigned will sell, upon the premises, on

Saturday, the 19th of December, A D. 1863, by public vendue or outery, all that certain piece or TRACT OF LAND, being the Mansion Farm of said decedent, situate in Shamekin township aforesaid, bounded by hands of Elisha Moore on the east, lands of Peter Siegel on the west, the Shamekin Creek and lands of Wm. Amazerman and Samuel Epter on the south and mannain hand on the herth, containing about BI acres and 72 perchas, strict measurs, more or loss, on which are erected a good Log Dwelting House, Spring-House and other outbuildings.

About ten acres are good timber land, the balance is cleared and in good state of cultivation.

cleared and in good state of cultivation.
The sale will concurance at 10 o'clock A. M., of day aforesaid, when terms of sale will be mu-

Shanskin, Nov. 21, 1840. MILLES, Excepts