SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863. How They po in Dixig .- If a man speaks or writes against our Confederate cause, he is branded and expelled as a traitor or pub-

the justice of secession and rebellion. But how can the defenders of Vallandigham in the North justify themselves according to believe in his success. But when 'tis done, this doctrine. Vallandigham proclaims to the people in public speeches in Ohio that this war to suppress the rebellion is "a wicked, cruel, and unnecessary war:" "a war not the people in public speeches in Ohio that this war to suppress the rebellion is "a wicked, cruel, and unnecessary war:" "a war not the people in his success. But when "to done, what of it? Gratify the North—startle Europe. So far good. But what is Virginia if she is ours? Barrenness—exhausted by two years war—neither army able to get ed, cruel, and unnecessary war;" "a war not being waged for the preservation of the will take two years to make her a self sus-Union;" "a war for the purpose of crushing taining State. out liberty and erecting a despotism;" "a well take Syracuse. You might as well the Syracuse. You might as well fling a hundred thousand men upon enslavement of the whites;" stating that "if as much as belongs to him in a carpet-bag the Administration had so wished the war and carry it away. [Laughter.] The town and large beautiful and the statement of the whites; "stating that "if as much as belongs to him in a carpet-bag and carry it away. [Laughter.] The town is a hospital. The yellow flag might be put could have been honorably terminated months there over every house, and we have got to the people of their liberties, to deprive them and let the enemy beat the hub. [Laughter] I am no anaconda fancier. [Laughter.] I charged with this incipient treason, does not | whose names you know too well, a

have gained nothing by the war they inau-Sterling Price sent his personal effects, and worth of exchange gold, and government cotton are quietly escaping out of the limits by the neglect of the administration-by way of Matamoras.

It is well said that "to establish our nationality on a firm and permanent basis we can have no dealings with rebels except as with criminals who have no civil rights; as with men to whom nothing can be conof compromise is out of the question." We have nothing to ask, the rebels nothing to give, but submission. We want no peace, we will have no peace with traitors.

The people are not yet ready to follow the lead of the allies of traitors. The general Assembly of Ohio gave a truer expression to the purpose of the nation, in declaring fight as long as rebels and traitors can; that the war shall go on until war is restored."

A NOVEL PARADE .- In Camden, N. through the streets on crutches. Others novel and affecting scene.

General Pemberton is a native of the city of Philadelphia, and by birth of the Society of Friends. He descried the flag of has been beaten by General Grant, the rebels charge him with treachery to their flag. Doomed to infamy as a traitor to his country, now he is branded as false to the wicked cause he has espoused.

The election campaign is already opened and the candidates for office are already in the field asserting their right to serve the dear people with all the fervor and patriotism that characterises the soldier, the only difference being that some uncharitable people suspect that candidates have a more selfish object in view.

ANTI-SLAVERY SENTIMENT IN NEW OR-LEANS .- Among the speakers at a late meeting of the Union Association of New Orleans was one Judge Hiestand, who thus expressed his gratification at the progress of the auti-slavery sentiment :

"What changes have taken place in one year! I have been a slaveholder since I was able to own a regro, and have never entertained conscientious scruples in the matter and do not now. Three years since, in Lafayette square, I told the residents of this city that the first attempt to defy the power of the national government would result in the downfall of slavery. To-night I rejoice to inform you that from the Rio Grande to the St. Johns, and from the Atlantic to the Union." Pacific, slavery is doomed."

EF" LATEST NEWS .-- A special dispatch from Caire, says: Gen. Lee, of Kansas, confirms the report that the two outer works of the enemy were taken in Friday's attack on sary instructions, and will proceed to make the fortifications. The battle was sanguinary and the federal loss severe.

General Pemberton sent a flag of truce to Grant offering to surrender Vicksburg, if the latter would allow his command to lay down their arms and march out. This offer was

refused. The rebels fought with coolness and descame within murderous range. They were driven back, however, by main force, into the last line of entrenchments. This was the situation on Friday evening.

Jackson, Mississippi, had been destroyed, and the Federal army which occupied the place are asting as a reinforcement for Gen.

When the boats left on Saturday morning the mortar boats-were throwing occasional sholls.

