BEDFORD GAZETTE

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.



DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election stricts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereafter

re hereby requested to meet on SATURDAY, 21ST OF JUNE, NEXT, at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are here respective Vigilance Committees (who are here-by requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of elect-ing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention which is to assemble at the Court House in Bedford, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint conferees to meet conferees from the remaining counties of this Congressional District to nominate a candidate for Congress, and attend to such other matters for Congress, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transac'ed for the benefit of the party. It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be carefully reported to the President of the Convention.

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.,

JOHN S. SCHELL, Chairman.

Democratic State Convention

In accordance with a resolution of the Demo CRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA will meet in STATE CONVENTION, at HARRISBURG, on FRI-DAY, the 4th day of July, 1862, at 10 o'clock, a. M., to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and

WILLIAM H. WELSH,

Is It Treachery? Had we been asked, four weeks ago, how long it would be till McClellan's army would occupy the rebel capital, our answer would have been that the decisive battle would be fought within six days. Since then, however, we have had good reason to change our ministration in its desire for the success of same question, to-day, we would answer that if the wishes of a very large portion of the adherents and advisers of Mr. Lincoln are to be realized, the hero of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks will never lead his army into Richmond. We have seen statements vited to attend. We have not seen a program (which cannot be disbelieved), that the War Department has utterly failed to re-inforce Gen. McClellan after the severe losses sustained by his army in the various battles between Yorktown and Richmond, and it is reported, on good authority, that his force has been numerically weakened by some queer kink in the red tape wound from the official distaff of Secretary Stanton. There is also a cloud of mystery hanging over the his left hand by the accidental discharge of a Gen. McDowell. We are told that the troops lough. under that general number upwards of fifty thousand. His force, at any rate, is large enough to assume the offensive. Why, then, is he idle? Why does he not advance and menace Richmond from his direction? Or, resents the feeling among the soldiers at Wash if it is not the design of the campaign to ington as very bitter against abolitionism, espeadvance upon Richmond from the Rappa- cially since the freeing of the slaves in the Dishannock, why are not some thirty thousand trict of Columbia. sent to re-inforce Mc-Clellan? These questions involve a wellgrounded apprehension that somebody at Washington intends foul play with McClellan. Besides, a somewhat singular ordersingular, because fruitless in its effects—ters," which is really a good and useful mediing the command of Gen. McClellan to all alcohol whatever. We can reccommend it with the troops West of the Rappahannock, and a clear conscience. For sale by H. C. Reamer. that almost the entire army of McDowell See advertisement in another column. was encamped on the East bank of that rivmovements of McDowell. No. It was not laid by the Abolition leaders for the destruction of McClellan. They are trying to cover up their bloody tracks as they move on in RAILROAD EXCURSION .- On Tuesday last their malignant purpose. But they cannot succeed. The trail of the serpent is over excursion to the North Eastern terminus of all their schemes. Nor do we fear that their the Bedford Railroad for the purpose of taking deep-laid conspiracy will seriously affect the a ride over the portion of the road lately finishfinal success of McClellan. We believe ed. We had the pleasure of an invitation that our young Napoleon will defeat the to be one of the party, but feeling somewhat combined efforts of the Abolition assassins at his back and the rebel enemies in his front. But should he fail, we to the tricksters at Washington who have crippled his resources and prevented his re-enforcement!

ousy and political hatred led them to sell their country for the accomplishment of their selfish and unholy ends. Then, the question at the head of this article will be speedily solved, and the people, finding the answer in the affirmative, will demand a new order of things, new public servants, and a new policy for the salvation of the country.

Who are the Traitors?

