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VOL. 7.-NO. 18.

1863.

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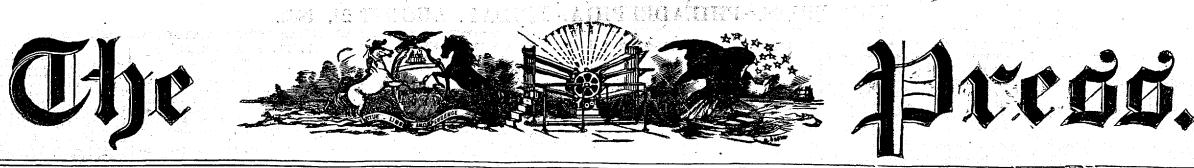
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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1863.

and told them they would live bitterly to rue the day. Only two vessels, the Nashville and the Fingal, ever succeeded in running the blockade, though goods have been imported freely through Charleston and Wilmington until recently. These refugees seem to think that Davis will make but little by his con-FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1863. scription, for the most of the men he may get will be more willing to fight against the stars and bars than for it.

Æ

SOUTH CAROLINA.

his admiring soldiers.

without using a musket.

THE EXPECTED ATTACK.

Milltary posts are famous for their rumors, and Special Correspondence of The Press. this is no exception. We have had any quan-BEAUFORT, August 12, 1863. Walking out the other evening, I was attracted by the sound of a plaintive air, which proved to come tity in regard to the coming bombardment, But I was pretty well satisfied that it would not come off before next Monday, and now from the men of one of the hospitals of the Massa-General Gilmore has shut down on all passes, chusetts 54th. I got them to sing "De old Ship of except those emanating from himself. This stringen Zion," which they did with a will. It must be heard to be appreciated. I have often enjoyed it more rule creates some outcry in certain quarters, but I not at all wonder at it, and should not complain than anything I have heard at Ohristy's. From the even though it prevent my arrival at Morris Island singing we naturally passed into a talk about the in time to witness the greatest bombardment of the war. Of the reduction of Sumpter not a doubt fight at Wagner. How they eulogize their colonel! I could hardly conceive it possible that in so short a need be entertained. Gen. Gilmore is bound to suctime he could have made so deep an impression. But ceed. But Sumpter is three miles and a half from he has made an enduring monument in the hearts of Charleston, and the enemy have not been idle. They are strengthening constantly their defences on the Their stories were simple. They had been on adjacent shores, so that, though Sumpter may fall, James Island, two days before, in the skirmish, when the enemy threatened General Terry with an we have not got the city. The whole pride and passion of the State is roused, and they will make a deattack; had been ordered the next day to fill their

ermined resistance haversacks with two days' provisions, which few JUSTICE TO THE COLORED SOLDIERS. got, however, owing to the neglect of their cooks I had the pleasure of conveying to the 1st Caro-lina Regiment their first information of the Presiss of some of the "hard tack;" and were marched the day of the light on empty dent's bulletin, announcing that the policy of restomachs, and thrown forward in the advance, not, taliation would be acted on in every case of their relowever, out of ill will. General Strong was confitaliation. It would have done you good to see their cycs glisten and their ivory shine. "Dat is right," lent of success, and was desirous of having them share the credit of it. They thought the firing on James Island was " pretty smart, but Wagner beat it cyrs glisten and their ivory shine. "Dat is right," "We are glad de President do us justice," "Dat what we had a right to 'pect," &co., &cc., were the exclamations. Presently said one, "Weil, I'se never gwine to take any prisoners," "Nor I," "nor I," followed. "What do you tink dos rebels cares for dat proclamation ?" "Dey fights to kill, and so does I." "Dey nebber gin nigger a chance, I won? give dem." "Whar's de wounded dey took at Wag-ner" I said it was not known that they had killed them, and many thought they had anot malicarted clean out sight. De bullets and de grape-shot fell "bout dem like hallstones." They did not break. The shells threw them into temporary confusion, but "dey close up, push forward, and gets on de parapet, when it's push, and punch, and shuv, unfil we falls back." "I crawls off de best I knows how. Somebody was kind enough to help me. lays, den, for I don't know how long, kind of them, and many thought they had not maltreated them, but only refused to give them up. "I don't "All I axes is anudder chance at 'em." That was a beleeve it ; I know dose rebuls. Dey hab no mercy favorite sentiment. I wish I could convey some on a nigger, and dey nebber forgive him for taking adequate idea of the earnestness with which it was gun in his hand. I tell yur dey nebber tak dis echoed. I don't think the most incredulous Copperchile alive." "Nor me." "Nor me." These men head in the country would have entertained any are proud of the courage displayed by their race, but a deep feeling of hostility has been enkindled by doubt that these men will fight. They are eager to get back to the regiment, some of them, too, before the alleged barbarity of the rebels at Wagner. they are fit; and, if you want to excite a genuine am somewhat suspicious whether proper care is burst of indignation amongst them, just tell them exercised in filling up these regiments. I think there is some stolid and some incapable material in that the Southerners say that the niggers have only o look in the faces of the chivalry and they will run them that can never be worked up into good coldiers, and all such is only an injury to the One of the party I met was a Virginia fugitive regiment, and a dead loss to the service. Nor are the regiment, and a deau loss to the service. Nor are the officers precisely all of them what they should be for this great experiment. What are wanted are earnest, energetic, practical men, uniting the high-cet morale with first-class executive talent. Men who had escaped from his master just before the batle of Antietam, after having been with him from he commencement of the war. He is a stout, pow erfully-built darkey, with a deep voice, sound head, and no little humor. For instance, he had taken may be sincere humanitarians, and most unexcep-tionable citizens, who are totally unfit to command but little part in the talk until something was said about the Irish riot; with that he sprung up and Beside, unworthy men, lured by the shoulder-straps said, "When dis war is over, let no Irishman gib m and the pay, have wormed themselves in. They should be worked out without mercy. Of all solany of his sarse. Dey is meaner dan dirt. One came to my uncle's, almost starved and naked; he gave diers colored men can least afford to be improperly close, and I have gin him many a piece of led, and at the outset of this experiment no consimeat. But he made money, and de first feller for derations should prevent the lopping off of unfit hangin' niggers, on de least 'spicion, wen de war bruck out, was dat same Irishman. I tells vou. it There is another thing that should be set right at ey gives me any of dare sarse, I'll make 'em a prethe earliest moment. As the law is now construed ent of dis five-dollar bill," doubling up his huge fist, the colored soldier is paid but \$10 a month, there and away goes dare teeth down dare throat." being, it is asserted, no authority to pay more than asked him a question about the Gaines' Mill is authorized for labor in the Quartermaster's Deight. "Don't know him by name. Dey nebber partment. This is the grossest injustice, and is s de name of any of de places. We can't read. doing no little injury on the minds of the blacks. who are accepting it as one of the many proofs of the disposition of the whites to take advantage of them What makes it more fact that they were promised, when enlisted, the same pay and rations as the white soldiers. Really some method should be devised to keep this promise until Congress meeto, when the law should be promptly amended. There is another order applying to the colored re-giments, which I cannot characterize in too strong terms. Surgeon General Hammond has authorized a triplet of surgeons to convert hospital stewards into surgeons for colored regiments. Now, I know it is difficult to get good surgeons. But, then, peonle are but children of a larger growth, and require especial looking after, for the more ignorant men are the more neglectful they are of proper sanitary precautions, and it seems to me a perfect outrage to put it in the power of three surgeons to foist a favorite hospital steward, who knows nothing of ana-tomy, and has never made a dissection in his life, upon a regiment as their physician. I am not making any attack upon any individual, and I wish that distinctly understood. But I protest against any regulation liable to such scandalous abuse, and ing Governor Hall, on behalf of Missouri. The testimonial is well deserved. timonial is well deserved.
The ALL OF ARTERS DISTRICT CENTRAL MISSOURL, IEFFERSON CUTY, August 9: 1863:
GENERAL ORDER NO.42.—On the night of the 6th inst. a party of busbwhackers, some three in number, visited the house of a. Mr. Schwartz, about twelve miles from Jefferson City, in Cole county, and on demanding admittance, they were refused by Miss Schwartz, a young lady of fifteen. They replied they would come in, at the same time trying to break down the door. While this was going on, the other inmates of the house, viz.: Mr. Schwartz, John Wise, Captain Golden, Government horse dealer, and a young man in his employ, all left, taking with them (as they supposed) all the arms and ammunition. In their hasty retreat they left behind a revolver, which Miss Schwartz appropriated to her own use. She went to the door, and on opening it presented the pistol to the leader of the gang, telling them to "come on if they wanted to, and that some of them should fall, or she would." They threatened to kill her if she did not leave the door ; she replied. "The first one who takes one step towards this door dies, for fits is the house of my parents, and my brohers and sisters, and I am able to and shall defand it." Seeing that she was determined in her purpose, and after holding a consultation together, they left.
Here is an Instance of true courage: A young fit of fifteen years of age, after all the immates of the house-even her father—had fied, leaving her alone to her fate, set of alor and be in ordinary pride and pleasent three bloodthirsty and cowardly ruffians, and my her coolnes and heroic daring aucceeded in turning them form their hellish designs.
It is with feelings eff no ordinary pride and pleasent the commanding general announces this act to the dot darger, fign from the house, leaving her dot danger, fign from the house, leaving her dot and the least show for more or bravery within them. I call upon The Press to expose and denounce it. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT CENTRAL MISSOURI. CHARLESTON, A War of Artillery-The Bombardment of Fort Sumpter. spondence of the New York Tribune. [Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] MORRIS IFLAND (S. C), August 16.—One hundred and five to one hundred and the degrees in the shade to day on Morris Island, quite tropical enough for the most ardent lover of the Southern climate, is it not? But our Northern troops endure it well. No-thing but the severest labor in the trenches seems to affect them. Fevers are scarcely heard of. Siekness from faigue and exhaustion, and occasionally from sumstroke, are all that the physicians are called upon to administer for. The negroes grow fat and jolly under this intense heat, and drag the big siege guns through the deep sand under the blazing sun without the least murmuring. True, they do not drag them very fast. Four miles a day to a Northern man would acem slow progress; but, nevertheless, in this climate it is progress, and quite as rapid as the engi-neers care to have it. It is worth a trip to Morris Island to see these there is a structuring. True, they do not drag them wery fast. Four miles a day to a Northern man would beem slow progress; but, nevertheless, in this climate it is progress, and quite as rapid as the engineers care to have it.
It is worth a trip to Morris Island to see these dusky soldiers, after having worked all night and until pearly noon in the day, lie down in the hot sand on their backs, with their mouths wide open, and awarms of flies hovering in and around them, sleep as soundly as if they were upon the most comfortable mattresses and beneath the coolest chade.
Vesterday morning the severest neodel, but with, as usual in all these great expansions of amunultion. The night before we had dranced our lines on the right observe without the least knowledge or supplet on of the rebels. In the morning, to their surprise, they found that were within easy rife range of every man who lifted his head above the parapet of the fort, and at our lines, we had anticipated and prepared for an obtinnate resistance, but had met with none, and had been entirely successful. It seemed, however, to almost every one that it could hard be possible that they would allow us to continue our work unmolested much longer, and auch in a few hours proved to be the case.
While our men were at work in the trenches and our mortars were firing at intervals of half an hour, Forta Wagner, Sumpter, and Gregg, opened a most interime right and left. It was the most rapid firing heard in this department since the repulse of Dupont from Fort Sumpter. Fort Wagner three, of the dort ways and suberise, and twenty and also hourder grape and ensister, and spherical-case shot, and shell. Col. Bell, of the 4th New Hampshire, commanded the from during the engagement, and the moment it opened ordered all mortars and the moment is even to balk one. The rain of shell from our mortars have destroyed many lives, we had denore the first bid grap we had an live as the antice of the fort Wagner three, it along the secore there how as ris Gen. Sibley's Indian Campaign. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, DEFARTMENT OF THE NORTHWEST, CAMP SLAUGHTER, July 31, 1863; To the Officers and Soldiers of the Expeditionary Force in Camp: It is proper for the brigadier general commanding to announce to you that the march to the West and South is completed, and that on to-morrow the column will move homeward, to discharge such other duties connected with the objects of the expedition on the way as may, from time to time, present them-selves. on the way as may, from time to time, present them-selves. In making this announcement Gen. Sibley ex-presses, also, his high gratification that the campaign has been a complete success. The design of the Go-vernment in chastising the savages, and thereby preventing, for the future, the raids upon the from-tier, has been accompliable. You have routed the miscreants who murdered our people last year, banded as they were with the powerful Upper Sloux to the number of nearly 2,000 warriors, in three suc-cessful engagements, with heavy loss, and driven them in confusion and dismay across the Missouri river, leaving behind them all their vehicles, pro-visions, and skins, designed for clothing, which have been destroyed. the maked eye at the unstance of two mices and a half. The solid shot which went through the fort made holes from four to five feet in diameter, or, to use the technical language of the engineer, the diameter of the craters, by mathematical calculation, is four fort and the inchest feet and ten inches. After the range had been obtained upon Sumpter, every shot struck. When all the 200 pounders open, if handled with the same skill, it would seem hardly possible for the fort to stand twelve hours' bombard-ment. It cannot otherwise than fall within the time required to reduce Fort Pulaski. While we were firing upon Sumpter this afternoon, an officer in Fort Gregg, evidently designing to watch the effect of the shot, brought his camp chair out upon the parapet of the fort, and sst down as cooly as if he was not within the range of fifty or sixty Parrotss. One of our artillerists. desiring to feet and ten inches. sixty Parrotss. One of our artillerists, desiring

