

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York Jan. 12th it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, be held at Chicago, Illinois on Monday, July 4, 1864.

By a vote of the Committee, at a meeting held September 7, 1863, the number of delegates for each State was fixed at double the number of its electoral votes.

AGUST BELMONT, Chairman. F. O. PARICE, Secretary. By a resolution of the State Committee which has been heretofore published, the Democratic State Convention will meet in Philadelphia on the 24th day of March next, to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention, and nominate an Electoral Ticket.

We publish to-day a call for a meeting of our County Committee, for the election of Delegates—Senatorial and Representative—to attend the State Convention.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.—But few of those who will be anxious to possess a copy of Major-General McClellan's Report of his connection with the Army of the Potomac, will be able to get one of the very limited edition allowed to be published by Congress; and the hosts of the friends of the Army and its popular general will be pleased to learn that the work is now in press, and will soon be issued by Sheldon & Company, Publishers, 335 Broadway, New York.

Their copy will also contain an introductory chapter, by the General, on the campaign in Western Virginia. It will be illustrated with maps, &c., and be far superior to the government edition.

The purity of the Administration gets an occasional airing from some of its sycophants. It was stated lately by Jno. P. Hale, the noted abolition Senator from New Hampshire, in his place in the Senate, that from official documents that had come under his notice, advertised articles in the Navy Department, had been offered at One Hundred to One Thousand per cent. above the market price. He added:

"For instance, an article costing twelve dollars, has been furnished at one hundred and fifty dollars. That I have seen in official statements."

Mr. Wilson—Did the government take it at that price?

Mr. Hale—The Government took it at a contract price of \$150, when the market price was but \$12. I will mention another article that I have seen in the same list: Cotton waste, the market price of which was twenty-nine cents, has been furnished by contract on advertised proposals at eighty cents. Things of that sort I have seen from the official records of the Departments."

Mr. Moorhead, Abolition Member of Congress from Allegheny, presented a memorial to Congress, recently, signed by a regiment of assistant assessors of internal revenue, asking an increase of pay. For little labor these men now get three dollars a day. They were appointed for extreme professions of loyalty, and if the business don't pay, let 'em enlist and get \$300 bounty in the war—that is to close in "sixty days," with no more fighting. They will thus get five dollars a day, and the salary, besides food and raiment, with a pension extra if something happens. If soldiers can afford to fight at \$13 a month, these gents can get along at \$93; but, if not, they can do what a soldier cannot—resign and go to work. Yes! let them all resign and permit their places be filled by more deserving men—by wounded or invalid soldiers, who need, but vainly seek as good employment. As the Republican majority have thus far meekly voted down all propositions for increasing the soldiers pay, they will hardly dare gratify the assessors, but we shall see.

Is it Treason?

The Boston Courier, in the following anecdotes, throws some lurid light upon the bloodstained intrigue to which McClellan's men and the nation's cause were sacrificed:

"We do not believe it possible to add to the works of Gen. McClellan, but we desire to put on record a conversation reported to us, on the best of authority, more than a year ago, as having then recently occurred, between a leading politician of a New England State and the Secretary of War. Said the Secretary: 'Gen. McClellan is getting too popular, we will have to check him.' 'You will have check him very quick then, or he will get in Richmond, responded his interlocutor. 'Oh he cannot do that, he has not men enough, and we don't intend to send him any more.' 'Was the answer of the Secretary Stanton. Well might he be shortly afterwards charged to his face by the man whom he sought to destroy, with 'doing his best to sacrifice the army.'"

The Conscription Bill.

The House adopted amendments to the Conscription Act on Friday last, of which the appended is an official summary:

The bill, as passed, provides that the quota of each ward of a city, town, township, precinct or election district, or of a county where the same is divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts or election districts, shall be as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of men resident therein subject to draft, taking into account as far as practicable the number which has been previously furnished therefrom; and in ascertaining and filling said quota there shall be taken into account the number of men who have heretofore entered the naval service of the United States, and whose names are borne upon the enrollment lists as already returned to the office of the Provost-Marshal General of the United States. Any person enrolled under the provisions of the enrollment act, who may be hereafter enrolled, may furnish, at any time previous to the draft, an accepted substitute who is not liable to draft, nor at the time in the military or naval service of the United States; and such person so furnishing a substitute shall be exempt from draft during the time for which such substitute shall be exempt from draft, not however, exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been accepted. But no private soldier, musician, or non-commissioned officer, being actually in the military service of the United States, shall be procured or accepted as a substitute.

