SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 24, NO. 24. execute, Printing

Wyoming Insurance Company, WILKESBARRE, PA. Capital and Surplus, \$118,000.

DIRECTORS: G. M. Hollenback,
John Reichard.
Samuel Wadhams,
R. D. Lacoe,
Charles A. Miner,
W. W. Ketcham,
G. M. HOLLENBACK, President.
L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice President.

R. C. SMITH, Secretary.
W. G. STERLING, Treasurer.
This Company Insures three-fourth of the Cash valuation, takes no Premium Notes, make no Assessments, Policy acknowledges all moneys paid during the term of your Insurance.

A. CRAWFORD, Agent. May 30, 1863.-1y

G. W. HAUPT, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's Store,

Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties.

Sunbury, May 23, 1863.—1y

J. E. HELLER, APPORTET AP LAW. Office, on south side of Market Square, near the Cour

SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Will attend promptly to all professional business
entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in
Northumberland and the adjoining counties.
Sunbury, May 2d, 1863.—1y

GRANT & DIETZ! LOWER WHARF, SUNBURY, PA. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WHITE ASH COAL, in every variety.

Orders solicited and filled with promptness and despatch. Sunbury, May 16, 1863.-1y NEW CLOTHING & FURNISH-

ING STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the people of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opposed an entire new stock of clothing and Furnishing goods, at his new store in the building of Charles Pleasants, Esq., in Market square. His stock consists in part

MENS CLOTHING.

Such as Conts, Over Conts, parts, vests, shirts, undershirts, drawers, stockings, neckties, handkerchiefs, gloves, &c. Also, Hats and Caps of all

BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds. TRUNKS, and Valices, umbrellas, and notions of all kinds, besides numerous other arand notions of all kinds, besides numerous other ar-ticles. The public are requested to give him a call and examine his stock.

LEVI HECHT. Sunbury, Oct., 10, 1863.

M. C. GEARHART'S Confectionery, Toy and FRUIT STORE,

Market Street, Sunbury, Pa. CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS, TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FRUIT, &c., &c., tonstantly on hand and for sale at the above

establishment at wholesale and rotall, at reason-ble prices.

He is manufacturing all kinds of Confectionaries to keep up a full assortment which are sold at low

rates.
Tobacco, Segars, Stationery, Nuts of all kinds, and
a variety of other articles, all of which are offered
whodesale and retail. La Remember the name and place.

M. C. GEARHART.

Market street, 3 doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's

Prices Cheap as Ever, to those who pay promptly in Sunbury, Sept. 19, 1863.—tf

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES. SHEETES, VINEN and PLOWERS.

THE subscriber is offering at the lowest prices, the productions of the reliable Nurseries of EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., at VORK. Pa., consisting of all kinds of FRUIT TREES Standard and Dwarf, and of the most improved variables. Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.—The most fashion-

transcenses free and statement of the strength of flowers.

GRAPES—such as Catawha. Clinton. Delaware, Concord, Diann, Hartford Prolific, isabella. &c.

The Strawberries he will deliver, are of the most improved varieties; also all other kinds of cultivated Berries.

He warrants to deliver the above articles in good ablice.

BENJAMIN BOHNER. Paxines, North'd. Co., Pa. December 5, 1863 .- 4m

ISAAC K. STAUFFER.

Watch Maker and Jeweler, MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE & Importer of WATCHES No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry, PHILA-DELPHIA.

DELPHIA.

HE has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys. Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Mininture Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea. Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups. Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives. Shields, Combs. Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—all of which will be sold low for Cash! M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; siso sother Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash. Sept. 5, 1863.—19 w

PRIVATE ACADEMY. NORTHUMBERLAND.