Heaven reward them for their anxious toll and an-Heaven reward them for their anxious toll and an-gelic ministrations. The importers of goods are the most bustling and anxious class to be seen in the city. Boxes, barrels, and bales of every description are being rolled into the street daily, and every imaginable species of conveyance is employed to transport them to the depots, for the purpose of being sent into the inte-rior for safety. But, a portion of the merchandise can be accommodated by the trains, and the rest will have to remain and share the fate of the city. I am not so sure but that it would be a good plan to allow more to go away, for "where the treasure is there will the heart be also," and it is pretty certain that there are many who would care but little for Charles-ton, were their own worldy goods removed to a place of safety.

Diace of safety. I spoke in the outset of the general distrust par-yading the minds of the inhabitants. I should be unfaithful to the truth did I fail to refer to the causes of this uncasiness, as such a state of feel-ing must have a reason, real or linaginary. Nobody: believes that, the city is not perfectly defensible, but the impression is general that the woner militse but the impression is general that the proper milita-ry efforts have not been made for its protection. Whether this be true or not I shall not pretend to say, even were I a competent judge of such matters. My object is simply to state a fact, a general belief, which may or maging to be well; founded. The comwhich may or mar. <u>hot</u> be well; jounded. The com-manding general has enjoyed every opportunity of military education and experience, while his exploits in the field have won more popular admiration than those of any other leader since the war begun. Were it only in deference to public sentiment throughout the Confederacy, Labouid be loth to oharge such a man with professional shortoomings. Besides, it is due to but that we wait for the result of the confudera and with professional shortcomings. Besides, it is due t

Confederacy, I should be lotti to charge such a man with professional shoutoomings. Besides, it is due to him that we wait for the results of his opinions and labors before we even instinuate a charge of ineffi-ciency. It is true that appearances wear rather an unfavorable aspect now, but Morris Island and Sumpter have not yet been taken; and should both fall, though the peril may be increased, we by no means surrender our hopes of Charleston. The enemy can never occupy Sumpter; that is a faced fact. It will be destroyed before it shall fall 'into their hands, and if not, Baltery Bee, on Sullivan's island, could level it to the foundation in itsenily-four hours. But granting that there has been remissness, that things have been left undone that ought to have been done, it does not necessarily follow that the military authorities are responsible. When absorbed with an effect we are very zpt to overlook the cause, an excited state of the yubic mind being unfavora-ble to rational investigation. Are the slaveowners of South Carolina, ay, of Charleston herself, free from 'blame in the 'matter1 Taking it for granted that they are willing, to face the ilquiry, we may observe that for many months past we have seen re-peated and urgent calls in the Oharleston papers for work on the fortifications. The last Legislature of the State impressed with the importance of the sub-ject, passed a law imposing a heavy fine for a refusal no surgent appeal to the asme end. What has been the result of their fequent calls for a ride at a most urgent appeal to the asme end. What has been the result of their fequent calls for a refusal to their hat be end urgent calls for a did the mil-tary? The present state of the detences answers the question, and conclusively. After more than thougens for mean that the elemetra, many of them, prefer to my the far endre than respond to a grant gut is very morning contain an appeal and statement from the Governor which show the most culpable indif-ference. So far from planters answering the appea

ern.'

