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SUNBURY

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1862.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 23, NO. 3. Printing

Crittenden's Philadelphia Com- 1862. mercial College,

N. E. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia THIS INSTITUTION, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the 18th year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business

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young men facilities for therough preparation for business.

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The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity

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For sale in all the principal eities and towns in the Each Preezer accompanied with a book of recipes

PRICES Apply to H. B. MASSER, Sunbary, Pa. Morels 29, 1862

ROCKEPERSER & BOYER, ttorneys at Law, Sunbury, Pa

A JORDAN BOCKEFELLER and SOLOMON

B BOYER, respectfully announce that they receivered into copartnership in the practice of air profession, and will continue to attend to all miness entrusted to their charge, in the counties Northmolecular Union, Suyder and Montour, variety faithfully and carefully. Special attension will be given to the COLLECTIONS OF LAIMS Consultations can be had in the GER-AN language. AN language.
Office_Market street, apposite Weaver's Hotel.
Sunbary, February 4, 1850.

Brandies. Wines. Gins. &c. MIP subscriber, having opened in Thompson's Brick Building, Mill street, Danville, a large 1 complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

myricing the best brands of Brandies, Gin. Old Seatch and Irish Whiskey. Port. Sherry. Ma-irs, thempagns and other Wines of all grades, all which will be said Wholesale, at the lowest city and Taxorn-Keepers, by buying of us, can save ersons desirous of purchasing liquors for FAMILY USE,

ing cheap. In respectfully salients the patronage to public. All orders promptly attended to JEREMIAH S. HALL.

Save your Fruit.

V using Mason's Putent Sheet Metal Screw Top ISON'S PATENT SHEET METAL SCREW TOP' I that is necessary being to serow the Cap-down of the Rubber Gosket, which is placed outside the Rubber of the Jar. for an inch disease the tep. prevent the possibility of the flavor of realt being topored by coming in contact with the

term desiring these Jars can be supplied by ing their orders with H B MASSER, Agent, there, June 2, 1869.

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DETIR MEERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA. Nore the Builders III subscriber having leased this well known to tract Stand, lately kept by Mrs. C. S. Brown, estably informs the public that he is refitting and into the premises, and will be prepared to comin, in a comfortable manner, his monerous als throughout the county, and all who may have his establishment.

Lis establishment 12, 1862. JOSEPH VANKIRK Franklin Mouse, SUILT AND REFURNISHED. Cor. Howard

and Franklin Street, a few Squares West of the hern Central Railroad Depot, BALTIMORE / Tenus, Streng Day / Tenne, St enn Day O. LEISENHING, Preprieter by 16, 1859,—if

The St. Louis, The St. Louis,

tant Street between These and Fourth,

Puttanonium.

Put

of the burnediste vicinity of the Custom House, office and the Corn Exchange, meted with the Hotel is a Restaurant for the production of these professions.

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18AAC L. DEVOE.

ul 12, 1862 -1y War! War! War!

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APONIFIER ! SAPONIFIER !! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER chen Greate can be made into good Scap, using

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THE CAMPEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADEL THIA AND TRENTON R. R. CO.'S LINES. From Philadelphia to New York and Way Places, from Walnut street Wharf and Kensington Depot, will leave as follows, viz: At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amby. (C. and A. Accommodation.) At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, N. J.,

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At 12 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, (Southern Mail.)

At 12 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, (Southern Mail.) (Southern Mail.)
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modation, Freight and Passenger, First Class Ticket, 2 25 Second Class Ticket, 1 50 The 64 P. M. Line runs daily, (Sundays excepted.) The 12 P. M. Southern Mail, runs daily. For Water Gap, Strondsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montress, Great Bend, &c. at 7-10 A. M., from Kensington, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvi-

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Fifty Pounds of Baggage only, allowed each assenger. Passengers are possiblated from taking mything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All aggage over fifty pounds to be poid for extra. The company limit their responsibility for baggage to the Bollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond \$100, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent. March 29, 1862.