THE REV. JAMES DICKSON, with re-open his Academy on Monday, the 17th day of August, The following branches will be taught: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Philosophy, Rheteric, Logic, Book, Keeping, Vocal Music in theory and practice. Also, Geography, Grammar, History, Composition Writing. TERMS:

Per Quarter of 11 weeks.
In the above branches without the languages
Latin and above branches,
tireck and above branches,

See Circular. Por further particulars apply to

REV. JAMES DICKSON, Teacher. Northumberland, August 1st, 1863. -1y

TRUSSESS. SHOULDER BRACES. ELASTIC STOCKINGS FOR ENLARGED VEINS

OF THE LEG. AC.; Instruments for all deformities. DR. GLOVER'S New Lever Truss

has taken the place of other Trusses for the retantion and curse of Hermin or Rupture. Acting apon the principle of a lever, it sever lesses its strength. It is conted to prevent rust. It has no pad on the back, which is so liable to injure the cpine and annoy and chafe the wearer. It is more to retain the Rupture, joing case and comfort, and effecting radical cures. It is surremised to give estimated to.

The improved discusser-Brace expands the chest and prevents the wearer from becoming round shouldered.

incition the set Ateluminal Supporters, Band-tre, and Betts of all kinds, and instruments for all effectives of the Body. DR. GROVER'S Other is No. 4 Ann Sirect, two men from Broadway, New York. Firenger-chould particularly point the name and

April 12, 1963 --

Gallery, Reception and Operating Rooms ALL ON FIRST FLOOR.

Something New in Philadelphia,

COOPER'S

PHOTOGRAPH AND ART GALLERY,

No. 1338 Chesnut Street, opposite the U.S. Mint.

All styles and sizes of Photographs, Ivorytypes, Ferrotypes or "Tintypes" and taken at prices to suit the times. Pictures Finished in Water Colors, Oil, India Ink and Pastil.

phia.

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty years in the study and practice of the Fine Asts.—
His long experience as a Miniature and Portrait Painter is a sufficient guarantee for the perfection of the pictures made at his establishment.

The art of idealizing is well understood; none but the most skillful artists are employed in the respective departments.

tive departments.

The art of idealizinglis well understood; none but the most skilful artists are employed in the respective

All Pictures Warranted;—the Ivorytypes will not change it any climate, and will stand the test of acids. Articular attention is paid to giving graceful and easy positions.

Daguerreotypes and all other kinds of pictures coppled, from small medallion to life size, and finished in colors or Indian ink, to look equal to pictures taken from life.

This Gallery possesses rare facilities for taking Equestrain Pictures from life, in the rear building, where from one to fifty horses can be photographed

where from one to firly horses can be photographed at a time.

N. B.—To Photographers, Colorists and others.

Just Issued.—A New Work on

Photographer Colorists, Ivorytyping, Enamelling, Ivory Miniature Painting, &c.

Complete instructions given for making Ivorytypes with some valuable receipts, never before published, useful to all photographers, for one of which a large sum has been offered.

By following the directions contained in this book, even those persons with no previous knowledge of

By following the directions contained in this book, even those persons with no previous knowledge of Painting cannot fail to color photographs in a beautiful and effective style.

Price, One Copy. \$5.00, Five Copies, \$20.00. By remitting \$12 one copy, with Box of Paints, Palette, and preparations complete will be furnished free of charge.

Will be Published Shortly.

Will be Published Shortly, A VALUABLE WORK ON DRAWING. Will be Published Shortly,
A VALUABLE WORK ON DRAWING.
With progressive Illustration of the Hhman Face and 28 John Albert, Jackson, ALSO.
A HAND-BOOK ON POSITIONS,

A HAND-BOOK ON POSITIONS,
With Illustrations. Designed for the use of Photographers and Artists.

Air. Cooper continues to receive Ladies and Gentlemen into his Classes for Instruction in Drawing, and Photograph, Ivorytype, India Ink and Pastil Painting, and a beautiful process for Enameling Dictures.

Pictures.

Circulars containing list of prices of pictures and further information respecting the Books and Terms of Instruction may be had by enclosing Post Office P. F. COOPER, 1338 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. REFERENCES.

Calcb Cope, President Academy of Fine Arts. Dr. Thos. B Wilson, Ornithologist and Entomol-Rev. Thomrs Miles Martin, P. E. Church.
Hon. Victor A. Sarteri, Consul of Leghorn.
Robert G. Clarkson, of Firm of Jay Cooke & Co.
New York, Rev. W. A. Maybin, Rect. St. Alban's
Church
Boston, J. E. Tilton & Co.
Worefret Mass. P. Bodge, Esq.