We have captured the batteries both above and below the town.

about a reconstruction on the basis of the Constitution, the traitors are ensuring the enthusiasm of their deluded followers, that no free States shall be permitted to come the present term of that court if the cases into the confederacy.

the subject of slavery often induces him to utter sentiments neither justifiable or patriotic, says many good things in his addresses. In a recent speech at New York, he says:

"Let me make the General's, and I don't care who make the proclamations. Only let me put at the head of the advancing columns of the Union certain men that I could name, and the Cabinet at Washington may shut This is rebel doctrine and no one can say that it is not right, if the rebels believe in men, ene blast of whose bugle hom were worth a million of men-only put them in the heart of the Rebellion where our armies ought to be. I believe in Hooker, and I What is Richmond ? You war for the freedom of the blacks and the Worcester. Jeff. Davis can pack up twice ago;" charging that "the Government of sustain rather than be sustained when the the United States were about to appoint mil- United States flag floats above it. Beside I itary marshals in every district to restrain do not like to fight on the rim of the wheel of their rights and priviliges;" and when would be at the hub. I would put men, deny the charge, but justifies it. Yet his black masses of the Carolinas and Mississipfriends in the North, even here in this place, say that he did nothing wrong. Now, if Virginia to fall into our hands. Why noth-

Vallandigham is right, then the North is in | ing keeps her from gravitating to us but the the wrong. Can any true patriot or good democrat believe such stuff.

The slave system was dead there practically before 1861. Nothing but Confederate forces keeps her southern. And Thus far, the leaders of the South now she never can be southern. To hurt war, does not mean troops; it means localigurated save a stay of execution. They ties. When we bring the negroes into the know that their doom is fixed, and they are | war we fight on his home, in the Gulf States only fighting for delay, and many of the where he ought to fight. The heart of the rebellion is where the negro is. It is there knowing ones among them are occupied in where our army should stand, if victorious converting, at a ruinous sacrifice, their assets the bottom of the tub is out. And you into gold or exchange on Europe. General know whose name the slave cherishes like household words in every hovel, and at whose bidding he will rise to the stars and why? and so have Floyd, Slidel, and a host stripes. Will the slaves fight? Well, if of the contractors of the so-called Confede any man asks you tell him no. Will he racy, secured their available means. Millions work? If any man asks you tell him no .-But if he asks you whether the negro will fight, tell him yes. [Applause.] If he asks you whether the negro will work tell him of "Secessia" by the only safe route left open yes-work even for patriotism without wages as he has worked at Fortress Monroe, the United States promising him \$10 a month, keeping the first \$3 for any stray contra-bands that might join him, taking the second \$4 for clothing the contraband himself, and the other \$3 which Samkeeps. [Laughter.] Well, he fight? Ask Higginson. He says in one of his private letters that when he carried that Regiment to St. Mary's one soldier got seven buckshot in the back of ceded, and with whom consequently all idea his neck, and unlike some white volunteers, afraid of the hospital, he got a comrade to dig them out with a jack-knife, and went

on to the next battle. [Laughter,] Another wounded in the left arm, afraid of the hospital, kept it secret 48 bours, until the swelling and pain were too great to be borne, and at last he owned up sick. A third, injured in the leg, bore it in silence for the sake of fighting one more skirmish, and then, when they sent nim on picket that "we will have no armistice, that we can duty and he could not stand, owned up and went to the hospital. [Applause.] Do you think those men will fight? Another, with most ludicrous carelessness, went into the skirmish forward a dozen rods, fired, fell ack, forward again, but it was noticed J., on Friday afternoon, twenty-eight sol- that he moved very awkwardly. When the diers, under command of Capt. Louis Loeb, skirmish was over, it was discovered that all of whom had lost a leg in battle, paraded in order to increase his scanty rations, he had picked up a live goose when he entered accompanied them who had lost an arm and his legs. [Great laughter.] I had the pleasure the fight, and held it all the time between were otherwise wounded. The parade was the other day of speaking to Gen. Butler attended with music, and formed a truly for the first time in my life, thanking him for New-Orleans, and I asked him his experience with the negro. Well, said he, when McClellan was on the Peninsula, I felt that I was very scant of men, and the army at Corinth might be down upon me at any day, and I said to the Government, his country to join the Rebellion. Since he Send me men if you expect me to keep New-Orleans; and they answered, We can' spare you a man, but you must hold New Orleans. I sent back word, Then I will go to Africa. He sent to the officers of the Old New-Orleans Colored Regiments and said to them, "Will you fight for us?" "Willingly," they answered, "Then give me a regiment," In ten duys they gave him a thousand men, and brought him their thousand men, and orongate "Would commissions as line officers. Said he, "Would the to be colonel or major?" "No, Sir; you like to be colonel or major ?" give us white men." "Then." said the Major-General, "give me another regiment," then another, and, in ninety days, four regiments and a battery; and then noticing a mtlatto