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BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS. in the shop attached to E. Y. Bright's Foundry, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, in the best style and workmanship. All custom work will be promptly attended to J. H. ZIMMERMAN, Agent. Sunbury, April 26, 1862—if

EPERCOMPTRICTE N. THE

NEW YORK EVENING POST

This well-known journal is now in the sixty-first year of its existence. It has always been a leading journal of the city, taking part in all the discussions of the day, and attering its sentiments with causior, fearlessness and independence. Freedom now and Forever, has been anot will continue to be its moito. The Principles by which it is guided are:

A Strict Construction of the Constitution.
Economy in Government.
No Political Jobbery.
Homest Men for Others.

The Supression of the Slave Power.

steamers, letters from our own correspondents, and extracts from English and translations from continental journals.

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As the Daily Evening Post circulates more largely, sechate, than any other circ journal among merchants, expitalists, bankers, brokers, lawyers, mann-

factures and business men generally, it has alway been a most eligible advertising medium. But sin-ths war its circulation has enormously increased which fact offers additional inducements to those who WISH THEIR BUSINESS MADE KNOWN

its understands. having leased, for a term of ours, this popular issues, have the pleasure of meing to their friends and the traveling compatibility that it is now agen for the reception of guests, such that it is now agen for the reception of guests, such that it is now agen for the reception of guests, such that it is now agen for the reception of guests.

ly removated and refitted in a superior manner, contains a complete digest of the news of the day, contains are large well ventilated and for an Agricultural Column, devoted to the interest in modern style. It is contains to eated, and instruction of farmers. It contains forty long and instruction of farmers. It contains forty long columns of reading matter every week, making it. AN ADMIRABLE FAMILY PAPER

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June 28, 1862.

SOLOMON MALICE,

A ttorney at Law, Sunbury, Northumber.
land county, Pennsylvania.
(Formerly Freeburg, Snyder county.)
OFFICE, Market street, one door east of Friling
Grant's Store, and nearly opposite the Court House.
All professional business, collections. &c., will re-April 13 1862

COMMUNICATED.

[For the Sunbury American.]

The Eighteenth Pennsylvania Militia-lis Officers-its Services, &c. MR. EDITOR :-- The above regiment was rganized in Harrisburg, on Wednesday September 17th, by the election of the fol-lowing officers: Colonel, Ralph McClay, of Mifflin county; Lieut, Colonel, S. B. Craw-ford, Juniata county; Major, J. C. Brown, Washington county; Adjutant, Leff Case, Northumberland county; Surgeon, Lewis Ackison, Juniata county; Sergeant Major, George Geiger, Dauphin county; Quartermaster, Jeremiah Bogle, Snyder county.

The companies composing the Eighteenth,

berland county, Co. C. W. R. Hutchinson, Butler county, Co. D. A. C. Simpson, Sny-150 der county, Co. E. S. P. Wolverton, Northumberland county- Co. P. Jas. M. Brown Mifflin county. Co. G. William J. Alex-ander, Washington county. Co. H. John Weaver, Washington county. Co. I. H. B. McClelland, Juniata county. Co. K. John Details Indiana.

Detrick, Juniats county.

It will be seen by the above, that three counties furnished two companies each to For Mauch Chink, Allentown, Bethichem, Belvidere, Easten, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7-10
A. M., from Kensington Depot, and at 22 P. M.,
from Walnut street. Wharf.
(The 7-10 A. M., Lione connects with Trains leaving Easten for Mauch Chink, at 5-35 P. M.)
For Mount Holly, at 6 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Freehold, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.
WAY LINES.

For Mount Holly, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.
WAY LINES.

Detrick, Juniata county,
It will be seen by the above, that three counties furnished two companies each to the regiment, viz. Northumberland, Washington and Juniata,
The regiment generally were well pleased with their Côbnel, who is a perfect gentle-

man as well as a soldier. Our Major, J. C.

Brown, left the pulpit to join the ranks.

The regiment left Harrisburg, on Thersday, and after a redious janracy, arrived at Hagerstown, Maryland, on Friday afternoon from which place they were marched out in snd 5; P. M.

Steambeat Trenten, for Bordentown and intermediate Stations, at 2; P. M. from Walnut st. Wharf.