Senator James H. Lane, of Kansas, model "Republican" of the Fremont stripe, made a speech at the Cooper Institute, New York city, on Thursday night, 5th inst., in which he declared that

. "He looked upon the war as a coward ly war which must be checked, so as to prevent our children from suffering through

This same man, Lane, is one of Abraham Lincoln's pets, was appointed a Brigadier General by him, and is, no doubt, at this day, high in favor with the Administration. Of course he will be suffered to go about preaching opposition to the war, without even a murmur of reproof from the patriotic gentlemen who hold the reins of power at Washington. Wendell Phillips and Jim Lane are permitted to belch forth their treasonable utterances, with perfect impunity, because, for sooth, they are abolitionists. But let a Democrat like James W. Wall, or C. L. Vallandigham, or Benjamin Wood, attempt only to criticise the management of the war, and lo! the bloodhounds are on his track and he is hunted down with a ferocity worthy of the days of Jeffreys. Who, then are the traitors? Are they not the men who suffer such foul treason as that of Lane and Phillips to go unpunished, whilst they imprison men for far less reprehensible conduct than that of these Abolition malcontents and that, too, without compliance with the forms of law or granting them even the semblance of a trial? Are they not the men who have the power, (at least according to their own doctrine) to close the lips of such incendiaries, but fail to make even an attempt to do so? Verily, the people will learn, ere long, who are the traitors!

HOME NEWS.

EXAMINATION .- The examination and cloing exercises of the Bedford English School (Prof. J. W. Dickerson, Principal) will be held in the hall of the Union School House, on opinion in regard to the sincerity of the ad- Friday, June 20th. Prof Dickerson is one of the ablest teachers in the state, and a richstreat Gen. McClellan; and if we were asked the may be expected at this exhibition. The public are courteously invited to attend.

> Anniversary.—The anniversary exercies at the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary at Rainsburg, will be held on Friday evening, 20th inst. The public are respectfully inof the proposed performances, but judging from the well known character of the school, we have no doubt that they will be excellent.

ON FURLOUGH .- Our young friend Hayes Irvine, formerly clerk in the Prothonotary's office, and now of Col. Price's Pennsylvania cavalry, is at present on a visit to his friends in this place. We are sorry to learn that before leaving his regiment, he received a wound in movements, or rather, the inactivity, of pistol in the hands of a comrade. He is on fur-

> RETURNED. -Our late German "mithurger," Warner Horkens, has returned from the army considerably the worse for the wear, on account of an attack of rheumatism. He rep-

BITTERS.—Hoofland's German Bitters. prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson and sold by the phia, is the only one of all that large family of medicaments known by the generic title of "Bithas been issued by the President, extend- cine. It is not a liquor bitters, containing no

er. Why, then, was this order issued? It could not add troops to the army of McClel-quite a flight of black fugitives, through this lan, because there were none, or but very place Northward. We hope that they may few, upon the territory over which the com- alight upon the premises of the Altoona and mand of that general was extended. It Hollidaysburg Abolitionists and eat out some of could not give power to the commander of the precious negrophilism of the latter. We lingly support this Government—deploring the treating army of Banks, and entered Pennsylintended to do either. The design of that order was to prevent suspicion of the plot their friends, par excellence, the Abolition Republicans.

a number of gentlemen from this place made an indisposed, we did not go. We hear that the trip was a pleasant one, barring the weather, which was not so agreeable. The excursionists report the track laid on nearly 3 miles of the road, and every thing progressing favorably, except the cut near Cypher's, which is worked Wo to the conspirators whose personal jeal- upon rather slowly.

LIKENESSES.—If any of our friends desire correct and handsomely framed pictures of themselves (or "any other man") let them go to Gettys' Photograph Gallery in the Hall building. Mr. Gettys has just returned from the East with all the appliances used in taking the various kinds of likenesses in the latest and most improved style of the art. The prices in this inne of business have been greatly reduced, owing to the inprovements made in the process of taking pictures, and by going to Mr. Gettys.

Without supremacy of law, human rights must ever be insecure. That party who called the Chief Justice of the United States, "a corrupt old scoundrel" and a "perjured villain," for deslivering the opinion of the Court in the Dred Scott case, have doubtless learned, ere this, the fallacy of their higher law doctrines, now put in practice by secessionists in the South. The vindication of the law will also teach them that this Government was made for the White, and not for the Biack man.—

Corruption, too, has taken hold of those in high places—avarice is eating out the vitals themselves (or "any other man") let them go to Gettys' Photograph Gallery in the Hall building. Mr. Gettys has just returned from the East ous kinds of likenesses in the latest and most line of business have been greatly reduced, owing to the inprovements made in the process o taking pictures, and by going to Mr. Gettys, one can now obtain three beautiful cartes des risite photographs, for one dollar, which is less than one decent daguerreotype was wont to cost Mr. Gettys also has on exhibition some fine stereoscopic views, which the public are invited to examine free of charge. We spent an hour most delightfully, the other day, with Mr. Gettys' stereoscope, and hence we can rec it from experience. Go and see it.