Worcester, Mass., P. Dodge, Esq. Baltimore, Mons. Amedee Sauvon, French Concul. Dec. 12, 1863.—

BLACKWOOD MAGAZINE

BRITISH REVIEWS.

advance. POSTAGE REDUCED! Premiums to new Subscribers!! Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubtdd in consequence of the enormous rise in the price of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing price of their publications, we shall continue, for the reld rates vis.

old rates, viz:—

1. The London Quarterly (Conservative). 2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig). 3. The North British Review (Free Church). 4. The Westminister Review (Liberal).

5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

TERMS. For any one of the four Reviews
For any two of the four Reviews
For any three of the four Reviews
For all four of the Reviews
For Blackwood's Magasine For Blackwood and one Review
For Blackwood and two Review
For Blackwood and two Reviews
For Blackwood and three Reviews
For Blackwood and the four Reviews

POSTAGE. The postage to all parts of the United States is now only Fifty-six Cents a Year for the Whole Five Publications, viz:—twenty-four cents a year for Black-wood and only Eight Cents a Year for a Review. Postage is payable at the office where the numbers

PREMIUMS. New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for

New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals Dis64, will receive as a premium their choice of any one or the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to all five will receive their choice of any two of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to any or all the works for 1864, may procure any of the four Reviews for 1865, to which they may not be entitled as premiums, at \$1 a very each.

at \$i a year each.

The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an an article by an English officer who was present at th BATLE OF GETTYBECRE, is now ready—price 25 cents.

Remittances and communications should be address.

No. 38 Walker St., bes. Broadway and Church St.

We also Publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
By HENRY STEPHENS of Edinburgh and the late J. P.
Nonton, of Yale College 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600
pages and numerous Engravings.
Price \$6, for the two volumes. By Mail \$7.
L. SCOTT & CO.



718 Arch Street, Philadelphia

LIST OF JURORS,

For the March Term of the Northumberland County Court, 1864.

GRAND JURORS. 1 John Deppen, Jackson, 2 John S. Shade, Lewis, 3 Daniel Bekman, Delaware, Thomas Barr, 4 Thomas Barr,
5 Daniel Cares,
6 James Reninger, North'd,
7 David Shive, Upper Augusta,
8 Elias Byerly, Lower Mahanoy,
9 John Runkle, Shamokin,
10 Valentine Deitz, Sunbury,
11 Daniel Snyder, Jordan,
12 Martin Gass, Upper Agusta,
13 Martin Bachman, Lower Mahanoy,
14 Joseph Hass, Jackson Pictures Finished in Water Colors, Oil, India Ink and Pastil.

Horsee and other stimals, Equipage, Country Seats Ruins, Models of Machinery, &c., for Patenting accurately photographed.

P. F. Cooper desires to call the attention of persons visiting Philadelphia to his new Ground Floor Gallery, where he has introduced newly-patented cameras, capable of taking, in a few seconds, one hundred Photographs, from the small stamp or autographic, to the Imperial and Life Size.

After many experiments he has succeeded in placing his sky-light at an improved angle, diffusing the light in equal proportions, land producing that soft gradation of tone which cannot be given by the side and sky-lights generally used, and which of so much importance to the beauty of a picture. It is made of French glass, and is the largest in Philadelphia.

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty

Mr. Cooper has been engaged more than twenty and produced phin.