1; F. For New York, and Way Lines leaving Keessington Depot, take the Cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The Cars run into the Depot, and on the arrival of each Train. advance of any other regiment, about a mile to the right of the road leading to Williamall took it in good spirits, as we expected hardships. Our regiment occupied a very exposed as well as dangerous position, until Saturday forenoon, when the Taird Pennsylvania and other regiments, were marched out of Hagerstown a mile in advance of us, where they were drawn up in line of battle. We could distinctly see them from our en-campment, and could very plainly hear the booming of cannon in the direction of Williamsport, at which place a small body of the rebels had recrossed the Potomic, on a foraging expedition. They were compelled to return without accomplishing the object of their visit.

On Saturday afternoon, the 20th, at 5 o'clock, we received orders to strike our tents and prepare to march. All was now bustle and activity and in a short time we were soon on the march, on rout for Grandcastle, Pa., about 12 miles distant. Men A Doily Semi-weekly and Weekly Newspaper.

No Compromise or Sympathy with Traitors.

No Compromise or Sympathy with Traitors.

Traitors.

A Doily Semi-weekly and Weekly Newspaper.

No Compromise or Sympathy with Traitors.

Traitors.

A Doily Semi-weekly and Weekly Newspaper.

No Compromise or Sympathy with Traitors.

This is sub-tantially all I have to say in reflect upon at this time, and Hughes having sylvania was more congenial to the feelings of the same language materials.

This is sub-tantially all I have to say in reflect upon at this time, and Hughes having materials of the same language materials. wherever it was ordered even beyond the limits of our State, and out of 750 non who composed it only two skedaddhel homewards. I am aslammed to confess the fact, they were from our county. For further particulars as to whother were consult Capt. Mowton of Treverton.

Mowton of Treverton. dowton of Treverton.

As we marched through the principal give the evidence following.

C. LOESER. Honest Men for Office.

The Suppression of the Stave Power,
Free Soil and Free Speech,
and the proscution of the war against treason until
the last cebel has hid down his arms.
But the Evening Post, while it is fearless in the
expression of its opinions, aims chiefly at being a
good newspaper. It will contain full accounts of all
the interesting occurrences of the day, embracing
1st. A Complete History of the War.
23. Political Pocuments. Reports of Meetings.
Speeches and Proceedings of Legislative Rodies.
3d. The Latest Markets, Commercial Intelligence
Reports and Lists of Prices.
4th. Eugeran News.—Advices by the foreign
the Eugeran News.—Advices by the foreign
tempers, letters from our own correspondents, and streets of Hagerstown, the American Flag monster. Hotel, five stories high, called the Washington House, a very fine Court House now used as a hospital, in which I saw a great many wouncied soldiers, from the but-He of Antietam. The Lutheran Church is a very large building, larger than churches are generally built in places of that size. Hagerstown is about the size of Sunbary, though it is more closely built and has the character istics of a southern town, as at almost every house you would see two or more "bolics of color," with their heads tied up in white handkerchiefs, they were of all shades and colors, from the pale veilow to the jet idack. There is a great deal of business dots: here at present, as Gen. McClellan's whole army is supplied from this point. Army wagons are going and coming constantly with sup-plies of provision and ammunition. At the railroad depot, I saw boxes of crackers and ammunition stacked up in quantities like lumber at a flourishing steam saw milk.— There are many secesh in this place, but the

majority of the people, I think, are loyal, To return to our regiment, we marched about 5 miles, where we halted in a beautiful grove of trees near the pike, and lay ourselves down to rest for awhile. At three A. M.,, we resumed our march quite refreshed \$9 00 reaching Greencastle at daylight on Sunday 25 00 morning, passing the Philadelphia Gray Reserves, accompanied by Stows Battery on the route. We encamped on Sunday morning in a beautiful woods about a mile north of the town, which by the way is a very pleasant little town. It is 4 miles from the State

line in Pennsylvania. We remained in eamp here, drilling every 2 00 day, until Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, when 5 00 the cry of "pack up" was heard throughout 8 00 the camp, and soon we were marched to the cars and on our way to Harrisburg, which place we reached at daylight on Friday morning Sept. 26, passing Chambersburg Shippensburg, Newville, Carlisle and Me chansesburg, on the route. We could not see much of these towns or the country through which we passed, as we unfortunight. All we had was a starlight glimpse castle it is about 30 miles wide, extending Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains. The to the precise language used at the time. Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, is a contin-

has been done by the farmers on account of in that body a resolution, the object of which the drouth. This valley would have been was to carry Pennsylvania out of the Union, rich prize to the Confederates, out thanks and join the so-called Southern Confederacy. to the uprising of the freemen of Pennsylvania, of which the gallant eighteenth formed a part, it was rescued from their intended grasp.