The boards of enrollment are to enroll all persons liable to draft under the provisions of this act, and of the enrollment act, whose names may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officer; all persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service two years during the present war, and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act to which this act is a supplement; but who are not exempt by the provisions of this act; and the boards of enrollment shall release and discharge from the draft all persons who, between the time of the enrollment and the draft, shall have arrived at the age of forty-five years, and shall strike the names of such persons from the enrollment.

Any person drafted into the military service of the United States may, before the time fixed for his appearance for duty at the draft, tender to the enrolling officer, an acceptable substitute, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. If such substitute is not liable to draft, the person furnishing him shall be exempt from draft during the time for which said substitute is not liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which he was drafted; and if such substitute is liable to draft, the name of the person furnishing him shall be liable to draft in filling future quotas. And if any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procurement of a substitute under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft during the time for which such person was drafted, unless the names placed in the box be sooner exhausted, in which case the name shall be returned to the wheel.

Members of religious denominations who shall by oath or affirmation declare that they are conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms, and who are prohibited from doing so by the rules and articles of faith and practice of said religious denomination, shall, when drafted into the military service, be considered non-combatants, and shall be assigned to the Secretary of War for duty in the hospitals, or to the care of freedmen, or shall pay the sum of three hundred dollars to such person as the Secretary of War shall designate to receive it, to be applied to the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers; provided that no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the provision of this section, unless his declaration of conscientious scruples against bearing arms shall be supported by satisfactory evidence that his department has been uniformly consistent with such declaration.

Any mariner or able seaman who shall be drafted shall have the right, within 8 days after the notification of such draft, to enlist in the naval service as a seaman. No pilot, engineer, master, or any acting master, acting ensign, or acting master's mate, having an appointment as such, and being actually in the naval service, shall be subject to military draft while holding such appointment. The following persons are exempted and excepted from enrollment and draft, namely: such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for service; all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of the draft, and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged therefrom; and no persons but such as are herein excepted, shall be exempt.

The two classes heretofore provided for enrollment are consolidated. In all cases where colored persons have been heretofore enlisted in the military service of the United States, all the provisions of this act, so far as the payment of bounty and compensation are provided, shall be equally applicable as well as to those who may be hereafter recruited.

THE WAR.

Feb. 10.—Every additional item of news we receive confirms the utter absurdity of the recent movements in Virginia. The whole thing seems to have been planned at Washington, at the suggestion of Gen. Butler. That officer, sent on Sunday last an expedition from Yorktown to Richmond with the intention of capturing the city and releasing the Federal prisoners. The troops during Saturday and Sunday marched forty miles, from Yorktown to the Chickahominy. Three of the infantry regiments were composed of negroes.

At half past two, on Sunday afternoon, the cavalry advance reached a ford across the Chickahominy at a place called Bottom's Bridge. Before McClellan's operations in 1862, there was a bridge at that point, but it was destroyed then and has not since been rebuilt. The cavalry advance found that the Confederates had timely warning of the advance. The ford was obstructed by felled timber, and the troops could not get across, so they had to turn around and march back again, reaching Williamsburg on Monday. On their return the enemy attacked the rear, but nothing was accomplished.

To enable Gen. Butler to go upon this wild goose chase, the Army of the Potomac was sent on Saturday last across the Rapidan. The Federal loss in killed and wounded is estimated at two hundred and fifty. The troops are now back in their old bivouacs, and the movement has effectually dissipated some ideas prevalent lately, that the enemy are starving and that their troops are disheartened and demoralized. The Tribune thus plainly states the fact. "The rebel armies embrace to-day more men than at any moment since the commencement of the war. Unless the Federal armies are strongly reinforced before next spring the military authorities here believe that much of the advantages we have gained within the last twelve months must inevitably be lost by the evacuation of territory which we will not have sufficient troops to garrison."