> TRAVERSE JURORS. 1 Samuel Malick, Washington, 2 Charles Howeter, Tpper Mahanoy, 3 Henry-Hartrunfi, McEwensvill, George Bordner, Lower Mahanoy, 5 Frederick Dipner, Coal, 6 George L. Riffle, Milton, Seymore Ammon, Delaware, John A. Snyder, Lower Mahanoy, Charles Artman, Turbut, 10 Charles Culp, Mt. Carmel, 11 John Vandevender, Point, 2 John Shuck, Lewis, 13 Peter Wampole, Upper Agusta,
> 14 George Krick, Shamokin,
> 15 Jacob Renn, Lower Agusta, 16 Sebastian Haupt, Sunbury 17 David R. Malick, Upper Augusta, 18 John Pennsyl, Rush, 19 Samuel T. Brown, Milton, 20 George Fetterolf, Upper Mahanoy, 21 Emanuel Zimmerman, Coal, 22 Samuel Trego, Lower Mahanoy, 23 Wm. M. Auten, Chilisquaque, 24 John Daniel, Jordan, 25 Darrah, Delaware, 26 Wm. Wilson, Northumberland, 29 Wm. H. Kase, Rush, 30 James Aurthur, Lewis. 31 Michael Graham, Mt. Carmel, 32 A. B. Artman, Delaware, 83 Jefferson Bear, Coal, 34 Benj. Dockey, Lower Mahanoy, 35 Samuel Blair, Milton, 36 John Schuyler, Lewis, 37 Adam Deal, Upper Augusta, 38 Charles Follmer, Turbut,

39 Jacob Wiest, Jorden, 40 Enos Hilliard, Delaware, 41 Henry Lantz, Turbut, 42 Frederick Wagner, Lewis' 43 John R. Pollock, Turbutville, 44 Lembert Eckman, Rnsh, 45 Robert Montgomery, Lewis, 46 Jacob Hunsicker, 47 William Hoffman, Washington, PETIT JURORS. 1 Henry Strine, Milton, 2 Henry G. Haas, Turbut, 3 Sumuel G. Foy, Zerbe, 4 Samuel Derr, Delaware, 5 Jacob Witmer, Lower Mahanoy, 6 William Waldron, Turbut, 7 John J. Parker, Delaware, 8 Henry Burman, Milton, 9 John Harmon, Jr., Lewis, 10 Alexander Campbell, Rush, 11 Hiram Price, Sunbury, 12 John B. Leinbach, Delaware, 13 John E. Kramer, Turbut,

14 Thomas Murdock, 15 Arthur T. Ludwig, Delaware, 16 Henry H. Robbins, Upper Augusta, 17 J. H. McCormic, Milton, 18 Joseph Arnold, Upper Augusta, 10 George Strine, Milton, 20 Michael Lamm, Milton, 21 Jacob Long Cameron, 22 Jacob I. Hill, McEwensville, 23 Daniel Zimmerman, Lower Augusta, 24 Samuel Shaffer, Jordan, 25 William Follmer, Turbut, 26 George Pennsyl, Shamokin 27 Farnsworth Recd, " 28 David Dieffenbacher Delaware, 29 Daniel Miller, Coal, 30 William Balliet, Turbutsville, 31 John Haag, Jr., Turbut, 32 Elias Rishel, Lewis, 33 Samuel Engel, Jordan, William Cuner, Delaware,

36 James R. Low, Zerbe A First Class Farmers' Magazine for Pennsylvania 1864. The Pennsylvania, 1864. FARMER AND GARDENER, Devoted to Agricultural, Herticulture, and Rural

35 Andrew Armstrong,

Edited and Published by WM. S. YOUNG & CO, 52 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. TERMS: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. The Sixth Volume commences with January No. Having obtained the services of eminent and practical Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Stock Breeders and Bec-Keepers, we confidently offer the Current Volume as and of the best ever assued, for originality, practical thought and reliable information.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN. January 23 1864. For the Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden. THE GARDENER'S MONTHLY.

W. G. P. BRINCKLOE, Publisher, Office: 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia TERMS-\$1 50 A YEAR. Edited by Tuonas MERNAN. The Monthly Contents Are : Hints-Flower Garden and Plansure-Ground Fruit Garden; Vegetable Garden; Window Garden

Fruit Garden; Vegetable Garden; Window Garden ing.

Communications—Embracing the views of the best writers on Hortleulture, Arboriculture, & Rural Affairs.

Editorial—Giving the Editor's views on the important Hortleultural improvements!

Seraps and Queries—New Pruits—New plants—Demostic and Foreign Intelligence—Foacign Correspondence—Hortleultural Notices.

With each Department handsomely illustrated.

Those general featureswill be retained, and the publisher picologic himself that no labor or expenses that it is sported to reside the succeeding issues of the Magazine every way worthy of the favor with which has previous efforts have been apply rewarded,

EKND FOR A SPECIMEN.