Therefore, cannot condensely the freemen of Pennsylvania, of which the gallant eighteenth formed a part, it was rescued from their intended grasp.

Therefore, cannot condensely the without the freemen of Pennsylvania, of which the gallant eighteenth formed for the South, the sister of Judge Hegins, on a visit of forty or fifty feet of it must be hidden in the had felt for another, dryly asked than seven hundred feet.

A quaker once hearing a person tell how much he had felt for another, dryly asked friendship. In the course of conversation with him, that the only mistake of Mr. Hobart, you know than seven hundred feet.

Harrisburg, a meeting of the regiment was held in front of Col. McClay's quarters, at which nearly all the officers made short but tinguished citizens,' and treat with them stirring speeches. Senator Lawrence, now upon the subject of their mission,") the re-Speaker of the Senate, and a high private in a compay from Washington county, read the President's Emancipation Proclamation and then made an eloquent speech in its sup-port, which was heartly and enthusiasticalv received. Resolutions were passed thanking the officers for the good care they took | F. of the regiment, favoring the Emancipation proclamation of the President, also that the proceedings be published in the Harrisburg Telegraph, to be copied from there by the Telegraph, to be copied from there by the papers of all the counties represented in the regiment. At the close three cheers were given for the President, for Gov. Curtin, for the Chairman, and for the officers, when the the Chairman, and for the officers, when the answered, "Yes, he took such a resolution

meeting adjourned long to be remembered by the participants. I must not neglect to mention that a con- scarcely say, that what I was disposed to traband who came into our camp at Hagers- regard before as an idle rumor, had now town, was quite a popular institution in our egiment, making speeches occasionally to tes, I stopped to see the late Judge Hegins, the different companies of the regiment, in and communicated what John Hughes told which he pictured the life of a slave at the me. The Judge smiled and said: "Why South, his connection with the Southern Frank showed me that resolution before he army, and his escape therefrom. He left the rebel army the day before the battle of Antietam by hiding himself under a bridge.— kill him politically, forever." I anxiously He was the most intelligent contraband that awaited the published proceedings of the we have yet seen from the South. He tells a straight story. He was a servant in Stone-wall Jackson's division, whom he knows, them. Thus matters rested until some time and says that he puts on a different suit I think in April or May following, when, on says he saw Gen. Longstreet fall off his horse James Gowan, of Harrisburg, an old friend but did not know whether he was killed or and acquaintance. The war having then not. He is a house painter by trade, and actually commenced, our conversation natuowned by John P. Bates, of Edgefield, S. rally turned upon that subject. Some pretty Carolina, and belonged to the 19th regiment severe strictures were made by myself, on S. C. Volunteers, Col. Nescoe. He was employed by a company from Washington co., changes administration, and as being in my as a cook, who took him bome with them.
This was his first visit to Pennsylvania, His My friend on the other hand, defended Mr. name was Win, Anderson Fourt.

On the arrival of the regiment at Harris- we were joined by General J. Y. James, of burg, we were marched to the camp at the State Capitol, where we remained during the day, going to the State Arsonal where views of the question, and the "talk" became we were relieved of our arms and equip-ments. The paraphernalin of war equip-ments, at the arsenal was a sight worth see-by Mr. Hughes in the late Democratic State mg. About 8 in the evening we entered Convention to "switch" Pensylvania out of ears for home, where, after numerous the Union, when I was laterrupted by Mr. delays on the route, we reached Sunbury at James, who said; "Why, wasn't I in that 12 o'clock at night, when the company Convention, and on the Committee to draft separated, and the members retiring to their resolutions? And didn't Mr. Hughes come respective homes, and thus ended the compaign of Co. E. 18th Pennsylvania Militia, one that will long be remembered by all its members. Yours,

MISCELLANEOUS.

who but herefolder been very sick, on ac. TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA. count of our close proximity to the enemy. The Democratic State Central Committee statement were subsequently admitted by and being over the State line lesides, soon having authorized their Chairman, Francis him to Mr. F. L. Whitney, of this Barough, of a great many than was the soil of Mary undertaken to do so, it is the duty of such band. It is gratifying, however, to the persons as know Hughes well, to give the regiment and its friends, and that it went people such facts as will enable them to for themselves and not as they think right, I

Pettsville, September 24, 1862.