KILLED AT "FAIROAKS."-Bedford counwas represented at the recent desperate and bloody battle at Fairoaks, Va., by Capt. Compher's company (Co. D.) and Lieut. D. W. Mullin's men in Capt. Sprague's company (Co. G.) all of the 101st Pa. Vols. The loss of these two companies fully attests the bravery with which our noble boys bore themselves in the contest. We are sorry to state that Company D lost one man killed (Martin D. Miller) whilst the following were wounded (whether seriously or not, the report before us does not say:) Corporal John T. Keagy, Corporal Levi Kegg. Corporal Jacob C. Hanks, John Besserer, A. J. Mills, Geo. H. Tate, Martin L. Potter, Peter Clingaman, Joel B. Hixon, Daniel F. Switzer. John Roberts, John T. Akers, Jas. Martin, Alex. B. Hagerman, Josiah Amick, William B. Filler, Samuel Veatch, Geo. W. Carnell. Company G also had wounded the following Jos. Brown, John Householder, Leonard Boyer, William Knipple, Samuel Foster, Henry Beerkamp, Augustus Lightningstar, Jacob Wyke, Wm. B. Hoffman. This company also has nissing: John Dunn, E. C. Trimble, Abraham Beltz, and Joseph Bannon.

We regret to learn that Col. Charles T. Campbell, of Chambersburg, was severely, if not fatally, wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. near Richmond. No braver nor truer soldie ever drew sword than Charles T. Campbell.

As we go to press we have a rumor that Gen. McClellan has been re-enforced. If so, the Abolition plot against him has failed, and we may expect to hear of his being in Richnond in a few days.

We have telegraphic news that the Bucktail regiment has had a fight with Ashby's portion of Jackson's army, and that Col. Kane was wounded and taken prisoner. Ashby is reported to have been killed and his troops defeated with a loss of 600. The same despatch says that the rebels claim a victory near Charleston

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Bedford Gazette.

"The Irrepressible Conflict."

Truly, has that 'irrepressible conflict' com ipon us, and with a fury does it rage-not be tween the white man and the negro, but be tween free men of one blood—between father and son, between brother and brother-between the friends of constitutional law on one side, and a higher law party on the other.

cipation resolution, and accompanying procla-mation, together with his notice of Gen Hunter's emancipation proclamation, has shown most conclusively, that in his opinion, the sword

must do what congress has from time to time declared its inability to do—abolish slavery.

How long it may take to effect that work, time, blood and treasure only can tell. But, if Mr. Lincoln and that "large majority" in Congress, expect, that, after a war of most stupen-dous proportions produced by meddling with the acknowledged provisions of the Constitu-tion,—the people of the free states will, agree to pay the slave owners for their negroes, he "calculates without the book."—The President and his "irrepressible" Cabinet, will find, when the proper time comes, that the people of the North at least are law-abiding -that they love their country—the Constitution under which they live—their fellow countrymen and all the institutions of this great Governmentthat abolitionism is not the idol of the North. and that, when the time comes, "to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private,' that party which established the Chicago Plat form, will have been dissolved—known and spoken of, only to be execrated and abhorred—that Abraham Lincoln, Wm. H. Seward the Lovejoys, Sumners, and Stevens—the Greelys, Phillipses and John Browns, aye! even Carl Schurz-all, all will have ended their labors after having made for themselves, the most irrepressible record ever made and left by wicked, mistaken and deluded men. We of the North, of all parties (a few such as above named on the death. We will support the constitution with our lives and our fortunes. We will wilmadness which rules the hour-believing, as we do, that the Power which rules the moral of Abolitionism and Secessionism, to overthrow or destroy it.

We depend on "the sober second thought o the people," for the perpetuity of our institu-tions. Already, whilst our broad rivers and beautiful plains are crimsoned with the best blood of our common country, do we begin to see signs of a return to the old land-marks. "The Constitution must and shall be preserved." Not one jot or tittle of it shall fail, though fifty thousand millions of dollars be spent for the "abolishment" of slavery, and half a million of brave soldiers be sacrificed on the altar of sectionalism; still dare we hope for a home and a country; a great, munificent, humane.

nd powerful government.