delinquents. I sincerely truet that the vigorous counsels of our

I since ely truet that the vigorous counsels of our generals, and the unsurpassed valor of our troops, may yet overcome all obstacles and deficiencies, and save this noble city from vandal tyranny and pollu-tion. The reports to night from Morris Island con-tain little worthy of note, except that our offleers are expecting to be opened upon to-morrow by three batteries instead of one. Neither torrid heat above nor burning sands beneath seem sufficient to deter the indefati-gable Yankes from their favorile tackes of digging. It is stated in Monday's Republican that "the Tat-nall Guard were not in the battle (of Saturday), having been assigned to other duty." This is a mistake. The whole of Colonel Olmstead's command participated in that bloody engagement, and the Guard, with their fearless leader, Captain Daven-port, did their full share of execution. The Washturn to their homes, and give bonds to the effect that they will have nothing more to do with the

A Letter from Parson Brownlow. CINCINNATI, August 17, 1863. To the Editor of The Press

- The progress of the contest for the nomination SIR: I am here on a brief visit from Nashville, showed that Governor Curtin has a strong hold onand expect to return to-morrow. I am cheerful, and the hearts of the people, for while he desired not to in confident expectation of seeing this rebellion be a candidate, and while other gentlemen of posicrushed out at no distant day. I see refugees from tion and ability were working for the nomination East Tennessee, North Georgia, and Northern Alathe people quietly, yet firmly, insisted that he should bama, almost every day, and certainly every week. Many of these men I have known for years, and I be the man. On the second Taesday of October the will speak with strozger emphasis the words that can confide in what they say. From the evidence of these men-and the testimony of the letters of intelliwill make him Gover

- The friends of the Union should organize evegent writers smuggled through to others of us-it is rywhere. Let meetings be held in every township. clear to be seen that the rebellion now has the Let able speakers be secured, that the issues may be galloping consumption, and can't hold out much fairly stated, and we feel confident that, when the Charleston can't hold out much longer, and un goes down on the second Tuesday of October the city of Mobile must soon surrender. These cities taken, and we will soon capture Richmond. We sloyalty will not only be apotched, but killed in ennsylvania forever.

have the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and -As an evidence of the feeling among the people, we shall not again allow their occupation by rebels, the Lancaster Inquirer observes, speaking of Gov. in whole or in part. North Carolina is seeking to Jurtin's speech in that city on Monday evening get back to the old Government, and wants "the that the slightest allusion to the Government or the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." flag produced an almost involuntary shout of ap-The exhausted population of Mississippi are sick of se. There is reason for this. The skies were the insurrection and its corrupt managers, and are never more bright; the hope of speedily restoring alking out in favor of a return to the "old conthe Union was never more sanguine. The people know this, and are determined to give the Govern

We have the rebels out of Middle and West Tenment, in this final struggle with the monster Seces cessee, with the exception of small thieving bands, sion, their earnest and unqualified support. who are not regularly in their army. Burnside is - Governor Curtin delivered a telling speech, at now marching on Knoxville, with a heavy force of cavelry and mounted infantry, commanding them in person, and by the time this letter reaches the read-Lancaster, on Monday night. He said, in substance that he was the representative of principles that lie at the very foundation of this Government. This ers of your paper, he will have established his headwas no time to quarrel about men ; while we may quarters at Knoxville. Rosecrans is now marching not like certain men or measures, we must look the upon Chattanooga, with a large army, in fine conissue square in the face. Pennsylvania was the dition, and in a few days he will have taken that ey to all their strongholds; and, after having garriforemost State in the Revolution, and when the Revolutionary war closed with the freedom of this soned Chattanooga, he will march upon Atlanta, and after that meet Grant's forces at Montgomery, ntry, it was to Pennsylvania that the statesmen of the country came-from the East and the West, the North and the South-they came to Pennsylthe capital of that infamous rebel State. Then, fare vell to the "Southern Confederacy," and all its vania and formed this Government, Again, during ong-talked-of greatness. Narrowing down their the war of 1812, ten days after the British had burn operations to a few Cotton States, they will have no Washington, Pennsylvania sent 19,000 men to the utlet to the ses, and with their " pent-up Utics," escue. Never has Pennsylvania faltered in her loyalthey will see their small proportions " as others see ty. He was in favor of appropriating the last dollar to crush the rebellion, and believed that if 250,000 fresh them." Without men, without resources, without foreign aid, without money, without credit, without en were now ready to be placed in the field, there hope, without honor, without truth on their side, would be no more pitched battles. Those in rebellion could stop this war in one hour by laying down and without honest men and God on their side, the bogus Confederacy will collapse, and while its more their arms and coming back to the Government. ctive wire-pullers, loaded down with the curses o The honorable speaker denounced bitterly France the misguided masses, some will flet to Europe, some to Mexico, and others will go the way Ward's and England-especially the latter-for the aid they have given the rebels. The rebellion was kept up ducks did, while the great body of the people wil by foreign supplies, the rebels furnishing but poor gladly return to their former allegiance. eluded men to be slaughtered. And why was this The boastings of the mad and infuriated leaders done by foreign nations ? Because they envied the of the conquering cause loom up in huge propor-

ing power of this country. After this war wa tions before my eyes while I write this hasty letter. ver, we would have a long account to settle with in the charming picture of the wholly imaginary Southern Confederacy, which, two years ago, I de-England, and we would settle it. When we sre nce more a united people, when the old flag waves nounced in every issue of my paper. It was then a in triumph throughout the land, we would be able happy land, defended by unconquerable hosts and whip the whole world combined. impregnable forts; a land reveling in plenitude of Peppsylvania has contributed 203,000 men to the od and money ; a land which neither naval blockational army, who are the bravest of her populaade nor invading battalions could affect; a land tion, yet these men were disfranchised by a mere whose chivalric soldiers could conquer the Lincoln irase, a lawyer's quibble. He alluded to his mes hirelings, when arrayed against them five to one : sage to the last Legislature in regard to altering the and whose leading generals were all Napoleons and constitution so as to allow the soldiers the privilege Chathams, and which could, if it pleased, bid deof voting. fiance to the four quarters of the globe !

This is not a war of Abraham Lincoln; it is not a Butsuffer a few more remarks in regard to Tenwar of his cabinet; it is not a war of his generals, sessee. Thousands are crowding into the county ut a war of liberty. It is no time to falter now. towns of Middle Tennessee, taking the oath, and de-Over 30,000 martyred Pennsylvanians call out of claring themselves to be sick and tired of the rebeleir graves for vengeance lion. A greatmany deserters are coming into Nash-ville, Murfreesboro, McMinsville, Tullahoma, and - If it is proved that slavery is the cause of this bellion, let it go down. Penneylvania, when her Winchester, and asking leave to take the oath, reshins were rotting at her wharves, when the hum of

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the Union, and that is their Object now. Are you willing to fight for the Unio, 1? Then come with us and support the Government, fithe United States. By opposing the measures of the United States Go-vernment you help to support Left Da. Vis and his Govern-ment. Which do you choose? —By the side of Gov. Curtin the O 'nevention has placed Daniel Agnew, of Beaver coun. Y, one of the ablest jurists in the State, and at the 'time of his nomination present judge of one of the 'most im-portant districts. He is Union to the , 'ore, and sound on the great issues of the day. H 's social life has ever been marked for honesty and u Dright-ness, while his character is as pure as the stree. 'unlets of his native hills.

PERSONAL.

- The rebel papers (says the St. Louis Union) ansounce the resignation of Sterling Price, the most stinguished traitor at the South. His lot has been a hard one-its termination pitiable. At the commencement of hostilities he stood eminent and honored in the then young and half-formed alon party of Missouri-eminent on account of his known abilities, and honored on account of the high positions he had held. But, in an evil hours the conspirator Jackson, who possessed none of the abilities of Price, was yet able to seduce him by the appointment of major general of the Missouri State Juard. Price accepted the bait, and in accepting it, became a traitor. In the first flush of his treason, when his conscience was deadened by the pomp and din and braggadocio of the "chivalrous South," he gained some successes through the imbecility of the sutagonist pitted against him, and his name became famous everywhere throughout rebeldom, except at Rich-mond. The rebel Government refused to acknow-

ledge his services and merits, and since his last re-treat from Springfield he has been a nominal major general, with the command of a brigadier, and subordinate to such scoundrels as Van Dorn, and such inferiors as Pemberton and Holmes Hia prestige has departed, and, with the fading of his fame, his conscience has, no doubt. ecome active again. In his career of traitor he has act, since his successes in the fall of 1861, nothing but defeats, retreats, hardships, and humiliation The "sunny South" is a wilderness in which the few laurels he gathered have withered. He has been neglected and ignored by the cause he has so aithfully served, and has discovered, in his adversi , that the much-lauded generosity and chivalry of he South are, at the hottom, the most heartless elfishness. In his humiliation there is nothing left him but to retire from a service that has vielded only a heritage of remorse, and surrender himself to the castigations of an awakened conscience.