At a public political meeting, held in the Court House in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, in February, 1801, John T. Werner who was Sheriff of Schuylkill County from 1846 to to us, as they received the cheers. There is 1849, was present and he heard Francis W. considerable wealth in Hagerstown, there Hughes say, when speaking about the are a great many fine private residences, a smoont of Cotton that was exported from the United States, "Cotton is King, and thank God for it."

Mr. Werner read the above this morning and says it is correct.

C. LOESER. Pottsville, 17th September, 1862. DONALDSON, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA., 7

September 13th, 1862. C. Tower, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.-Den Sir: -In the winter of 1861 I was in the cars going to Philadelphia, and while be tween Pettsville and Reading, I was sitting on the left hand side of the ear, and Francis W. Hughes, of Pottsville, was in the same car, sitting on the right hand side of the car. and two scats ahead of me. I think there was not anybody sitting on the same seat of the car with him; I know there was not with mc. He was conversing with a gentlemun, who sat right opposite him, and the second sent ahead of one, on the same side with me. I heard Francis W. Hughes, then and there, say to that gentleman, "I am a Delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, and I am going over to attend the Convention and when there, I intend offering a resolution before that Convention, that Pennsylvania secode from the Union. and join herself with the South, and leave

You are at liberty to make use of this statement you may think proper, and I shall e ready to verify it by my oath at any time when required to do so.

chusetts, and them d-d little petty

States, to subsist on their codfish and Ply

Very Respectfully, DAVID LOMISON.

POTTSVILLE, September 8th, 1862.

C. Tower, Esq.-Door Sir :- I have duly onsidered the importance of your inquiry relative to my personal knowledge of the attempt made some eighteen months ago by F. W. Hughes, Esq., to "switch" the State nately went and came over the road after of Pennsylvania out of the Union, in nearly the same manner, and by the same unholy of it. Cumberland is the largest as well as means that were employed to carry Tennes the richest valley in the State. At Green see, Missouri, Louisiana, and other States out; and in compliance with your request, from the Blue Ridge on the East to a range of mountains, on the West, running parallel statement of such facts as I may be possessed with, and at an equal distance from the of confining myself as strictly as possible, A day or two prior to the assembling of

nation of the Cumberland Valley of this the Democratic State Convention at Harri-State, divided by the Potomac river. It is burg, in February, 1861, I heard it bruited very dry in this valley now. There has been about that Mr. Hughes, (who was a delegate no rain since harvest. But little seeding to that Convention,) designed to introduce

port, I say, struck me as being so manifestly absurd as to be scarcely worthy of notice, On the evening of the day of the Convention, (I think the 22nd of the month) while on my way home, I fell in company with his nephew, John Hughes, Esq., (law partner of

necession to mention to him the reports I had heard in regard to Frank's secession resoluwith him,—I read it myself several times, and advised him not to offer it." I need become a stern reality. On my return from Buchaman's policy. While thus engaged

A MEMBER OF CO. E. and swore that if he attempted to offer that resolution either in Committee or Convention, that I would pitch him and his resolution head foremest out of the window. don't know," continued the General, "whether it was my threat, or what; but I neither

> used at the time. It has been hastily drawn up, but you are at perfect liberty to make whatever use of it you may think proper,

heard nor saw anything more of that resolu-tion. The material points of Mr. James

Very Respectfully, &c. JEROME K. BOYER. If necessary, I will verify the above by

At the time of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, Prancis W. Hughes was a delegate from Schuylkill County to that Convention. In a conversation between the Hon, Charles W. Hegins and Benjamin Port, Hegins said "Hughes is making a fool of himself," that he had shown him, (Hegins,) resolutions, he (Hughes) had drawn up to offer at that Convention in favor of Pennsylvania joining the Southern Confederacy. Hegins said he gave him a hell

Mr. Pott read the above this morning and says it is correct. C. LOESER.