The present bloody crisis is truly a most lamentable chapter in the history of human government—shewing, as it does, the necessity of linguirer. a cheerful and complete obedience to the law.

in high places—avarice is eating out the vitals of our rulers. The old political thieves of all parties surround our National Capitol. But e people begin to know them. When the earth is satiate of blood, and fanaticism has spent its force, then will the people have claimed to know and appreciate their rights. The misrule of the past, will be our best guarantees for the future. Our citizen soldiery—the intelligence of the country—are being educated in politics by actual experience. They will, on their return, from the battle-field, establish the proper relation between labor and capital by having from yourse these puresites who ital by hurling from power, those parasites who are ever the supple tools of corporations and are ever the supple tools of corporations and monied monopolists, those plotters and schemers who live upon the credulity of a confiding and deluded people.

deluded people.

Soon, very soon we shall see the friends of constitutional liberty rallying around the honest, law abiding men of the country—promoting them to places of trust and honor; whilst the the present administration in the shape of conthe present administration in the shape of con-tractors, paymasters, quartermasters, &c, &c.— Men who have made merchandise of the cloth-ing and rations of the soldiers who stand up for the Union and the Constitution, as establish-

of the Union and the Constitution, as established by our Fathers.

Nearly every day we hear some of the buzzards now preying upon the blood and treasure of the country, say, "we must establish a Union party!" A union with what? a union with thieves! can the honest laborer and the brave soldier ever agree to unite with the cormorants who have robbed the former of his hard earned pittance and the latter of his rations after having uniformed him in Shoddy? Can the party who clothed Simon Cameron with the nor of a foreign mission, after the opposition of the public forced him to resign his late high position be sustained? Or, with what kind of grace can an honest community approve an administration which retains Secretary Welles, after the *Morgan speculation?* We shall sec.

Very Respectfully, BROAD TOP.

CENTREVILLE, June 9, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: In the last issue of the Inquirer, is alost an entire column of claptrap in answer to most an entire column or chaptrap in answer to my communication to the Gazette of week before last. The writer, signing himself "A," talks very patronizingly to your humble servant. Perhaps, though, he feels kindly toward me; but, if he does, I am sorry to say that after the affection he has shown for the nigger, in that article, I can scarcely take it as a compliment. If that rather learned (?) and lengthy article of his had been easured by its quality rather than its quantity, might have been put in less than ten and the same may be justly said of most of the articles in that crudite sheet—excepting the advertisments, of course. And if the editor would take my advice and print only the sensi-ble portions of his communications as well as his editorials, he would save at least twenty reams of printing paper, annually, to say nothing of the ink and labor expended in endeavorng to white-wash the "everlasting nigger."

But let us turn our attention to the very able

reasoning of "A."—Says he, "The administra-tion swore to support the Union(!) and Constitution, resist this wicked unwarrantable rebell on and seek to repress it, as they are bound to do by the most solemn oaths and Well, that was a tremendous oath! Pray, Mr "A," did any other administration swear to do all that? Didn't the administration, par excellence, swear to free all the niggers in the South and to give you the "pick" of all the lovely females among them for a wife? If they did not they were very inconsiderate of your individual welfare, as, judging from your letters, you will never have peace until you have a few colored relatives. But says "A," again, "Timothy finds fault with those who approve of these measures to sustain the government, and is using his mite of influence in favor of nigger catching and southern rebels!" Well, perhaps, Timothy does "find fault with those who approve of these measures to sustain the government," but he does not find fault with those who, like Edgar Cowan (lately a very good Republican) do sustain the government, by sustaining the Constitution, but not the administration alone, nor the Abolition wing of the Republican party. But does McCullon, who is adjutant and "A" himself sustain the Administration? Let more at present, but more anon.