> Captain, and offered him a Major's commision. The Captain answered; "No matter where I fight: I only wish to spend what I have, and fight as long as I can, if only my boy may stand in the street equal to a white boy when the was is over." [Applause,] 'We shall never succeed until we slough off everything that believes in the past, and bring to the front everything that believes there is but one purpose—that is, to save the Union on the basis of Liberty. [Cheers.] I believe that the President may do any-

thing to save the Union. He may take a

man's houses, his lands, his bank-stock, his

horses, his slaves-anything to save the

captain, worth half a million, speaking five

anguages, welcoming him to a banquet at

silver, he thought such a man had too much

interest in New Orleans to defend it as a

house of seved courses sewed on

THE IMPENDING DRAFT,-The Provost Marshal of this (14th) District, John Kay Clement, appointed under the National Enrollment Act, has received all the necesarrangements for the draft forthwith. It is generally supposed that it will take from fifty to sixty days to complete these arrange-ments, and it is very doubtful whether any draft can be made before the middle of July The quota for Pennsylvania has not yet been decided, and differences are said to exist between the State authorities and the War Department as to the number of troops already furnished, as well as the number she peration, reserving their fire until our forces already has in the field. Volunteers may, however, be called for soon, which, should the supposed call be made, will greatly di-minish the quota from this State.—Harris-

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY ROBERT. -It is learned from the Baltimore County Advocate that on Tuesday last Deputy Sheriff Allison, of that county, removed from Fort McHenry to the Towsontown jail, seven men, who were arrested some time since by detectives, on the charge of being concerned in the robbery of the safe and trunks of the Adams Express Company, while on the train of the Northern Central Railway, near Parkton, on the 25th of March last names are Levi B. Hoffman, Henry Laughlin. While the Peace Men are howling | William Isanes, George A. Davis, Wm. Dix, Joseph Kane and William E. W. Davis. On the same day the Grand Jury heard the witnesses in the cases and found indictments against the parties, who are to be tried at

burg Telegraph.

are not removed.

WENDEL PHILIPS.—This eloquent | GLORIOUS VICTORIES BY THE and gifted man, whose extreme views on FLEET ON TRIE MISSISSIPPI. returned to Vicksburg with only three can-

REDUCTION OF THE REBEL WORKS AT HAINES' BLUFF.

Official Report of Admiral Porter. Communication Between General Grant and

the Navy Opened.

WASHINGTON, May 25. The following has been received at the Navy Department:

CAIRO, May 25. To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: The following dispatch has just been

received: A. M. Pennock, Fleet Captain Mississippi Squadron:

HAINES BLUFF, YAZOO RIVER, May 20. To Hon, Gideon Welles: On the morning of the 15th, we came over to Yazoo river, to be ready to co-operate with General Grant, leaving two of our iron

FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWK,

clads at Red river, one at Grand Gulf, one at Carthage, three at Warrenton, and two in the Yazoo, which left me a small force still I disposed of them to the best advan-

On the 18th, at noon, the firing heard in the rear of Vicksburg assured me that Gen. Grant was aproaching the city.

The cannonading kept up furiously for some time, when by the aid of a glass I discerned a company of our artillery advancing aking a position and driving the rebels before them.

I immediately said that Gen. Sherman's Division had come into the left of Snyder's Bluff, and that the rebels at that place had The Rebels were thoroughly intrenched, and been cut off from the forces of the city.