- We see it stated in the Home Journal that Mr. Collector Barney, of New York, has shown taste in appointing to and retaining in office several gentle-men well known in the literary and art world. R. . Stoddard, the poet, has long held a post in the debenture room," R. B. Coffin (better known as Barry Gray") is in the "auditor's department." Louis Gavlord Clark. of the Knickerbocker Magazine Richard Grant White, the Shakepearian scholar; John Savage, the poet and dramatist; and Charle . Briggs, of the Sunday Courier, have each come in for a share of the "spoils of office." J. C. Derby, lor at the head of a publishing house in New York, wends his way to the granite building every morning. C. G. Thompson represents the artists in the service of Uncle Sam.

- Can this be true of an Emperor who sympa hizes with American liberty? A Madame W. waited on General Mouravieff; Gover to obtain clemency for her husband, who had been unjustly condemned to banishment by a former Governor. General Mouravieff listened politely, and promised to communicate with the lady. He did so, and the message was that her husband had been sentenced to be shot on the Sth June, and was shot on the 10th June. We obtain this item from the Journal, and can, of course, ne

HAS REMOVED FROM 1022 CHESTNUT STREET Sers for THEATRES. CONCERTS, OPERAS, PUBLIC MEETINGS. and RECRUITING OFFICES. 70 EDWARD P. KELLY'S, IN BLACK OR FANCY COLORS, 148 South THIRD Street AND FOR ILLUSTRATING THEM WITH Where he presents to former patrons and the public the advantages of a STOCK OF GOODS, equal if not su-perior, to any in the city-the skill and taste of himself BEAUTIFUL AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS. and EDWARD P. KELLY, the two best Tailors of the at prices much lower than any other first-slass es nt of the city. apl-H BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50. We also desire to call special attention to the fact, BLACK CASS. FANTS, 55.00, BLACK CASS. PANTS, 55.60, At 704 MARKET Street. GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, NO.704 MARKET Street. that in consequence of the want generally felt for con-ADDRESS LABELS, We have made arrangements for coating them on the ceverse with a Mucilage similar to that used on Postage GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. mps, which is the most adhesive preparation eve NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, discovered. All difficulty about fastening them to packages is thus avoided, as the gummed side need only moistened to insure its firm adhesion. ADDRESS PHILADELPHIA, SARRIS of this description are in almost universa ase among the merchants of England, and those who JOEN C. ABBISON dave used them in this city estimate highly their usefulness in avoiding trouble and delay, in the propa-ration of packages for delivery, whether they are (FORMARLY J. BURR MOORE.) IMPORTER AND DEALER II forwarded by distant points or supplied to the local **GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS** All orders, by City Post or Mail, will receive MANUFAOTURER RINGWALT & BROWN, STEAM POWER PRINTERS, OF THE IMPROVED Nos. 111 and 113 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PATTERN SHIRT, PHILADELPHYA. WRAPPERS. SEWING MACHINES. COLLARS, OURLETTER "A" UNDERCLOTHING, & SATISFACTION GUARANTIED. my22-toes FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, With all the new improvements, is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful Sewing Machine in the world. No FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, son other Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a grea range of work, including the delicate and ingenious pro eesses of Hemming, Braiding, Binding, Embroidering, Gelling, Tucking, Cording, Gathering, &c., &c. The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk Twist, NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT, SENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET, H Four doors below the Continental. Thread, Needles. Oil, &c., of the very best quality. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. 458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. J. O. FULLER, Philadelphia Office-810 CHESTNUT STREET. Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY, SEWING MACHINES. No. 718 CHESTNUT Street, THE "SLOAT" MACHINE, (Up-stairs, opposite Masonic Temple,) With GLASS PRESSEB FOOT, NEW-STYLE HEMMER, BRAIDER, Ess now open a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK, And other valuable improvements HMEBACING HOWARD & CO.'E FINE AMERICAN WATHER GOLD CHAINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, THIMBLES, THE TAGGART'& FARR MACHINES, Agency-929 CHESTNUT Street. FINE JEWELEY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GAS FIXTURES, &c G. BUSSELL, FINE AM Provident Street. and Imported WATCHES. Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, &c. jy23-6m 22 North SIXTH Street. 517 ABOH STREET. O. A. VANKIEK & CO. J. C. FULLER'S MANUFACTURERS OF FINE GOLD PENS; OHANDELIERS THE BEST PEN IN USE, AND OTHER FOR SALE IN ALL SIZES. my2:-5m GAS FIXTURES. FINE GILT COMBS Also, French-Bronse Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain Misa Shades, and a variety of IN BYERY VARIETY. IMITATIONS OF PEARL AND CORAL. FANOY GOODS, J. O. FULLER: WHOLESALE AND BETALL. No. 712 CHESTAUT Street. My11-8m Flease sall and axamine roods del8-17 VULCANITE BINGS. FURNITURE, &c. A full assortment, all sizes and styles. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-J. O. FULLER, MOORE & CAMPION, No. 715 CHESTAUT Street. my22-5m No. 261 South SECOND Street. MUSICAL BOXES. in connection with their extensive Gabinet business, are show manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, CIA have now on hand a full supply, finished with the KOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUENTONS, styles are pronounced by all who have used them to be there for the guality and finish of these Tables, the manu-partners refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Willow, who are familiar with the character of their work. IN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES. playing from 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opers and Amer in Melodies. FARR & BROTHER, Importers, ap4 EM4 CHESTNUT Street. below Fourth. DRUGS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER& CO., PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. Wortheast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets. TAMES S. EABLE & SON, PHILADELPHIA. EMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LOOKING GLASSES. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, DRALBES IN NJIL PAINTINGS. BNGBAVINGS, IMPOETERS AND DEALERS TH 12 FORBIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dey wouldn't let us learn, so dat a book is no more use to a nigger dan a fiddle is to a mule. He don't TAILOR; e it : and if it was f play it." He confirmed the story of the rebels running at the first Bull Run-they broke three timesof the great slaughter at Malvern Hill, and Johnson's inability to meet Patterson. He states that. when he first went to Richmond, "Dey was full o fight, and going to take Washington right off. Some of 'em was going to pluck out Old Abe's eyes, and some was going to turn his teeth for breastpins. Some was going to make his scull into a drinking-cup, and some use his bones for rings, and sich like; but, so far as I knows, Uncle Abe is in his seat yit." The wildest and most ridiculous stories were told the darkles to prevent them from deserting and making their way into our lines. This war has dissipated not a few illusions. Among them is that which a certain class have so requently promulgated, that the rowdy and the street bully would do the most desperate fighting The ruffianly element of the army does not hold its own. It is the conscientious, earnest men who fur hish the most daring scouts and the most determined fighters. In the 48th Regiment N. Y. V. Company. D, was a squad of Methodists, who were in the habit of holding prayer-meetings, and one of their favorite hymns was, "I am going home, I am going home to die no more." They sang it so often that some irreverent was dubbed them, and even the company, with the name "Die no mores." The captain, James Olen Parson, for-merly of Trenton, New Jersey, was-for alas1 the wide-spread branches of the sycamore wave over his vice. Trusty, untiring, considerate, and universally beloved, he has fallen into an honored grave. A favorite of his former colonel, because " when assigned a duty, he always was sure to do it," he was entrusted with the repairing of Fort Pulaski, and sub equently drilled his men into efficient artillerists But he made his last charge at Wagner, where he was severely wounded. As he was mounting the on. Die no Mores." They did come on, for of the pious band not a single one escaped unburt, and most of them have reached the haven for which they were bound, and where they can never more die, THE SANITARY COMMISSION. There is one institution growing out of this war a whose favor too much cannot be said. I refer to he Sanitary Commission. Opposed at the outset by not a few of the army surgeons, it has gradually won its way into their good graces, and compelled a ecognition of its invaluable services. Many a sol dier whose wounds are dressed with the bandages it has supplied, whose aching limbs are eased by its billows, whose fevered lips are cooled by its grateful rinks, and whose capricious appetite is tempted by its choice viands, thanks God for the labors and ersources of this noblest of charities. What the younded, suddenly brought here from Morris Island. ould have done, had it not been for the supplies of he commission, it is terrible to think of. But falling ack on its stores so judiciously concentred here the urgeons had all they could ask for-shirts, sheets, bandages, lint, jellies, wines, preparations for syrups —everything which the kindness and forethought of experienced hands could provide; and, under the idicious management of the untiring Dr. Marsh and his excellent lady, they were properly and promptly distributed. Nor let it be forgotten that our jaded and hungry soldiers, who through some mismanagement did not get their rations on the day of the last attack on Wagner, were furnished in-creased stomach for the fight by being supplied with an abundance of soup just before advancing to the ooking after the wounded, and many a poor sufferer wes his prompt succor to their efficient help. Had the Sanitary Commission done nothing else than out at the command of Dr. Marsh the resources which he has so skilfully used to prevent and allevi-ate suffering, it would be entitled to the lasting gra-titude not only of the army but of the nation. I referred in a former letter to the case of Wil-iams. I was misinformed. The grapeshot struck ust behind and above the ear, and lodged under the emoral artery, not piercing, but slightly crushing the skull. He was helped off the field, and carried the shot in his head for two weeks. He behaved with a great deal of coolness, both at Wagner and on James' Island, and his comrades speak in high terms of his nerve, though, as one of them said be-fore the fight, "we did not think he would make uch of a soldier." His wound is slowly healing: ut the first time I called on him he was not about and the second, was complaining of headache,'s hat I did not trouble him to talk. HILTON HEAD, August 14, 1863. On Sunday last Messrs. Culver and Calef, two refugees from Savannah, arrived here, having left their homes the previous Saturday week. They were tanners, and have been exempt from prior ast sweeping order includes them also; and finding that sweeping order includes them also, and intrust that on the following Tuesday they would be forced into the rebel ranks, they decamped, taking the allroad some ninety miles up the country and then cross. Taking the cars to Brunswick, they made heir way thence to the salt works, running the gauntlet of the rebel pickets, and finally paid a man \$150 in Confederate money to bring them to one of our gunboats. bring with them, if true, is that Gen. Lee has resigned command of the Army of the Potomac. It