January 25 1864

TO CONSUMPTIVES,

POLITICAL. T. BUTLER KING'S LETTER A FORGERY.

What Was to Be Gained By It. COPPERHEAD COMPLICITY. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1864. My attention was yesterday called to a letter published in the New York Daily News of the 21st of December, purporting to have been written by T. Butler King, of Georgia, to Robert H. Whitfield, of Virginia. The letter is dated at Stamford, Ga., June

23, 1863, and purports to present the views of Mr. King in in regard to the war, and the terms upon which he would favor peace.

The News, in introducing the letter, says "it is undoubtedly genuine;" that "Mr. King is a practical man, and takes a practical view of things in view of the necessities of the South."

Now, I desire to inform your readers, and the whole people of the North, that the letter in question never was written by Mr. King; that he does not entertain the views or sentiments therein ascribed to him; that the letter is a genuine Rebel humbug, and a genuine Peace party trick to deceive the unwary, and prepare the public mind for issues to be made in the next Presidential contest, and to win Congressional converts to Fernando Wood's pet scheme for sending Commissioner South to propose to the Rebel

authorities terms of peace.

Here let me proceed with as much brevity as possible to state the facts and circumstances that warrant my making this broad

ssertion. The readers of my previous letters will remember that I was a Rebel conscript, who after being severely wounded, was detailed as Clerk in the Rebel War Department, in which capacity I served until the 19th of November less.

November last. During last Autumn many of the Rebel leaders became satisfied from their correspondence with prominent Peacemen in New York, Ohio, and other States, and from the reports of returned emissaries to the North, that if the Peace leaders were enabled to show the Northern people a strong proba-bility, or plausible reasons for the belief, the Seceded States would, upon fair terms return to the Union, the Peace member of the next (present) Federal Congress could, with some prospect of success, offer resolu-tions to send Commissioners South to pro-pose terms of peace; and in case the resolu-

In speaking of the Peace party, he says: Nearly all the leaders with whom I conversed agree that while a majority of the Northern people would favor carrying on the war for twenty years rather than submit to a division of the Union, yet they would prefer to restore the Union by peaceful measures. 'If,' said one of the most prominent leaders, 'we could only satisfy the people that the South would, upon reasonable terms, return to the Union, our party would soon be in the ascendant, and quickly put an end to the war. But all the papers and public men of the South, in their writings and speeches, insist on a recognition of the Confederacy as the only terms of peace that will be listened to. These articles and speeches are quoted by the War party to show that the only hope for the Union is through a prosecution of the war. How are to convince the people that the Union can be restored by peaceful measures, when all the leading men in the South are continually

declaring reconstruction impossible."

This and subsequent reports, together with letters of a similar tenor from Copper-heads in the North, induced certain Rebel politicians to constitute themselves a Committee, to devise a scheme to assist the Peace party "to put down the War party and Aboi-

The self-constituted Committee, consisting of Gilmer, B. B. Wellford, jr., G. W. Lanier of Richmond, and Henry E. Marsh of Savannah, met several times for conference and deliberation in one of the rooms of the War Department, before settling upon any plan of procedure. On two of these occa-sions I was present with two or three others connected with the Department, and heard the views and policy of the respective members. As some of these views may be interesting, and will be requisite to a proper appreciation of the chicanery that the honorable research. ble men, the chivalry of the South, can be led by traitorous expediency to descend to, I shall give a brief epitome of them before exposing the miserable plans agreed upon, of which the letter signed T. Butler King. published by The News, forms a prominent

part.
Mr. Gilmore, a celebrated, or rather a notorious, lawyer in Richmond, of whom I shall have occasion to speak hereafter, said, "We have nothing to do with ethics—the science of morals must give way to the science of war and politics—we are fighting for a principle—we must beat the enemy, and no matter how we do it, the end will justify the means. Our efforts as civilians politicians to overcome the Yankees deserve to be called 'strategy' as much as the ma-nouvers of our generals in the field. And if we act boldly and shrewdly we can trick the enemy and injure him more than 200,000 men with Gen. Lee at their head 'could do."