The campaign against Newbern, in North Carolina, is ended, the Confederates having failed to capture the town. They have withdrawn and report that the fortifications were too strong to be taken, without great loss, which they did not wish to risk. A Federal reconnaissance sent after them captured twenty-eight men and thirty horses.

The guerrillas in the Hardy county valley of Virginia made their appearance on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a few miles west of Harper's Ferry, on Thursday night. They captured a railroad train and took over thirty thousand dollars and some jewelry from the passengers as a ransom. They made no prisoners, and without doing any injury safely decamped with their booty. Several members of the Maryland Legislature were among the passengers.

There is a report from the Army of the Potomac that in a Richmond paper of Thursday last which was brought into camp, there was an account of the escape of one hundred and nine Federal officers from Libby's prison. They dug a tunnel under the street and passed out through it. But four had been retaken. Neal Dow, the paper states, was not one of the party.

From Charleston there is intelligence of a slow continuance of the bombardment upon the city. Dahlgren took two iron-clads to Florida, and now but three remain in the harbor. A British ship of war was off Charleston on February 5, and asked permission of the blockaders to communicate with the British Consul at Savannah. Permission was refused, and she sailed away.

The Confederate steam frigate Alabama has recently been playing some pranks which are quite romantic. In the Straits of Sunda, more than two months ago she captured some American vessels, and the Federal gunboat Vanderbilt, always on the look-out, caught sight of her and gave chase. At nightfall the Alabama was about twenty miles ahead, and as soon as it was dark enough, Captain Semmes unshipped his smoke-stack, which sinks down into the hold like a telescope, so as to be out of sight, put out his fires, and set his sails, converting the Alabama into a sailing vessel. He then put about and stood in the direction of the Vanderbilt. At daybreak the Federal gunboat came steaming along, and hailing the vessel, asked if a large steamer had been seen standing to the northward. "Oh yes," answered Semmes, "she was going ahead full speed, and must be a hundred miles away by this time." The Vanderbilt put on all steam and hurried after the myth, whilst the Alabama quietly sailed in the opposite direction. The Vanderbilt has not found the wanderer is evident, for on January 10th, she came into New York harbor without any prize.

SINGULAR DISCREPANCY.—In General McClellan's report is a letter from him to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, under date of June 28, 1862. In the report on the conduct of the war (Part I, folio 339) is the same letter with a slight variation. In Gen. McClellan's report the two last sentences of this letter are: "If I could I owe no thanks to you, or to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army." In "the report on the conduct of the war," the charge against Stanton is omitted. Query? Was it properly left out in the copy furnished the committee by Stanton to shield himself, or by the committee to whitewash him? If so it shows the partisan conduct of that committee, and throws a suspicion on the truth of their whole report.

DEEDS.—Very superior Deeds are sold at this office, at moderate prices.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Democratic Committee Meeting.—The Democratic County Committee will meet at the Keystone Hotel, in Montrose, on Saturday, Feb. 27th, 1864, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; to select Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which assembles at Philadelphia on the 24th of March, next, and to consider such other business as may be presented. A full attendance is desired. W. K. HATCH, Chairman.

Hereunder are the names of the members of the Committee:

- District. Name. P. O. Address. Apolacoon: Michael Nolan, Friendsville. Auburn: E. J. Morry, Sterlingville. Ararat: O. L. Carpenter, Montrose. Bridgewater: O. S. Beebe, Montrose. Brooklyn: D. J. Ring, Dundaff. Clifford: John Bolton, Dundaff. Chococent: Jacob Kimble, Dundaff. Dimock: J. M. Wallace, Dundaff. Dundaff: H. S. Phinney, Friendsville. Thomas G. Flynn, Friendsville. Franklin: F. A. Smith, Upponville. Forest Lake: J. Bradshaw, Birchardville. Gibson: E. E. Guild, Brookdale. Great Bend: S. W. Mapes, Brookdale. Great Bend bro: N. S. Griggs, Harford. Herriek: J. M. Myers, Harford. Harmony: J. W. Austin, Lanesboro. Harford: J. P. Tingley, Fairdale. Jessup: Jacob Rosenorath, Fairdale. Jackson: Anson Elsworth, Little Meadows, Lewis Dow. Lenox: Humphrey Marcy, Harford. Lathrop: E. S. Brown, Harford. Liberty: S. Whited, Brookdale. Middletown: S. Taggart, Jackson Valley. Montrose: Wm. K. Hatch, Montrose. New Milford: William Matthews, New Milford bro: H. Garritt. Oakland: J. M. Tillman, Susq'a Depot. Rush: James Logan, Silver Lake: Joseph Ward, Springville: I. B. Lathrop, Susq'a Depot: A. W. Rowley, Thomson: Mallory Spencer.

Where no post-office is named, it is the same as the name of the district.

Sword Presentation, &c.

The members of Co. D, 50th P. V. V., who are home on furlough, having made arrangements to present a suitable token to their highly esteemed Cap., chose Friday evening last for the occasion. Upon their invitation a large number of guests, comprising soldiers, old soldiers, citizens, and ladies—union-loving and lovely, congregated at the Keystone, eager to do honor to the gallant braves and their leader, J. B. McCollum, Esq., who was chosen to present the sword, which duty he performed, preceded by an appropriate speech to which Capt. Dimock responded, saying he accepted the favor with more pride from the fact that though for some time separated from the company, he found on their recent reunion, that the men were still warmly attached to him; and paid them the tribute of having shown themselves TRUE MEN AND BRAVE SOLDIERS, and predicted that on their final return home, they would come with characters as bright and un tarnished as the beautiful emblem just received from them. A very cordial feeling seems to exist between the officers and men of the company—may it ever continue.

The presentation over, supper and a military hop, were the orders of the day. The bountiful and superb rations prepared by our Quartermaster Gen. Hatch, was charged upon and taken by as large a division as the field of operations would permit, which attack was in due time renewed again, and again, each time with fresh recruits, and with gratifying success. Of the military hop which closed the long to be remembered evening, we forbear to give particulars. Those only who were present can appreciate it, as well as the enjoyments of the occasion, generally. Of course the company dispersed at an early hour, all highly pleased with the entertainment. It has been remarked by many that so large, agreeable, and satisfactory a party never had been given in our village, but it must be remembered this is the first furlough treat given at the Keystone Hotel by the Veterans of Company D.

Bradford County.

The Democrat held a county convention on the 2d, at Towanda, which was addressed by Messrs. Piollet, Ward, Elliott, Smith, and Platt. Geo. H. Stevens and E. T. Elliott were elected Representative Delegates to the State Convention; and Col. J. F. Means was recommended as Senatorial Delegate, subject to choice of Conference—with Beecher Morgan and Jacob DeWitt, conferees.

The Township Elections are by law directed to be held on the third Friday in February, and should be advertised by hand-bills in each district. To-morrow—Friday, the 19th—is the day; but citizens from different parts of Bridgewater have recently made inquiries in reference to the subject, and state that no notices have been seen. The law has not been altered, and as the notices were put up but soon torn down, it has not been without an apparent object.

Oyster Supper.—There will be an Oyster Supper at the Hotel of A. F. Snover, in Glenwood, for the benefit of the Glenwood Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, 1864. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Society. JESSE HARTLEY, Secy.

Supper to Co. A.—The Ladies' Aid Society in this village gave a supper to Co. A, 57th P. V., last week; but as we were unable to be present, and the Secretary of the occasion did not send us a report, we cannot speak of the "good time" which it is presumed was enjoyed.

Local Intelligence.

We will be thankful to persons throughout the county, for information in regard to all occurrences of local or general interest. If any think they cannot write for public eye, just let them send us the facts, as brief as convenient, in their own style, and the printers can arrange the wording if necessary. Marriages, Deaths, and other Incidents and Accidents, Fires, Crimes, etc., etc., are note-worthy matters. Our friends will render a double favor by sending items of interest—not forgetting to give us their names, privately, if preferred, as evidence of good faith, and guard against imposition.