srapet, he waved his sword, and shouted, "Come tack. The Dr. and his assistants were busy in onscriptions because of their occupation ; but the The most important item of intelligence they was first brought by telegraph to one of the towns through which they passed, and published afterwards in the local journal. They state that that hot headed Secessionist and slave importer C. A. Lamar, has cleared the country. He and the Hon.

war, or their guilty leaders. There is a great change going on, and one that will result soon, bringing the Guard, with their fearless leader, Captain Daven-port, did their full share of excertion. The Wash-ington Volunteers were com manded by Lieutenant John O. Rowland, and not by Captain Gooper, as statted in the same article. The Gaptain Gooper, as statted in the same article. The Gaptain, from indis-position or some other good cause, did not accom-pany his command to Charleston. The Oglethorpe Light Infantry, Company B, is commanded by Cap-tain (not Lieutenant) Lachlison, he having received his commission as Captain Sims' successor some week or two ago. I heard to day of an act of magnanimity to a fallen foe of which but few of us are capable. At the elose of the battle on Saturday, which was foughtat such close quarters that the dead and wounded of both sides were commingled, Sergeant W. H. Santine, of the Tattnall Guard, was seen administering water and other refreshments: to a severely-wounded Yankee within a few feet of his own dead brother. The battle field, after the fight, makes wondrous conquests over human passions. into the Union. The Fer three hundred indictments at Nashville, for treason and conspiracy, against the leaders of the rebellion in that State; and among the guilty culprits indicted are some prominent *clergymen*. Indicted for treason, those villains will not be allowed ball, but if caught, must go to prison ! The news from East Tennessee is unusually pain-

ful, in view of the long suffering of this abused people. The late conscription act is the last despe-rate piece of cruelty needed to complete the ruin of the country, and the murder of the Union men. They take all from size to size. All that have not made their escape have been forced into the rebel ranks. The last call is from forty-five to sixty. Thousands have escaped, among them old grayhaired men; and they have gone into new regiments A Missouri Heroine The St. Louis Democrat has received from its con respondent at Jefferson City the following order. It explains itself. A fine revolver, worth \$100, is to be presented to the heroine, Miss Schwartz, by Act-

here, until we have how iwenty thousand "East Tennesseans in the Federal army. Poor fellows! I have recently shed tears on more occasions than one, in listening to their tales of cruely, and of the sufferings of their families. My book does not give even a faint idea of the inhuman slaughter and most wanton cruelties suffered by the long-neglected Union men of East Tennessee. They are shot down like wild beasts wherever found.

Messrs. Crawford and Fletcher, two Union lawwas calm, dignified, and argumentative. Conscious yers from Andrew Johnson's county of Green, and the latter a State Senator, tell me of the marching that he had truth and right on his side, he did not condescend to use the weapons of sophistry or of twenty women and children into the town of partisan abuse. Contrasting the effect of his speech Freenville under guard, barefooted, with feet bleedipon the audience with that of the gentleman who ing, having made them previously stand and see their husbands and fathers shot down in cold blood, for their Union sentiments. These gentlemen saw followed him, no one could fail to see the superior force of the Governor's style of speaking,—Lancaster Enquirer. there women and children, and secretly conveyed money to them. Mr. Crawford saw the Cherokee Repository says : "He took considerable part in the Indians in the rebel ranks exhibit Union scalps they able debates of the Constitutional Convention of had taken, and upon which they obtained premiums! 1837, and made his mark especially in his earnest efforts to disfranchise all foreigners in Pennsyl-vania. He made one of his ablest speeches in favor Boys under twelve years have been shot at their mothers' knees, begging for their lives!' Old Union men have been shot and hung in the presence of of incorporating the denial of suffrage to foreigners heir agonizing wives and daughters. Mothers have with our organic law, but he failed ; so that the been brutally murdered for concealing their sons and Irish and Germans who vote for him in October, can do so with the satisfactory assurance that if husbands when they have fied from the act of conscription. Reputable females have been violated in Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend our Constitution they would now be without even the presence of their chained and helpless male protectors. I assure the people of the loyal States, upon the honor of a man, that rapine, pillage, arson, the right to vote at all." - We find in the Northern Statesman, published at

rape, and murder are no longer crimes in East Ten-nessee, and no rebel soldier or officer there has yet Faribault, Minnesota, a letter from the Hon, H. M. Rice, addressed to some citizens of that place, debeen punished for any of these offences against a fining what his position is, and what that of all De-Union man or woman ! mocrais ought to be on the war question. We make the following extract: "The thought of acting with any other than the Democratic party never entered my head. The whole object of the rebellion is to destroy the prin-ciple of Democracy. The party which stands by the Government is the true Democracy. Every soldier in the army is a true Democrat. Every man who lift his head above party trammels is a Democrat, and every man who permits old issues to stand in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the war can-not, in my opinion, have any claime on the party. If the city was on fire would you call on any particu-lar party to extinguish the flames? or would you stop to examine its character, for fear that you might violate some of its provisions by taking water from your neighbors' wells? "Should disaster befal our country in the struggle for life, true Democrats cannot be blamed. Those who have the power and do not use it to the fullest extent, and those who are wasting their time and distracting the people by the idle discussions, will occupy no enviable position hereafter, Union or no Union. "I am for regaining and retaining every foot of soil we ever possessed, without any compromise whatever." - General Halbert E. Paine, so well known to The wheat crop in East Tennessee is very fine, and the following extract: the Rebel Government has pressed its ragged sol-diers into the work of harvesting and threshing it for their own use ; and they are now collecting and running it off to Georgia, in anticipation of the ap-proach of our army. The corn crop is more than an average one, moskly procured by the labor of the women and children, while their male protectors were forced to hide out. The Rebel government has ordered details for its gathering and preservation ; but, before their time comes for this last act of plunder, Rosecrans and Burnside and their conquering armies will have taken the country, and driven the thieving scoundrels into the Cotton States. My God ! what a retribution awaits these

ppressors, thieves, and murderers, when these abused, banished, and ill-treated East Tennessee re fugees reach their homes clothed in Federal unlforms, and armed with Federal guns and sabres ! They may call in vain for the rocks and hills to fall upon them, and hide them from the wrath of Union oldiers ! They will depend in vain upon prominent Union men to save them ! They will seek in vain many in Northern Ohio, in a letter published in the Milwaukee Wisconsin, declines to be a candidate for to pull wool over the eyes of the Federal generals : Their doom is sealed, and their horrible but just fate

is written upon the wall ! I confidently expect, in a few weeks, to go to Knoxville and Chattanooga, as a special agent of the Treasury Department, to establish Boards of Trade, and to turn over the merchandise of that country to loyal men, while I seize upon and contiscate the abandoned property of rebels. I expect to. hear the telling charge of Judge Trigg to the Grand Jury, and to see that jury bring-in bills of indictments for *lreason* against the leading murderous, corrupt, and unmitigated scoundrels who led the way in the work of rebellion !