But to give the language of these men respectively would occupy too much space in your columns. All agreed that if the war continued upon the same scale as before my continued upon the same scale as before a war continued upon the same scale as before it was only a question of time when they must give way to superior strength and numbers. If they could put the reins of the Pankee Government in the hands of the Pankee To Mankee To Look of the bed good to the the good to the the apole of the took to the law, I wond of the Compton of the Fankee Covernment in the hands of the Pankee Town long good to the the Y

One of the Committee at first doubted of the result. One of the Committee at first doubted propriety of taking such liberty with Mr. King's name without his consent. Another said he knew King well, and that while he said he knew King well, and that while he (Mr. K.) would not, if requested, consent to his name being used in this way, because if he should do so he could not afterward fair-

ly repudiate the letter-he would neverthe-

ess be pleased when he learned that his

friends had taken such liberty with his name for such purpose, without his knowledge. By this bit of sophistry the scruples of the fastidious members were overcome. This letter was not only designed for publication to deceive the masses, but also to mislead men in official position. It was there-fore necessary to give it the appearance of an original and genuine letter. According ly a Confederate envelope, embellished with a Jeff. Davis postage stamp, was sent to Stamford, Ga., to receive a post-mark cor-responding with the date of the letter. The

Mr. Whitfield a members of the Rebel Con-gress from the Hd District of Virginia, to fund of patience at the bottom, that somehe ever addressed King a letter to which the one in question purports to be a reply.

The News is extensively read and copied in
the South, and if its editor will call on Mr.

forth paragraphs in the Richmond papers to

the effect that he was a Reconstructionist. Now, I know that no such paragraph ever appeared in the Richmond paper. Can the request his Rebel cotemporaries to republish such a paragraph, and see if they can find But I inclose, herewith, an article in re gard to Mr. King that did appear in the

Richmond Enquirer, on the 11th of July last, having been copied from the Savannah Republican. The letter flourished by The News as "a letter from the Hon. T. Butler King" is from the pen of the same gentleman who penned this article, and who was the leading memscribed. The camparison of a single sen-

ber of the Committee or cabal I have detence occurring in both letter and article, will furnish evidence enough to satisfy any reasonable man that my assertion is correct, In the letter you will find the mournful expression "I have given to the field every male member of my family, and to the soldier's grave two who were most dear to me." and in the article you will find the indentical language, with only the necessary change of the personal pronoun, thus: "Mr. King has given to the field every male member of his family, and to the soldier's grave

two," dec. But enough! Let the exposure of this King letter, this vile, scurvy trick, cause Southern Rebels to remember, and Northern traitors to believe, the verity of old adage,

murder will out." "The following appears in the Savannah Republican with regard to the Congression-al contest in Georgia between the Hon, T.

Butler King and Mr. Hartridge: "'Can we better our condition by the change proposed? This is a question that naturally presents itself, and is followed by another still more to the point: Who shall be selected to fill the place? These are gentlemen in the District who have served the people long and faithfully, whose minds are stored with the history of the country, and whose experience in legislation, the affairs of the Government, the resources and necessities of the people, and our relations with foreign nations, eminently qualify them for the great responsibilities incident to the times-statesmen whose past services furnish ample sureety of their capacity, zeal and fidelity, and whose energy and intellect are equal to the emergency that is upon us.—
Among the most prominent of this class of statesmen and patriots stands the Hon. T Butler King, whose name, having already been mentioned in connection with the po-sition, is fairly presented for the consideration of the people.

Mr. King possesses in a high degree the qualities necessary properly to represent the Pirst Congressional District in the national legislature. His mental endowments none will question, while he has the experience of the most energetic labor of mind and

friends either to run the Abolitionists out of altar of our liberties, should endear him to shouted, 'Why, you internal scoundrel, you office, or set the smart Yankees to fighting themselves like Kilkenny cats.