Pottsville, 9th September, 1862, In the latter part of Summer or Fall of 1861, Francis W. Hughes, of Pottsville,

came into the office of William B. Wells, an attorney at law of the same place, and who had been, from the year 1850 to the year 1854, the law partner of Hughes. Lloyd's Railroad map, showing the States was hanging against the wall, in the office open. Hughes pointed to the map with his cane, and explained to Wells what he, Hughes, thought would be the result of this

Rebellion, that the Western States would eventually join the South, as their interests lay with them; that the New England States, together with New York, Penusyl vania, New Jersey, and he may have included Ohio, Ohio would be all that would remain of these United States, and that they would have to bear all the expense or burthen of this war; that that would be, as he thought, the result of this Rebellion. And the disgrace of repudiation would finally be the result. That he, Hughes, did not want to live in such a country. He said if he could fix his matters to suit him, or language to that effect,—he would go to some Rhode Island and Connecticut and Massaother country or place; Wells thus not remember which. Wells then asked Hugh. result. It is found that where intermarriages es, where he would go. He replied, "to is in some sort a necessity, from geographical position, as Natty Mills used to say," cal position, there is an immense increase in Wells said, "Hughes, you come to the conclusions upon the basis that this Rebers the whole of France, the proportion is 6 in

lion cannot be put down." Hughes replied, Yes." Wells then asked him what conclusion he would come to, upon the supposition that this Rebellion could and would be put down. He said, "Of course then I should rope is estimated at 250,000; and when we come to quite a different conclusion;" but aid, at the same time, that he believed it could not be put down. Wells relterated that he firmly believed that it could and would be put down. Hughes to this replied, that he wished he could see or believed as Wells did; but he could not or would not. The foregoing was read by Wells, and he says it is correct. He says Hughes gave reasons for his bellef; the chief which was the bad feeling between the North and South, relating to the negro, Hughes justified holding the negro in slavery.

C. LOESER. Pottsville, Sept. 8th, 1862.

In July last, about two weeks after the funeral of the Hon. Charles W. Hegins, which was on the Fourth of July, John P. Hobart, late Sheriff of Schuylkill County,

On the evening previous to our return to Buchannan's administration was, that "he did | my brother was a patriot, in every sense of | the word, and for some time before his Governors of fourteen States met at Altoona, death the state of his country troubled him Penna, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., by said, the course the Democratic party were now pursuing was the greatest fraud that F. W. Keghes, and as we walked a considerable distance in the same direction, I took Donnel then said, "Tauthorize you to tell this Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia; Gov. Solomon,

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart read the above this morning, and say it is correct. C. LOESER.

Pottsville, 9th Sept. 1962. F. W. HUGHES'S RESOLUTION.

As he now says it was prepared by him for the State Democratic Convention, of February, 1861, and published over his own Signature, in an Extra from the Office of the Democratic Standard, at Pottsville, on in the North, which the Governors guaran-Monday Morning, Sept. 29th 1862.

"Resolved, That Pennsylvania owes her growth in population, and the increase of capital and wealth of her citizens, chiefly to the advantages which the American Union has afforded for the developement of dress before the President in person. her natural resources; and that her glory

these states; and should the fifteen slaveholding states, claiming to be driven by 'the necessity of mutual protection again "the effect of such causes, successfully estabwhich circumstances beyond our control ties; have produced.

"She cannot then refuse to perceive that she must either take her place in some Northern fragment of a once glorious Union, and rest content to be shorn of the greater part of her manufacturing industry, and of ther export and import trade—to hold a secondary and helpless relation to the north-eastern states, with no outlet or approach from the Ocean for her great eastern or her great western metropolis, except through the waters and before the forts and guns of a foreign nation; and thus practically (for want of ability to pro-'tect) be made to yield up all reliable direct foreign trade:

"Or she may, "F" IF A MEMBER OF THE "NEW CONFEDERACY A become the great manufacturing workshop for a people now PHICOPLE!