Personal Items.

We are indebted to Hon. Charles Denison, M. C., for a copy of Gen. McClellan's Report, and other documents. Also to Hon. C. R. Buckalew of the Senate, and Hon. J. L. Dawson, P. Johnson, S. E. Ancona, and W. H. Miller, of the House, for occasional documentary favors. Dr. Harry Hakes, of the State Legislature, will accept our thanks for the Daily Legislative Record. Asa G. Dimock, Esq., formerly of this county, has again assumed control of the Coshocton (O.) Democrat. The mobbing propensities of his abolition neighbors do not seem to have the desired effect, upon him, but quite the contrary; and we hope he will, as of old trouble them sorely in their iniquity. Success to him and his.

Sportsmen Beware!

Feb. 1st, closes the gaming season, till October, under the State law. During the coming 8 months, Pheasants, Quails, and Rabbits cannot be destroyed, under a penalty of \$5. Possession of them, is evidence of guilt. The same penalty may be exacted for killing insectivorous birds, at all seasons.

Soldiers' Aid Society.—A Fair will be held Feb. 20th, (afternoon and evening,) for the purpose of increasing the funds of the Society. It is hoped that every friend of the Soldiers' will be present. By order of the Society. MARGIE BALDWIN, Secy.

Donation.—The friends and former parishioners of Rev. H. A. Riley are respectfully solicited to attend a Donation party at the Parsonage, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Feb. 24, 1864.

Found Dead.—Sunday morning, 7th inst., a brakeman on the D. L. & W. R. R. was found, shockingly mangled, lying across the Railroad track, at Hop Bottom. He belonged somewhere not far from Scranton, whether his remains were sent.

Legal Notices.

The Sheriff advertises for sale a farm of 150 acres, with 100 improved, situate in Franklin, Suit of Dunmore vs. N. Park. Letters testamentary to the estate of S. E. Carmalt, late of Apolacoon, have been granted to the executor, Jas. E. Carmalt, of Chococent.

A Chamberlin, auditor, will distribute the funds arising from the sale of the land of C. C. Payne, at his office in Montrose, on Friday, March 16th, at 1 o'clock. Also the funds of the estate of A. J. Chamberlin forenoon of same day. An administrator's sale of the farm late of W. N. Williams, situate in Harford, containing 130 acres, with 90 improved, will be held on the premises, on Wednesday, March 9th, at 1 o'clock.

Administrator's sale of a farm late of Geo. M. Sweet, situate in Harford, containing 81 acres, 35 improved, will be held on the premises on Thursday, March 17th, at 1 o'clock.

See administrator's sale in this paper. Letters testamentary to the estate of Henry Tilden, late of Forest Lake, have been granted to the executors, Maria H. and W. C. Tilden.

An executor's sale of house and lot, with shoe shop, the estate of H. W. Barber, situate in Jessup, will be held on the premises, on March 17th, at one o'clock.

Letters testamentary to the estate of Richard Bixby, late of Rush, have been granted to the executor, J. C. Tupper of Jessup.

The collector of internal revenue for the 12th district gives notice that his deputy will receive the amounts assessed as taxes and licenses, at the places in this county, named below: Harford, at Zeigler's, 20th from 9 till 2. Franklin and Liberty, at Jones', 22d, from 9 to 3.

Forest Lake, at Stones', 23d, from 6 to 12. Montrose and Bridgewater, at Court House, Feb. 24th, 25th, and 26, from 9 to 4, each day.

Nothing taken but government notes. Ten per cent. additional charged upon all duties not paid at above times and places.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Isaac Porter, late of Springville, have been granted to the executors, P. H. Porter, and Charles Avery of Montrose.

Letters of administration upon the estate of James Giddings, late of Harriek, have been granted to the executors, Spencer Watrous, and John B. and Walter Lyon of Harriek.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Arunah Tiffany, late of Gibson, have been granted to the executors, Frederick Lines, of Franklin, and Clarissa Tiffany, of Gibson.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Edward C. Decker, late of Clifford, have been granted to Mary Decker and Charles D. Wilson, of Clifford.