Such were the ideas expressed by the miserable traitor I have named. For the purpose of promoting their unholy object, the letter published in The News, purporting to have been written by T. Butler King, was prepared, and, with other letters and papers. prepared, and, with other letters and papers, sent North. Not only did Mr. King not write the letter, but he never saw it, and never heard of it until it had reached its wise legislation to embrace and sustain our noble armies, we need have no apprehension

country, I beg you to give it a place in the

Republican. Your, &c., 1st DISTRICT.
"P. S.—It has been suggested that a District Convention be held at Blackshear some time in August, to concentrate public opinion upon some one man. It has been customary to hold these Conventions earlier than August, and I respectfully suggest Thursday, 22d of July, and Blackshear the place, for holding such a Convention."

MISCELLANEOUS. SEVERAL LITTLE STORIES.

By or About President Lincoln. It would be hardly necessary to inform above place was selected because one of the committee knew he could make a tool of the midst of the anxieties of a state of war that

let him offer the evidence he has of its genuineness. If he did not receive it from or through Col. Margrave, or some other Rebel suffers more than I do, I pity him." In how did he obtain it? Let him call on Mr. those dakr days his heavy eyes and worn King to declare that he wrote the letter, or and weary air told how our reverses wore whom the letter purports to have been addressed, to declare that he received, or that quaint saying or story, that forced a laugh from himself

PRESIDENTIAL PUNS. Mr. Lincoln, in his happier moments, is not always reminded of a "little story," but most destructive boiler accidents that ever often indulges in a veritable joke. One of

CONCERNING CONGRESSMEN.

It is stated that he was much disgusted at the crowd of officers who sometime ago editor of the news produce one ! Let him used to loiter about the Washington hotels, and he is reported to have remarked to a member of Congress: "These fellows and the Congressmen do vex me sorely."

Another member of Congaess was conver-sing with the President, and was somewhat annoyed by the President's propednsity to divert attention from the serious subject he had on his mind, by ludicrous allusions. "Mr. Lincoln," said he, "I think you would have your joke if you were within a

mile of hell. "Yes," said the President, "that is about the distance to the Capitol."

When informed that General Stoughton had been captured by the rebels at Fairfax, the President is reported to have said that he did not mind the loss of a Brigadier as he did the loss of the horses. "For," said he, "I can make a much better Brigadier in five minutes, but the horses cost a hundred and twenty-five dollars a piece."

INQUISITIVENESS NONPLUSSED. Mr. Lincoln has a very effective way somewas great curiosity to learn where it had gone. A person visiting the Chief Magistrate at the White House importuned him to disclose the destination to him, "Will you keep it entirely secret?" asked the President. "Oh, yes,u pon my honor. "Well," said the President, "Pil tell you," Assum-

A STORY FOR MR. BATES. One day when Mr. Bates was remonstrating with Mr. Lincoln against the appointment of some indifferent lawyer to a place of judicial importance, the President inter-posed with, "Come, now, Bates, he's not half so bad as you think. Besides that I must TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Larger Advertisements as per agreeme

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well elected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to execute, in the neatest style, every variety of

the President and complimented him on

having no vices, neither drinking nor smo-

king. "That is a doubtful compliment," answered the President; "I recollect once being outside a stage in Illinois and a man plagued few virtues." The President is rather vain of his height, but one day a young man called on him who was certainly three inches taller than the former; he was like the mathematical defi-

nition of the straight line—length without breadth. "Really," said Mr. Lincoln, "I must look up to you; if you ever get in a deep place you ought to be able to wade out." That reminds us of the story told of Mr. Lincoln remarks as whenever a line with the story told of the story to Mr. Lincoln somewhere when a crowd called him out. He came out on the balcony with his wife (who somewhat below medium height,) and made the following "brief remarks": "Here I am, and here is Mrs. Lin-coln. That's the long and short of it."

AN INSTANCE WHERE THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT REMINDED OF A STORY.

above place was selected because onesit the committee knew he could make a tool of the Postmaster, Although this was in October, the Postmaster's stamp was altered to the 26th of June. The letter, being now all ready, was handed to Co!. Margrave, who was again sent North in the early part of November, and is now, I believe, in Canada.

It will be easy, I am aware, for The News to denounce this statement as untrue; but if the letter is genuine beyond a doubt, as the editor declared in presenting it to is readers.