"to present to the people of other States the "position they may severally occupy if the "coercion distinionists in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compromise of 'existing difficulties l'

(Signod) FRANCIS W. HUGHES.

Consanguincous Marriages. The danger of consanguinous marriage

and their influence in multiplying deaf and dumb cases among children is the subject of a paper presented to the Academy of Science at Paris by Mr. Boudin. It supplies matter for grave consideration. Taking the whole number of marriages in France, the consanguinous represent 2 per cent., while the proportion of deaf and dumb births at Lyons at least 25 per cent; at Paris 28 per cent; at Bordeaux, 30 per cent. The nearer the consanguinity of parents, the more does this proportion increase; and if we represent by the danger of begetting a deaf and dumb child from an ordinary marriage, it would have to be represented in 18 marriages between consins-german; by 37 in marriage between uncles and nicces; and by 70 marriages between nephews and aunts. It will surprise some readers to hear the subject is one in which the religious element involved: Protestanism is more favorable to consanguinious marriages than Roman Catholicism is; and it appears by a return from Berlin, that the proportion of deaf and dumb children in 10,000 Catholics in that city was 3.1; in 10,000 of other Christian sects, mostly Protestant, it was 6; and among Jews, 27 in 10,000. A similar result cames out in other circumstances. By a census taken in the territory of Town in 1840, there were found 2.3 deaf and dumb in 10,-000 whites; 212 deaf and dumb in 10,000 blacks (slaves), or 91 times more than among the whites. In this case, the habits of the blacks were favourable to the increased 10,000; in Corsica, it rises to 14 in 10,000; in the High Alps, to 23; in the Canton of Berne, to 28. In Iceland, it is 11. The whole number of the deaf and dumb in E: serious character, including idiocy, are dis-

A GIGANTIC PETRIFIED TREE.-One of the most astonishing trees of which the annals of the world furnish any account, is found lying on the ground near Honey Lake, on a slope of the Sierra Mountains, in Cali-fornia. It is a petrified cedar tree, having a diameter of forty feet at the butt, or a circumference of one hundred and thirty feet, and is six hundred and sixty feet in length to the point; where its diameter is four feet. The remaining portion of this monster tree is covered with sand, and has, and his wife were at Sanbury, and while therefore never been measured in its entire there, called upon Mrs. Donnel, the widow length; but if it maintains its symmetrical therefore never been measured in its entire

tinctly traceable consanguineous marriages,

we are led to inquire, what are the means by

which relatives may be persuaded not to marry one another? Is it not a question which Social Science Associations, might

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, 3 times,

Every subsequent insertion,

One square, 3 months,

Six months,

One spare,

Six months,

Six months,

One year,

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Merchants and others advertising by the year,
with the privilege of inserting different advertiong weekly,

Business notices inserted in the Local College, or
before Merriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER
LINE for each insertion

Larger Advertisoments as per agreement.

execute, in the nextest style, every variety of

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our catablishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to

2-27" CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS. - The very much. A short time before his death he called me to his bed, and said overtures previous appointment. Namely: Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Sprague, of had been made to him by a promisent Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Sprague, of politician of your place, of Schuylkill Coun-Rhode Island; Gov. Andrew of Massachuy, (I mention no names,) to join with them | setts; Gov. Tod. of Ohio; Gov. Kirkwood, which he declined doing. And he then of Iowa; Gov. Bradford, of Maryland; Gov. Washbura, of Maine; Gov. Terry, of New Pottseille, Wisconsin; Gov. Yates, of Illinois; and

> the President, "pledging to the National Administration the support of their States in all constitutional measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and endersing President Lincoln's late Emancipation Proclamation in every line and syllable." At Gov. Curtin's suggestion, the address will also recommend the formation of a reserve force of not less that one hundred thousand men tee to raise for the defence of the National Government, to move in case of necessity.