JEFFERSON. us see. "A" says General Hunter, himself a Democrat, took a step in the right direction, but the President repudiated him. Now my dear Mr. "A," if finding fault with the President is opposing the government, I rather think you can be "counted in." (Parenthetically, I am happy to inform you Mr. "A," that general Hun-"A." a rank Abolitionist, and his nephew is the commander of the "Nigger Brigade," lately raised at Hilton Head, South Carolina, But why does "A" find fault with others for sustaining the Administration when he does not do self? Don't all the Abolitionists? and aren't they in Congress and out of it continually criticising its course? From the very beginning of this war there has been a split in the Repub lican Party—one wing being in favor of freeing all the niggers, and the other, (in which I include "A") in favor of some indefinite policy, perhaps the freeing of only the feminine portion of them. I shall put "A" down among the conservatives and I hope he won't be offended if I should refuse to come to his wedding. But the elements of the Republican party are so diverse that in it extremes continually meet; and when the war is over, posterity will write on the tombstones of their fallen braves, and in honor of their gallant Congressmen at Bull

"From morn till night these men of might, Display'd amazing courage; And when the sun was fairly down, Retired to sup their porridge.

An hundred men with each a pen, Or more, upon my word, sir, It is most true would be too few Their valor to record, sir."

I might make this article more lengthy, but it is too much like firing a columbiad at a spar-row. I shall, therefore, hold over until after "A" gives us that sublime description of the weather and crops which "space forbid" in the Yours, &c., TIMOTHY SWIPES.

The following is from the pen of a young and promising democrat of East Providence to The young democracy is moving.

RAY'S HILL, June 7, 1862.

MR. EDITOR: It appears from the correspondence in your columns from different parts of the county, that the Gazette is still upheld and patronized in every township in the county. But I notice that the voice of old East Providence does not speak through the medium of "County Correspondence." Still, your readers must not come to the conclusion that the Democratic party has ecome entirely extinct in this part of the county. It is true we are few in number, compared with the lovers of the everlasting negro, but yet there remains a small Spartan band who cannot be drawn aside into the bloody path of Aboli-

Talking about abolitionism reminds me of the fact that some of "Lincoln's lambs," (and many of the old sheep, too,) "let the cut out of the bag," by saying that this Union can never be re-constructed till slavery is wiped out in the South, (or portions of it at least!) Many of those, however, upon whom the shadow of Ab-olitionism has fallen, harp on the proclamation olitionism has fallen, havp on the proclamation of Lincoln, concerning the conduct of General Hunter, as a fair type of his views on the slavery question. Now, for my part, I consider that any view of the proclamation that can be taken, never can give satisfaction to the loyal people of the South. He who pretends to fill the place of a Jefferson, should not speak in parables of darkness. Why does not the President at once say Hunter was wrong, or that his proclamation was unconstitutional? The reader is left, on second thought, to conclude that the tenor of Hunter's proclamation meets Mr. Lincoln's approval in regard to slavery. I have read it (the President's proclamation) over with great attention, and for the life of me I cannot see anything in it worthy either of the cannot see anything in it worthy either of the statesmanship of a Jefferson or the honesty and straight-forwardness of a Jackson. It is only a cunning, or rather an attempt at a cunning, covering up of the real designs of the party in power, and was intended more particularly as a emporary sedative to the roused apprehension

f the people.

The Gazetts meets with much approbation in our part of the county; wherever its pages are candidly perused, it receives a cordial a As far as the paper has been circulated in this township, I find that all admit it to be a genuine expounder of the Constitution, and endor its course, excepting only a few of the dark thoughted devotees of Abolitionism. The bold and fearless manner in which it asserts and sustains the immortal principles of American liberty against the dangerous influence of fanati-cal presses, has won the commendation of every patriotic man who is true to the best interests

of the nation.

All honor to the Gazette, faithful and true! true to those great principles embodied in the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, its legal expounder, true to the whole nation and its liberties—long may it prosper!

EAST PROVIDENCE.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, June 3, '62.

FRIEND FRANK:

I am thinking that our Valley is not

so well represented in your inestimable paper as it ought to be, although it is seldom that any thing happens in our town to break the ordinary tenor of things. Banks' retreat was lately "all the talk" about here. I think that it would be a blessing if some of the Republican demagogues, who are trying to buoy up their sinking fame on the fortunes of this distressing war, were removed from commands in the army. But

presume that is beyond hope.