In the President is naturally enough a good deal bantered about his habit of story-tell-deal bantered about his habit o "From Western New York." "Well, that's a good enough country without stories," re-plied the President, and off he rode.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

A BOILER PASSES THROUGH ELENEN BUILD-The Troy (N. Y.) Times has the following

in reference to an explosition at a papermill in Schuylerville, Saratoga county, last "This explosion-proves to be one of the pose terms of peace; and in case the resolutions were rejected, argue to the people in the next Presidential canvass that the war is not being prosecuted for the extirpation of Slavery—that with this object it must be a war of years, and a failure at last—and that the letter is a humburg designed for the without further waste of blood and treasure if the Peace candidate is clevated to the Presidential chair.

In this connection I will make a short extract from the written report of Col. Margaray, the cool, cunning, calculating villain quoted by me in my last letter, who, as a leading Robel emissary, has spent much time in the North.

In speaking of the Peace party, he says: of people were not killed and wounded .-

Thus far, only two of the victims have died, but several others were injured. "There were two large boilers in the paper mill. A fireman, residing in Victory, took charge of the steam apparatus at midnight, receiving direction to allow the pressure to run down from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and ten pounds. At two o'clock, just as he had passed the mouth of the east boiler to attend to the other, the former exploded, knocking him down-the steam pouring across the spot where he had been standing a few moments before. The boiler, with a terrific report, started from its place in the mill, taking a northerly course, and passing through the following buildings -all of which, except the last, were demol ished; Buchanan & Bullard's paper-mill, a shed attached to it, Mr. Dawyer's shoe store, Dawyer's house, Lane's saloon, Farley's tailor shop, the Union Store, J. Henry's harness shop, the postoffice, Smith's Jewelry store, and Mrs. Merriman's house. The boiler halted within a few feet of the bed where Mrs. Merriman was lying.

"As the village was shaken by the explo-

sion, intense excitement ensued. While much was done to rescue sufferers, several times of dealing with men who trouble him with questions. Somebody asked him how many men the rebels had in the field. He many men the rebels had in the field. He replied very seriously, "Twelve hundred of this city, who was in the house opposite thousand, according to the best authority." the scene, describes it as terrific. Awaken-The interrogator blanched in the face, and ed by the deafening noise, looking from the ejacutated, "My God!" "Yes-sir, twelve window and seeing an entire block of buildhundred thousand-no doubt of it. You ings, as far as he could gaze, in ruins, he see all of our Generals, when they get whip-ped, say the enemy outnumber them from come. But, with others, he hastened to aid three or five to one, and must believe them. | the sufferers-taking them from the ruins We have four hundred thousand men in the and removing them to Mr. J. Farley's house field, and three times four make twelve .- which was made into a hospital. Mrs. Daw-Don't you see it?" The inquisitive man looked for his hat soon after "seeing it."

"When the Sherman expedition which died in half an hour, at Potter's Hotel. Mrs. captured Port Royal was fitting out, there are was badly injured and is not expected to live. Her child had a limb broken. The pecuniary damage by the calamity cannot be

A LEGAL KNOT-Rather a nice legal question has been raised in the lands of the Canucks. The owner of a boat on the Niaing an air of great mystery, and drawing the man close to him, he kept him a moment a hay rope. A bull belonging to his neighbor jumped aboard the boat and proceded and great anxiety, "Well," said he in a loud whisper which was heard all over the room, "the expedition has gone to—sea!"

When Gen. Banks was fitting out his expedition to New Orleans it will be remembered that he used to answer to answer all questions as to its destination with great trankness by saying that it was going south.

bor jumped aboard the boat and proceded to satisfy his appetite from the bay; eating off the rope, bull and boat went adrift. Being captian and all hands, and a poor sailor at that, he was unable to manage the lubberly craft, and away they went pell mell down the rapids and over the falls. The owner of the boat for carrying off his bull; while the owner of the boat has bedgeted. bull; while the owner of the boat has hedged by bringing an action against the owner of the taurine for unmooring his craft.

----There are 248 bones in a human frame. 14 in the face, 32 teeth, 24 makes up the ribs, 16 in the wrists, 38 in the hands, 14 in