I despatched the Dekalb, Lieut, Commander Ramsey, and the Romo, Petrel, Forest a severe fight, with heavy loss, he occupied and Rose, all under command of Lieutenant the field, capturing 8000 prisoners, 100 Commander Breeze, up the Yazoo to open heavy guns, 1000 animals, camp ammunition ommunication in that way with Grant and large quantities of corn and stores. Sherman, who succeeded so far and so well The loss to the Rebels in killed and wound Gens Grant and Sherman and Steele, inform- and sent across the Yazoo river. [This does Gens, Grant and Sherman and Steele, inform-

In the meantime Licutenant-Commander Walker, in the DeKalb, pushed on to Haine's to be made upon the upper batteries at Bluff, which the enemy commenced evacua- Vicksburg, and simultaneously the gunboats ting the day before, and a party remained | commenced bombarding the water batteries in hopes of taking away or destroying the large amount of ammunition on hand, When they saw the gunboats they ran and left everything in good order-guns, fort, tents and equipage of all kinds-which fell

As soon as the capture of Haines' Bluff and fourteen forts was reported to me, I shoved up the gunboats from below to Vicksburg to fire at the Hill batteries, which fire

we kept up for two or three hours. At midnight they moved up to the town and opened on it for about an hour, and continued at intervals during the night to annoy the garrison.

On the 19th 1 placed six mortars in position with orders to fire night and day as rapidly as they could. The works at Haines' Bluff were very for-

midable. There are 14 of the heaviest kind guns, with ammunities enough for a long

As the gun carriages might again fall into the hands of the enemy I had them burnt, that his Division rested on Chickasaw blew up a magazine and destroyed the works Bluffs.

generally. I also burnt up the encampments, which were permanently and remarkably well constructed, looking as if the rebels intended to stay for some time. The works and encampments covered many acres of ground. and the fortifications and rifle pits proper of the Haines' Bluff extend both a mile and a

quarter. The rebels were a year in constru and all were rendered useless in an hour. As soon as I got through with the destruction of the magazines and other works, I started Commander Walker up the Yazoo with a sufficient force to destroy all the enemy's property in that direction, with orders to proceed as far as Yazoo City. There the

rebels have a pavy yard and store houses. In the meantime General Grant has closely invested Vicksburg, and has possession of the best commanding points. In a very short time a general assault will be made, when he hopes to announce that Vicksburg has fallen, after a series of the most brilliant successes that ever attended an army.

There has never been a case during the war when the rebels have been so successfully beaten at all points, and the patience and endurance shown by our army and navy for so many months is about to be reward

It is a mere operation of a few hoars, and then, with the exception of Port Hudson, which will follow Vicksburg, the Mississippi will be open its entire length.
(Signed) D. R. PORTER.

Acting Rear Admiral Commanding. GLORIOUS VICTORY.

THE STARS AND STRIPES WAVING

OVER VICKSBURG.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE. Rebel Accounts of the Rattle at

Big Black Bridge. WASHINGTON, May 24. OFFICIAL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE OF BLACK

RIVER. MEMPRIS, Tenn., May 23, 11:30, A. M.

To the Hon, E. M. Stanton, Soc'y of War : The following dispatch has been received at these headquarters, and is forwarded, as requested:

S. A. HURLBUT, Major General.

REAR OF VICKSBURG, Muy 20, 6 A. M. Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretaryt of War : Gen. Grant won a great and momenteous victory over the rebels under Gen Pemberton on the Jackson and Vicksburg railroad, at Baker's creek on the 16th inst.

Gen. Pemberton had a most formidable position on the crest of a wooded hill on shich the road passes longitudiually. He had about 25,000 men.

The battle began at 11 o'clock A. M., and was gained at 4 o'clock P. M. Its brunt was borne by Gen. Hovey's division and Mc-Clernand's corps, and by Logan's and Crocher's of McPherson's. Gen. Hovey attacked the hill and held

the greater part of it till 2 P. M., when having lost 1,600 men he was succeeded by Boomer's and Holmes' brigade of Crocher's division, by which the conflict was ended in on the Hill. General Hovey was slowly that part of the field. Gen. Boomer lost 500 men.

off the enemy's direct retreat, so that he was compelled to escape by his right flank through the woods. Gen. Logan lost four hundred killed and wounded; we took about ten thousand

Gen Logan operated on the right and cut

On the 17th, evancing to the Big Black, we fought Pemberton again at the bridge there, and captured ten thousand prison-

He fought in rifle pits protected by a difficult bayou full of abattis. Gen Lawless' brigade of Gen. McClernand's corps, charged the rifle pits magnificently, and took more prisoners than their own numbers.