Letters of administration to the estate of Andrew Mfgaver, late of Rush, have been granted to the executors, John Murray and Michael McManus. Letters testamentary to the estate of Berry William late of N. Milford, have been granted to Elliot, Adrich.

Result of the Draft.—The following is a statement of the result of the Draft in the 12th district of the State—Lanes and Susquehanna counties:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Includes: Number examined (3,258), Physical disability (656), Mental do (4), Only son of a widow (41), One of two or more sons elected (121), Father of orphaned children (52), Two sons or more in the service (40), In service, March 3, 1863 (48), Drafted in 1862 (89), Furnished substitutes (109), Paid commutation (1,080), Over forty-five years of age (37), Over thirty-five, Under twenty (248), Non-resident (67), Alienage (57), Total exempted (3104).

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Includes: Total (155), Sewing Machines—Save \$5.—Those wishing to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine of the Wilcox & Gibbs, or of the Finkbe & Lyon patent, can hear how to buy one direct from either manufacturer, warranted as usual, at a discount of 10 or 12 per cent. from their regular prices, with reasonable credit on half the amount, by calling upon or addressing the editor of this paper.

Turnpike Notice.—The Stockholders of the Lenox & Harmony Turnpike Road Company hereby give notice to the Supervisors and citizens of the townships of Harmony and Oakland, that not having taken toll during the past year on that portion of their road running from Lanesboro to the Way House—a distance of one mile—they have now abandoned said portion of the road, and will not be responsible for any damages from accidents on the road or bridge, that may occur in future. By order of the Board. BENJAMIN HARRIS, Pres't. JOHN SAULLEY, Treas. T. W. TINGLEY, Secy. Gibson, Jan. 30, 1864.

To Apprentices.—The Overseers of the Poor of Montrose desire to bind as apprentices, three children; one girl of 12 years, one of 8, and a boy of 3. Enquire of W. W. SMITH and C. N. STODDARD, if

THE PRESIDENTIAL ARTICLES OF DEBOW.—Many of our radical contemporaries have been recently glowing with triumph over an article lately published, and said to emanate from the pen of the learned statistician and economist, De Bow. In this production the celebrated champion of the South and its staple, appears to retract all the doctrines which he formerly advocated with so much earnestness, and becomes a convert to the leading doctrines of abolitionism.

Unfortunately for the triumph over the acquisition of a new convert, it seems that the new profession of faith attributed to De Bow is a barefaced forgery, and that he is far from taking a stand on the altar, has not taken a position on the anxious bench.

The New York Tribune has for once diverged from its erratic course, and has blundered against an atom of candor, as will appear from the following sentence, characterizing the northern democracy: "The northern democracy is not really pro-slavery, but anti-intervention; maintaining, not that slavery is right, but that, we of the free States should mind our own business and let alone other people's."

A project has originated at West Point to erect there a "Battle Monument," upon which shall be inscribed the names of all officers of the regular army who shall have been killed or died of wounds received in the field during the present war. The expense of the monument is to be defrayed by a sliding scale of taxation upon the officers of the regular army, \$27 for a Major-General, down to \$7 for a Lieutenant. Colonel Bowman is President, and Professor Church treasurer of the association.

CONFERRED AT LAST.—That Herriek Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the best article known for making nice light Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Fuddings, &c. Baseless imitators are trying to palm off to the public their article, saying it is Gold Medal; or as 'good' therefore, all who would preserve their stomachs and health, look and see that the name of Herriek Allen is on the wrapper, and do not put off with the spurious because the Merchant tells you, that it is as good. Have nothing but the genuine Gold Medal. Dyspeptics can use it, and it will do them good. Try it.

A short time since some Abolitionists of the Cumberland District wrote a letter to Senate Bunch, reproaching him for his course in the Senate on the Speaker question. The latter purports to be from his "political friends," and affects to deplore Mr. Bunch's course because "it is wrong on a treason's etc." They then signed the letter with the names of ten prominent democrats. It has since been ascertained that the letter is an infamous abolition forgery.