Liast, but not least, I expect to put my paper under way, and come down upon rebellom after a style that will interest all loyal men, North and South. I already have my prospectus written, and in a few weeks I shall have it in the leading Northern papers. The title of the paper will be "Brown-low's Knowville Whig and Redel Ventilator." The yearly subscription to the Weekly Whig will be \$2, and the first issue shall be worth the money to a loval man. I will give timely notice of its coming. I am, sir, yours truly, W. G. BROWNLOW.

Another Letter from Buchanan to Davis. Another Letter from Buchanan to, Davis, The Lafayette (Indiana), Journal publishes the letter from James Buchanan to Jeff Daviss which was captured by an llinois soldier in Mississippi. The noticeable feature is that the writer makes a merit of his interest in "Southern rights," and re-commends a man for office on the strength of his having been a stronger "Southern-rights" man than Mr. Buchanan himself:

licen says: "General Tuttle is understood to approve of the proclamation of the President declaring the slaves of the radellious districts free, is in favor of orga-nizing zagro regiments, and using them to put down rebels, believes in conscripting Democrats and others who have failed to volunteer, to fill up the depletad, skeleton regiments now in the service, and gives generally an unwavering support to the war measures of the Government."

Mz. Mahoney, through his paper, the Dubuque Hzzild, denounces General Tuttle's nomination with great bitterness, and says that Democrats in supporting such a man must stultify themselves.

-The Lancaster member says Governor Curtin

slavery could not wait, and rebelled against the Goremment, and if it stands in the way of this Government, why, in God's name, let it go down.-Governor Curtin at Lancaster.

industry was hushed in her midst, through the ope

rations of an unjust enactment, waited patiently,

and remedied her wrongs at the hallot hoy But

properly be called the soldiers' enemy.

- Speaking of Judge Woodward, the Franklin

rats ought to be on the war question. We make

-General Halbert E. Paine, so well known to

the Republicans on a common platform of devotion

to the cause of the nation. This is especially true

of Indiana, where the War Democrats are everywhere organizing. Why cannot it be the case in Pennsylvania : Is our State less loyal than In-'

stantially a Republican. The Iowa City Repub-

diana?

ican tays:

THREE CENTS

POLITICAL,

- The Huntingdon Globe, an old Democratic paper, hoists the names of Curtin and Agnew. - The public opinion is well settled in the conviction that a man should not hold one important office while a candidate for another. Judge Longstreth tried it in 1848, and lost the gubernatorial chair thereby. Judge Woodward has accepted the nomination for Governor, but still sits as Supreme-Cour udge. Will he resign ! Or does he distrust the devotion of Pennsylvania to his semi-loyal platform?

whose graceful movement in the Paris skating-park - No wonder the Copperheads and Copperhead presses of Pennsylvania denounce Governor Curtin and extol Judge Woodward. Governor Curtin is 'the Military Censor,' and Wm. A., Blanchard, the publisher, of Philadelphia." known as the soldiers' friend, and the thousands of Pennsylvania volunteers would go in a mass for

- The "Stonewall Jackson" monument in Enghim, if permitted to vote. But Judge Woodward and is to be of marble, not of granite, of heroic lecided, as Justice of the Supreme Court, that the size, to cost \$7,500, most of which is already sub-scribed. It is not intended that the subscriptions to law, enacted by a Democratic legislature, and on the statute-book ever since the war of 1812, permitthe statue should imply an opinion on the merits of the American struggle. The committee say "they ting soldiers to vote, is unconstitutional. He may will be taken solely and simply as a recognition of the rare personal merit of Gen. Jackson." Lord. Campbell, Lord Eustace Cecil, the Earl of Donough-In opening the campaign, Governor Curtin has set an example which we commend to the imitation of every Union speaker throughout the canvass. He more, Sir James Ferguson, M. P., and twelve or fif teen more baronets and members of Parliament-

are members of the committee. - The following letter to Colonel Bowen, of the 10th Missouri Regiment, who shot Colonel Florence Cornyn at Memphis, has been published :

NEW YORK, August 17, 1865: To Colonel Boven, 10th. Missouri Regiment, Corinth, Miss.—This day's Herald confirms the death of Colonel Cornyn, at your hands, on the 10th instant, at Cornich. at Corinth. You have a court martial there—its origin I know

You have a court martial there—its origin I know not—but its result no time will enable me to forget. Colonel Cornyn doubted the truth of your testimony; and when he doubted it he had ample reasons for doing so; for truth was ever on his line and justice-in his beart. For this doubt you took his life, cut him. off in the prime of his manhood, in the midst of sacri-fices he was daily making in his country's cause for that country and that Union he loved so well. He was the pride of his home, the honor and hope of his sged mother's heart, whore heart is breaking with the weight of grief which oppresses it. May your home never know the deep, deep zorrow you have inflicted on ours, and may yourimmortal soul, as it trembles on year lips, in its passage from time to eternity, meet with elemency from the Most High--that chemency your failed to extend to one of the-beat and bravest amongst men. M. A. CORNYN: - A reminiscence of Newark, in old times, pub-

- A reminiscence of Newark, in old times, published in the Daily divertiser of that city, brings to, mind a remarkable oration of the well-known Hooper Cumming. "Nothing written," says the narrator, "can give an idea of his beautiful manner, or great power as an orator-he must have been witnessed to be realized." The passage in this oration, where Cumming touched so eloquently upon the sufferings endured in the great Revolution-ary struggle, has application to our own day. Speaking of the sufferings endured during the Revo lutionary struggle, he says :

"For more than seven years, the savage foeman, and the fiend like Hessian, exhausted their murderand the heating a freesal, exhausted their murder-ous properatives. The old man trembling beneath a weight of years, the infant smiling on the giltering; bayonet pointed at its bosom, and the tender female-swooning amidet her fears, were alike disregarded. Ab, yeas i this brings to the remembrance of some-who hear me, that awful night, when ruffians, insti-viologications. swooning smidt her fears, were alike disregarded. Ah, yes? this brings to the remembrance of some who hear me, that awful night when rufflans, insti-gated and guided by the more diabolical refugees, per-petrated two acts in this peaceful village of which, were they living, they could not too bitterly repent. You passed the spot this morning, within a few steps of the canctaary which you entered to pay your united homage to the most High, the spot where, with vandalie hands, they consigned to ashes. a temple-reared to hiterature and science. And yonder stands the masion where Hedden, already past the meri-dian of life, and racked with pain, by a most exeru-ciating disorder, was compelled to leave his. house-at dead of night, and without a garment, in the coldest month of the coldest year ever known in this country, to travel over the frozen pavements of three-rivers.-every impress of his feet leaving blood be-hind it—was positively denied the privilege-of ac-cepting a blanket which was offered him on the way by the kindness of a friend—and all this oruely; continued throughout the distance of ten miles— and was then cast into prison, and there confined for the space of almost nine months, until nature de-manded release by death from the injuries and tor-, tures he had sustained. And yet, forsooth, we are gravely told, that we should not observe this day ; or if observe it, yet only by exceedes properly reli-giows; that the Declaration of Independence should not be read, leat we should cherish an unforgiving tem-per. Away with the idle tale—the sick. man's dream. It is the slamo of the Planisee, and almost deserves the fate of tresson. For it is the blow, of the particle; it is the voice of rebellon against the impreserptible zights of human nature. I depart not at all from my appropriate sphere. I treepases not a moment on the limits of my peculiar functions, when I accept the honor you have been pleased to-confit upon me. Nor am I justly chargesheet with boastfulness and vanity, when I declare, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, at the approaching Union Convention, and expresses his earnest wish to return to the field as soon as his wounds nest wish to return to the field as soon as his wounds will permit. The patriotic letter clozes as follows: "If I had supposed that so many of the people of Wisconsin would honor me as they have done, I should have hesitated to return home from the De-partment of the Gulf, for it is easier to meet the arms of enemies than the unmerited praise of friends. But I hope on my return to the field, to engage with such increased zeal and diligence in the service of our country, as shall contribute to the maintenance of the honor of this State, and testify my gratitude to its generous people." I — Of the Democratic party in the West only a small part opposes the war or desires the success of the rebellion. In all the States there are thousands of earnest Democrats who refuse to follow the lead of Mahoney, Vallandigham, & Co. These put aside altogether partisan considerations and unite with - General Tuttle, who has been put in nomi-nation for Governor of Iows, by the Democratic State Central Committee, is from all accounts sub-