I see that the President is out in a message defending the cause of his late Secretary of war, Simon Cameron, and taking the responsibility of Cameron's misdeeds upon himself. Well, it certainly is generous in the President to bear the responsibilities of Cameron's corruptions, and I think that, as old Abe can do no wrong, the resolutions of censure lately passed on Cameron, should be re-considered, and the President should be voted as having done a praiseworthy act in doing what was considered censurable, when supposed to have been done by Simon

Cameron.

The address of the Democratic members of Congress, recently published in your paper, is intended for good, and it certainly deserves the confidence of the people in consideration of the names which are appended to it. I hope that it will have the effect of convincing the Abolitionists of the error into which they have fallen and cause them to return from evil unto good, from darkness unto light.

I had almost forgotten to mention that our town was last week visited by Hon. Thomas McKaig, of Cumberland, Md., and also by Capt. McCulloh, who is adjutant to Gen. Dix. No

LETTER FROM ABROAD. MONTREAL, Canada, June 4, '62.

FRIEND MEYERS:

According to promise I now write. Ever since I left Bedford, I have been "on the go." For the first time in my life I found mygo." For the first time in my life I found my-self out of the United States, this morning, a-bout 9 o'clock, on my way from Boston here. This is a great big town, full of Frenchmen, with a pretty good sprinkling of red-coats. The people are pretty well Americanized, however, I find the people more like Pennsylvanians than the New Yorkers, with a less disposition to fleece travelers. The people of Vermont and fleece travelers. The people of New Hampshire, along the railroad, don't appear to be much concerned about the war. It is too far off to be of local interest. I believe their cheese concerns them more. I visited Bun-ker Hill and Fancuil Hall yesterday. Have been on old Trinity Steeple, in New York, was at New port and am nowhere, all in a very short time. When I look on the map and find that on my route from Bedford, I have been in Maryland, District of Columbia, New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and have at last got myself out of the United States, in so short a time, I can hardly believe my own eyes. I leave for Quebec this evening, and then, via Niagara, for home. I have stopped at Willard's, 5th Avenue St. Visitedes Accurace N. V. N. nue, St. Nicholas, (Aquigneck, N.Y.,) Tremont, Boston, the Ottowa, here, and—I had almost forgotten to say—at the Merchant's, Philadel-phia, and my testimony is this: Give me Pennsylvania for a home—and a Pennsylvania Hotel, with a man like McKibben, for landlord.

More anon. In haste,

O. E. S.

The Democrats of the Columbia district have elected delegates to the State Convention and instructed them to support Col. Levi L. TATE, for Surveyor General. The nomination of Col. Tate is urged with much zeal by the Democrats of his section of the state.

ARMY CORRESPONDINGE.

COMPANY D, 101st Regt. P. V., FORT CASEY, VA., May 31, '62. MR. AKERS:

Yours of the 20th came to hand a few days since. I was glad to hear from you and the friends in your vicinity. I am well at present and trust you are enjoying good health also. The health of our company is not so good as it has been heretofore. There are twenty-six of our company sick and not able for duty. I will mention some of the names of those from our vicinity: Jonas Robison, Henry Linn, Matson Miller, Franklin Mills and Corp. Henry S. Ritchey. Some of them are at Baltimore, others at Washington. Wilson Gillam, a member of our Company, died a short time ago. He lived near Cheneysville.

I will now give you a sketch of our travels and the surrounding country from Yorktown Yours of the 20th came to hand a