On Thursday morning, the Governors left Altoona for Washington, to lay their ad-

Market To Preserve Ciden.—The following receipt has been tested by us, and found it to be excellent. One thing, however, in "resisted by the Democracy of the country, it to be excellent. One thing, however, is rend assumeer the bonds that bind together requisite to make good eider, and that is to make it of good sound apples, free from dirt decay and other impurities, and the pomice ought not to be pressed for 24 hours after it "lish another Confederacy :—then Pennsyl- is ground. Sugar may be dispensed with it "vania must regard her relation to the facts" desired, but it adds to its keeping quali-Is ground. Sugar may be dispensed with if

"When the eider in the barrel is in lively fermentation, add as much white sugar as will be equal to a quarter or three-quarters of a pound to each gallon of cider, (according as the apples are sweet or sour,) let the fermentation proceed until the liquid has the taste to suit, then add a quarter of an ounce of Sulphite of Lime to each gallon of cider, shake well and let it stand three days, and bottle for use. The sulphite should first be dissolved in a quart or so of the cider before introducing it into the barrel of cider."

AN INCIDENT OF THE RECENT MILITIA Campaign,—At the time our militia were near the Maryland border, the principal manufacturing workshop for a people now consuming annually \$300,000,000 worth of were based, was obtained from a telegraphic products and manufactures from, and im- scout, Wm. B. Wilson. This operator, with ported through the Northern States; her a pocket instrument, made his way from "cities become the great connected depots and distributing points for this Confederacy, and woods, to a point within the enemy's lines.

After obtaining all the facts relative to their PROMOTED IN A DECREE S NPARALLED IN numbers and positions, he made a connection "THE HISTORY AND PROSPERITY OF ANY town, and sent desputches to Governor "That it will be the right and duty of her | Curtin, at the same time transmitting false "in a position so momentous, and decide can be presented our forces, and led the enemy character the LAWYUL alternatives. And that "in stating the truths here announced, we in stating the truths here announced is encounter an enormous body of troops, The operator was almost without sleep for seven days and nights, and maintained his position in the face of much danger. His career during the entire war has been an eventful one. In 1860 he was stationed in South Carolina and remained there until the Secession fever became so strong that no man of Union scutiments could live in the State. He then became chief operator in the War Department at Washington, receiving the first news of the defeat at Bull Run, and communicating it to the President and Caldust, and finally entered into the service of the State of Pennsylvania as a telegraphic SCOURS.

CELEBRATED AUTHORS. Steele wrote excellently on temperance—when sober. Sallust, who deciaimed so eloquently against the licentiousness of the age, was himself a the licentionsness of the age, was nimself a habitual debauchee. Johnson's essay on politeness is admirable but he was himself a perfect boor. The gloomy verses of Young give one the blues, but he was a brisk lively man. "The comforts of Human Life," by B. Heron, was written in prison, under the most distressing circumstances. "The Mis-eries of Human Life." by Beresford, were, on the contrary composed in a drawing room, where the author was surrounded by every luxury. All the friends of Sterne knew him to be a selfish man; yet as a writer, he excelled in pathos and charity, at one time beating his wife, at another wasting his sympathies over a dead monkey. So Seneca wrote in praise of poverty on a table formed of solid gold, with millions let out at usury,

"Well, what next ?" said Mrs. Partington, as she interrupted Ike, who was reading the war news-"the pickets were driven in five miles!" "Bless my poor soul, but that will make a strong fence. I suppose they had to be driven in deep, to keep the secessiona

ders from digging out under them." Lieut, Col. Thomas S. Bell, of West Chester Pa., was killed in the battle near Sharpsburg. He was second officer in the regiment, commanded by Col. John F. Hartrauft. Col. Beil was a son of Hon. Thomas 8 Bell, formerly Problemt Judge of the Chester and Delaware district.

FATAL LLNESS OF KOSSUTH. - A Scottish new-paper states that "poor Koesith, the Hungarian patriot, is in the final stage of consumption, and that probably before many weeks pass away, a noble country will have to weep for the loss of one of her noblest and most gifted men."

Napoleon gave as a reason for his always beating the Austrians that "they didn't know the value of half an hour." Our Generals may not need the benefit of the remark but it can do them no harm,

Rebel newspapers state that the strength of their army is 300,000.

Rulers wield the people, schoolmasters

A young fellow has been congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very pleasant trip. Upon inquiry, it was found that he tripped and fell into a young lady's