Tuesday sevening the quiet issue of Findy asys. On Tuesday, sevening the quiet issue of Orange was en-livened; by the following incident: A New York merchant was riding through Main street, with his family and a cohored driver, when a bully of the town cried out, 'There goes a nigger; levs eatch and hang him.' On the return of the party the same thing was repeated, when the marchant hoving first thing was repeated, when the morchant, having first taken his family home, immediately frove back to

the place, and, jumping from his carriage, demande The Lancaster Inquirer says Governor Curtin will inaugurate the campaign here by an address to our citizens, in which semi-treason will receive a stinging rebuke. Once more entrusted with the leadership of the Union hasts of the old Keystone.

them in confusion and dismay across the Missouri river, leaving behind them all their vehicles, pro-visions, and skins, designed for clothing, which have-been destroyed. Forty-four bodies of warriors have been found, and many others concealed or taken away, according to the custom of these savages, so that it is certain they lost in killed and wounded not less than from 120 to 160 men. All this has been accomplished with the comparatively trifling loss on our part of three killed and as many wounded. You have marched nearly 600 miles from St. Paul, and the powerful bands of the Dakotas, who have hitherto. held un-disputed possession of the great prairies, have suc-cumbed to your valor and discipline, and sought safety in flight. The intense heat and drought have-caused much suffering, which you have endured without a murnur. The companies of the 6th, 7th, 9th, and 10th Regiments Minnesota Volunteers, and the 1st Minnesota Mounted Rangers, and the souts of the battery, have amply sustained the reputation of the State by their bravery and endurance amid unknown dangers and great hardships. Each has, had opportunity to distinguish itself against a for-stilesst equal in numbers to itser flierally ex-ingated, for their crimes and barbatities merited-such a full measure of publishment; but men and animals are alike exhausted after so long a mach, and a further pursuit would only be futile and hop-less. The military results of the campaign have ecaps darvation during the approaching winker. It is peculiarly gratifying to the Brigadier General commanding to know that the tremendous fatigues and animals reas sink exhausted after so long a mach and animals to kine what the tremendous fatigues send manifold angers of the expedition thus far have entailed so small a lass of life in his command. A less careful policy than that adopted might have effected the destruction of more of the eaemy, but that could only have been done by a proportional exposure on our part, and the consequent loss of many more lives, bringi

By order of BRIG. GEN. BROWN.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 51.

not only been destroyed in great numbers, and their main strength broken, but their prospects for the future are hopeless indeed, for they can scarcely es-cape starvation during the approaching winter. It is peculiarly gratifying to the Brigadier General commanding to know that the tremendous fatigues and manifold dangers of the expedition thus far have entailed so small a loss of life in his command. A less careful policy than that adopted might have effected the destruction of more of the enemy, but that could only have been done by a proportional exposure on our part, and the consequent loss of many more lives, bringing sorrow and mourning to our own homes. Let us, therefore, return thanks to a mereiful God for his manifest interposition in our favor, and for the success attendant upon our efforts to secure peace to the bordsrs of our own State, and of our

deny its truth

- Remarking on the season at Newnort, the Providence Journal says: "Visitors at Newport were quite as numerous as accommodations were ample on Saturday evening, and some people were compelled to put up with indifferent quarters. The lack of servants is a great drawback at the hotels and large boarding-houses. Mrs. Ronald's ponies, which have been heard of at Saratoga, created a sensation on Saturday. Mrs. Ronald is the l dy attracted the marked commendation of the Emperor. Among other notables at present at Newport are Charlotte Cushman, Brignoli, Robert C. Winthrop, Clarence Seward, H. T. Tuckerman, E. S. Sanford,