I will now give you a sketch of our travels and the surrounding country from Yorktown to Williamsburg. The country over which we passed is principally level, swampy and heavily timbered with pine. Now and then we could see a little old deserted hut. When we came to Williamsburg, we found it totally deserted. It is a fine looking town surrounded by some splendid farms, on which the wheat is very good, but till we engage in 6 feld of were It is a fine looking town surrounded by some splendid farms, on which the wheat is very good, but till we encamp in a field of wheat over night, it looks a great deal better. The country has been thinly settled, the greater part of the way through. We are now within six miles of Richmond. We have thrown up a fort here and are digging rife pits and breast miles of Richmond. We have thrown up a fort here and are digging rifle pits and breast works. We will be strongly fortified here in a few days and then we will wake them up. We will have two 100 pounders mounted on in a few days and then we will wake them up. We will have two 100 pounders mounted on the fort. The rebels are fortified about a mile from here. There is skirmishing along the lines nearly every day. They (the rebels) tried us yesterday, but it was no go, with them. They drove our pickets in, but they soon found that minforcements were coming up and they that reinforcements were coming up and they took to their heels. We followed them back to our lines and gave them a few grape and shell to our lines and gave them a few grape and shell which soon scattered 'them. They returned the fire from a masked battery. Cannonading was kept up all day at intervals. Our loss was one killed and one wounded, of company B. All is quiet to day. Our men brought in a prisoner this morning, he is one of Gen. Johnson's aids. He was spying around and got too far away from the rebel lines. He says they never intended to evacuate Richmond, but will stand as long as there is a man. I was says they never intended to evacuate Richn sorry to hear that Gen. Banks was repulsed but I, understand he is being reinforced. hope he will regain his ground shortly. I will close by asking you to write soon and direct as before,

Yours Most Truly, JACOB C. HANKS, Corp

THE CAPTURE OF MEMPHIS.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE FEDERAL FLOTILLA BEFORE MEMPHIS.

Seven of the Enemy's Vessels Captured or Destroyed.

ONLY ONE ESCAPED.

THE MAYOR OF MEMPHIS IMMEDIATELY SURRENDERS THE CITY.

Washington, June 8.—The following dis-patch has been received at the Navy Depart-

U. S. STEAMER BENTON,

Off Momphis, June 6. 5
To Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy:
Sir.—I arrived here last evening at 9 o'clock, accompanied by the mortar fleet under Capt. Maynadier, the ordnance steamers, store ships, &c., and anchored a mile and a-half above the

This morning I discovered the rebel fleet, which had been reinforced and now consisted of eight rams and gunboats, lying at the levee. The engagement, which commenced at 5,30 A. M. and ended at 8 o'clock, terminated in a run-

ning fight.
I was ably supported by the ram fleet under command of Col. Ellet, who was conspicuous for his gallantry, and is seriously but not dan-

gerously wounded.

The result of the action was the capture or destruction of seven vessels of the rebel fleet as

follows:
"Gen. Beauregard," blown up and burned. "Gen. Beauregard," blown up and burned.
"Gen. Sterling Price," one wheel carried away.
"Jeff Thompson," set on fire by a shell, burned
and magazine blown up.—"Sumter," badly cut
up by shot, but will be repaired. "Little Rebel," boiler exploded by a shot and otherwise
injured, but will be repaired; besides this one of
the rebel boats was sunk in the beginning of
the action. Her name is not known.

A base turnesed to be the Van Dors, assen.

A boat supposed to be the Van Dorn escap-ed from the flotilla by her superior speed. Two rams were in pursuit of her.

The officers and crews of the rebel boats en-

deavored to take to the shore, many of them wounded and prisoners, are now in our hands. The mayor surrendered the city to me after

the engagement.

Col. Fitch came down at 11 o'clock and has

taken military possession.
C. H. Davis, Flag Officer,

DEMOCRATS, speak out. Let no intimidations deter you. The arrogant pretensions of the op-position have been tolerated long enough. Stand up for the right of Free Speech and a Free Press. Do not be allowed to be bullied into tame sub-mission to acts that you cannot, in your hearts. approve. Maintain your principles with a firm determination. Do not yield an inch of your Constitutional privileges. The time has come when it is the duty of every man in the country to speak out, and he who is too timid to ex-ercise what of right belongs to him, is not fit to be free .- Erie Observer.

We have received for publication the proceedings of the Huntingdon county Democratic Committee, and will give them a place in our next, with much pleasure. By some means they did not reach us, although sent in time, until too late for this issue

Holloway's Pills - Bodily Prostrations of Advice.—No other medicine has yet been discovered to equal the effect of Holloway's Pills, in their rapid cure of all morbid affections of the brain and weariness or enervation of the body; the one being intimately allied with the other. The primary causes of this disease exist in the stomach, and these medicines especially adapted for purifying the blood, correcting the decangements of the liver, correcting the derangements of the liver, strengthening the digestive organs, and invigorating the general system. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c., and \$1 per box.