FUETRAIT,	FORRIGE AND DOMESTIC	hot headed Secessionist and slave importer C. A.	coolly as if he was not within the range of fifty or	Let us, therefore, return thanks to a merciful God	hope that a single individual whom I have recom-	our citizens, in which semi-treason will receive a	been uttered before he was knocked down by the in
PICTURE, and	WINDOW AND DI AMERICAL ACC	Lamar, has cleared the country. He and the Hon,	sixty Parrotss. One of our artillerists, desiring to	for his manifest interposition in our favor, and for	mended for office may be successful. This is James	stinging rebuke. Once more entrusted with the	dignant merchant. The same chastisement was i
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES	WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS,	John S. Ward, late minister to China, converted all	teach him a lesson of prudence, let fly a 30-pounder	the success attendant upon our efforts to secure peace to the borders of our own State, and of our	C. Van Dyke, Esq., of Philadelphia, who is an ap-	leadership of the Union hosts of the old Keystone,	flicted several times, when finally the offend caught up a chair, but was not allowed to use it d
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.	MANUFACTURERS OF	their available property into money and slipped off	Parrott shot, and sent him tumbling off his chair	neighbors and friends in Dakotah Territory, and as	plicant for the District Attorneyship of the Eastern	he comes directly before them, there to answer the	the crowd, who by this time had gathered. T
TENSIVE LOOKING GLASS WAREBOOMS AND		unawares, running the blockade at Wilmington,	into the forf. Our gunners are using these small	we proceed on our march toward those most near	District of Pennsylvania. If you knew the man as		merchant was arrasted last evening, but the co
	WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.	N. C., shortly after the fall of Vicksburg. Their	Parrotts with almost as much skill as the sharp- shooters do their rifles, and are competing with	and dear to us, let us be prepared to discharge other	I do, you could not fail to be warmly attached to	round the old flag once again, boys," until it wave	plainant subsequently withdrew the charge co.
ALLERY OF PAINTINGS,	AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED		them in the taking off every head that appears in	duties which may be imposed upon us during our	him. He is a noble, generous, whole souled gentle-	in triumph over the State capital, and to combat the	sault and battery. The merchant gave him, f
ti 16 CHESTNUT Street. Philadelphia	AGENIN SOR THE OWNERALED	disappearance created no little indignant com-	sight.	journey with cheerful and willing hearts.	man, possessing legal ability of a high order. As a Democrat, he has been active, untiring, and enthu-	spurious doctrines of Northern Copperheads. His	warning that been use his driver happened to be
	FRENCH ZINO PAINTS.	ment. After the fall of Pulaski the Savan-		To the regimental and company officers of this	siastic; and I believe has done as much for the cause		colored man he should not be insulted while atten
ICK.AXES,		nah people, many of them, moved their furni-	Charleston in Her Time of Trouble.	command, the Brigadier General Commanding ten- ders his warmest thanks for their co-operation and	as any individual in the city and county of Phila-	work is a great one, but he is equal to the task	ing to his duties."
	Dealer and consumers supplied at	ture up country, but the recent advance of Rose-	From the Savannah Republican. July 24.1	aid on every occasion during the progress of the	delphia, with the exception of Judge Campbell. You.	- It has been truthfully observed, by a cotompo-	- The remains of the lamented Col. Cornyn,
이 가슴 이 집에 집에 있는 것이 아이는 것은 것이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	VERY LOW PRICES FOR CA	crans has sent them back. The late reverses have	To one who moves about among the good people	column through the heart of an unknown region.	might perhaps be pleased to know that he even went	rary, that there are but two parties in the feld in	the 10th Missouri Cavalry, reached St. Louis
SHINGLING HATCHETS,	je%i-Sm	destroyed, too, their hopes of success, and even the	of this famous city, it cannot be disguised that a feel-	inhabited by a subtle and merciless foe.	ahead of myself in his opinion on the subject of	the North-one supporting the Government in all	Sunday, and were taken to the residence of Gens
		violent women are manifesting a disposition to be	ing of commingled doubt and apprehension, in some	For the friends and families of our fallen comrades,	Southern rights. The estimation in which he is	its acts, aiding it in the suppression of sabellion,	Blair. It is rather remarkable that he died on t
	W 0 0 L.	friendly with their Union neighbors, whose protec-	cases amounting to hopelessness, has taken posses-	we have our warmest sympathies to offer in their	held by the bench, the bar, and the people, will ap- pear from his recommendations. I request of you,	and giving it encouragement in this its hour of trial.	anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek, wh
BROAD HATCHETS, AXES,	NY SI	tion they have gone so far as to invoke. They as-	sion of all minds. They look to the future with	Dereavement,	as a personal favor, which I know will be granted.	The other opposes that Government, endeavors to	as surgeon of the 1st Missouri Infartry, he atten
	이 없는 것 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아?	sert that Sayannah never was a disloyal city. It	many forebodings of evil. And yet, in spite of all,	Gen. Sibley takes this occasion to express his ap- preciation of the activity and zeal displayed by the	that you will not suffer my enemies to prevail against	impede the working of the Administration, throws	Gen. Lyon in his last moments.
	20,000 pounds light selected Ohio Fleece.	was hurled into the current of Secession by its	they are calm, dignified, self-possessed, and reso- lute. There is no panic here, nor the prospect of	members of his staff, one and all.	him, if this can be avoided.	obstacles in the way of the army, and refuses. is suc-	- On Tuesday evening, his Excellency Gover
NAIL HAMMERS.	Full Blood.	lawyers and professional politicians and rowdles,	one. The joint recommendation of General Beau-	By command of Brig. Gen. SIBLEY.	If you can appoint a single clerk in your depart-	cor by bringing into disrepute those laws designed	Curtin was presented with a beautiful gold-hea
- HISAWAA ALEALING HILING	t mt proor*		regard and the Mayor that the women and chil-	The general and his staff will probably reach St.	ment on my recommendation, I shall be happy to	to enable the Government to combat successfully	cane, a gift from the officers, and men of the 1
	WOOLEN YARNS.	while the more intelligent citizens, its merchants	dren depart to a place of safety has been almost	Paul during the last of August, and the soldiers	send you one, on whose ability, fidelity, and indus- try you may depend. But if this should be incon-	with armed traitors.	Regiment Pennsylvania Militia. The canewas
SHOE HAMMERS.	WOOLLEIN IAILING.	and its artieans, were opposed to a folly they dared	entirely unheeded. To the contrary, many fami-	composing the expedition will, for the present, gar-	venient, why there is no harm done.	- The loyal people of this great Commonwealth	sented on behalf of the regiment by A. J. Herr. E
SHOP HADRERS,	10,000 pounds, 20 to 30 cnts, fine.	not openly fight. There are more dry goods in the	lies that had been absent a twelvemonth or more	rison frontier posts. The results that will grow out of this campaign, and numerous incidents and par-	The condition of poor King excites my warmest	love Andrew G. Curtin, and a sonvention of their	
		shops at Hilton Head than in all the stores	have returned within the last few weeks, under	ticulars. I am obliged to leave for another letter.	sympathy. He is one of the purest and best men I	representatives could do nothing, less than give ex-	of Harrisburg, in an appropriate speech, which v
	Well-known makes.	at Savannah, and the few dry goods there are	the belief that all prospect of an attack until autumn had passed. Home once more, they seem-	Gen. Sibley's last report, dated July 22 stated	have ever known. My affection for him is stronger	pression to that confidence and love, by renominat-	replied to by the Governnor in his usual has
RIVETING HAMMERS, and	WOIL-FILOWIT DISFG.	enormously high. One of them paid thirty dollars	ed inclined to remain there, if not to share the	that he was then on the Indian trail, four miles from	than for any other man living, except my own	ing him as their standard beazer in the coming cam-	manner. The cane was made from a piece of w
그는 것이 가지 않는 것 같은 것이 잘 많이 가지?	COTTON YARN.	for a common felt hat. Flour was worth \$160 a	fate of the city, at least until the last moment for	the Missouri Coteau, and should follow the trail	brother.	paign. So well has he acted his part; so insimately	taken from the rebel iron-clad, the Merrimse.
and the second	OUTION YARN.	barrel; cheese \$5 per pound; loaf sugar \$4, and	flight shall have arrived. Business of all sorts is	wherever it might lead. When three days out, he	With sentiments of the highest regard, I remain,	has he been associated with the proud history of	-An exchange says that the many friends of I
ENGINEER HAMMERS,	\$0,000 pounds Nos. 6 to 20's.	other goods in proportion. Most people are seeking	pretty well suspended, the young men going into the	had found the camp where the 600 lodges or 3,000 In-	AB ever, your friend, JAMES BUCHANAN. Hon. JEFFERSON DAVIS.	Pennsylvania and her brave sons who have done battle for the Republic, during the past two years ;	Anna Cora Mowatt (now Mrs. William F. Rito
제 그는 그 같은 수 많을 가지 않는 것이다. 방법을 받을	BU, OUL DOULLUS MOS. O TO 20 8,	to get rid of Confederate money, by converting it	ranks and the old men into the street or at home,	dians were reported to have been, but they had left, and it was their trail which he was following un.	HUM. JAFTERSUN DAVIS.	so emphatically has he been the master spirit of every	will be glad to hear that, though her husband is
	of first-class makes.		doing what they can to back up and provide for the	Great anxiety is felt here for further news from the	DISLOYALTY IN ILLINOIS The Copperheads and	movement: so successfully has he gathered our	tor of Jeff Davis' especial organ, she is invinc
MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY	or miss-citos Histias'	into State currency, gold, and greenbacks, giving	defenders. The magnificent sea-wall, known as the Battery, is crowded every afternoon, and often at	expedition.	Knights of the Golden Circle in different parts of	brave sons and brothers around him to drive a	loyal to the Stars and Stripes. She is living in I
	in Warp, Bundle and Cop.	from ten to twenty for one in gold. They report	midday, with the ladies of the city, shuffing the cool		Tilinois especially in the contheastern. Western.	ruthless invader from our soil, that it would have	land, and is said to have lately come into possess
アント・ション という ほうしょう たいしゅうい	방법에서 정말할 수 있는 것은 것은 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아.	that Savannah could have been taken with the ut.	air from the ocean, or listening to the thunders of	COLORED TROOPS IN NEW YORK	and central counties are evidently preparing for	been simple injustice to have set him aside for a	
	M. B. All numbers and descriptions procured at once	most ease after the capture of Hilton Head or Pu-	the fleet and forts as they come roaring over the	Montgomery some time since applied to the War	I mischief. In Lewrence county they hold nightly	new and untried manCrawford County Record.	of a handsome property.
C. HAMMOND & SON.	on orders.	laski, and even now that a very small land force	waters of the beautiful bay. Those who visit the	Department for permission to organize a regiment	meetings for drilling. At Laomi they have gone	- The Berks County Press Is thoroughly in earn-	-At the recent Commencement of Water
이 것같이 이 방법이 가지 않는 것을 잘 잘 했다. 이 이 이	014 ()1 WOTW	would meet with no opposition, many of the people	hospitals meet their angelic forms in every ward and	of colored cavalry in the State of New York. The	into camp, and last week a furloughed soldier, passing by on horseback, was seized by their rickets.	est in its campaign, and prints the following appeal:	(Me.) College, the honorable degree of Docto
	ALEX. WHILLDIN & SONS.	having months ago provided themselves with Union	parage way, and by the bedside of every sufferer.	Jesponse to this application has just been received, to the effect that "the Department does not intend	disarmed, and severely beaten. Governor Yates	"Democrats of Berks, who began this war! Un- questionably it was commenced by Jeff Davis and	Divinity was conferred upon Rev. O. S. Sterns
	ADEA, WITTEDIN @ BOND	flags. One sturdy old Pennsylvanian cried like a	They are the bearers of refreshments of the most savory kind, and what are still better, the sweet	to authorize the raising of colored troops in the	has been informed of these proceedings, 8'id is taking	other rebels in the South, and is now prosecuted by	Newton, and Rev. Thomas P. Curtis, Professor
17-1m* 528 COMMERCE Street, Phila.	jel9-fmåwtf IS North FRONT Street.	child when the Stars and Stripes were pulled down;	words of consolation and cheer to the slok and dying.		pręcautiona againat outbreaks.	them. What was their object? It was to destroy	Theology in the Lewisburg (Pa.) University,
	TO MALEY BARA IN	A Attrib Mander and Bearing and Marthan Marta Lawood Rout Wi	I HARDER AR AND AND MANAGEMAN BUNG ATER ATER BUNG ATTER	Concerns As when a cash as findings	1 Tot Khill Jose M. M. Barnet + Martine Martine	I chould de train annue ordenes as it as an and	an Randon and a start of the star