General Pemberton burned his bridge and | this division, and enough hard fighting done | non out of sixty that he had taken out, building four bridges over the Big Black.— Gen. Grant arrived before the town on the evening of the 18th, and now holds it close-

lost little as did Gen. McCleernand, who

holds the left. The gunboats kept the enemy alert during the night, and probably the town will be carried to-day. There are from fifteen to carried to-day. There are twenty thousand men in it.

THE BRILLIANT MOVEMENTS

OF GEN. GRANT.

THE NAVAL OPERATIONS AT VICKS BURG.

Fourteen Forts, Camp Equipnge, &c., in Good Order. Fortifications and Rifle Pits Extending on Mile and a Quarter.

Capture of Haines' Bluff, with

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The Commercial's special, dated Memphis, May 23d, says: As soon as it was known that Jackson was taken, a movement was made on Haines' and Chickasaw Bluffs, the Unionist being under the command of General Sherman .determined to dispute the occupation of the Bluffs to the last, Gen. Sherman made the der Walker, the Choctaw, Lieut. Comman- attack in the most brilliant manner. After

ing me of their vast success, and asking me not agree with Com. Porter's despatch, who me to send up provisions, which was done represents that the Rebels evacuated Haines' On Sunday Gen, Grant directed an attack

> at that place. It is stated by gentlemen who stood on the De Soto, at a point immediately opposite Vicksburg, that on Tuesday General Grant took the Rebel guns on the hill and turned them on the Rebels who were at the water batteries. Paroled prisoners state that Gen. Grant had possession of the entire line of fortifications iurrounding Vicksburg, and

> that the Rebel officers told them it was impossible, since the capture of Hainer Pluff, for them to escape. It is stated that Gen, Johnston has started to Vicksburg with 19,000 men, but had been

cut off and driven back, When the Empress arrived at Miliken's Bend, on Wednesday, the firing at Vicksburg and up the Yazoo had entirely ceased, which leaves no doubt of the occupation of the entire Vicksburg fortifications, as well as of mounted 8 and 10 inch and 74 inch rifled all the surrounding points, by General Grant.

General Frank P. Blair had sent down to the Point for quartermasters' stores, stating

The Twelfth Missouri came out of the engagement with only 84 fighting men. BATTLE OF BAKER'S CREEK.

on the f4th. The following is the Commer- for the ground. cial's special accorne.

won another glorious victory! A furious battle, besting nearly five hours, has resulted pulsed, in the defeat of the enemy at all points, with pieces, and from 1500 to 2000 prisoners, fel." nto our hands, and an immense quantity of Our sucsmall arms and camp equipage. cess is signal and complete. Nothing mars the intense satisfaction of officers and men but the heavy sacrifice of life by which it

Early this morning General McClernund's General Logan captured two batteries and Corps was put in motion, General Hovey's a large portion of the prisoners, small acms. Division on the main road from Jackson to de. Vicksburg, but the balance of the corps was a few miles southward, on the parallel road, General McPherson's Corps followed Hovey's Division closely. At nine o'clock General Hovey discovered the enemy in front on Champion Hill, to the left of the road, near Baker's Creek, apparently in force, Skirmishers were thrown out and the division advanced cautiously and slowly, to give General McPherson's advance division, under Gen. Logan, time to come within supporting distance. General Hovey's division advanced across the open field to the foot of Champion Hill, in line of battle, at eleven o'clock, and commenced the battle.

The hill itself is covered with timber, and is but the abrupt terminus of the high ridge running north and south, flanked on both sides with deep ravines and gullies, in many places covered with an almost impenetrable growth of scrubby white oak bushes. The Rebels appeared to be deficient in artillery throughout the battle, but opened with rather heavy fire from a four-gun battery of rifled 8-pounders, planted about four hun dred yards back from the brow of the hill The woods on both sides of the road leading up the hill and winding back on the ridge a mile or more, were filled with sharpshooters, supported by infantry. Here the battle began in earnest, as our men entered the edge of the timber, and it raged terribly from eleven o'clock till between three and

General A. P. Hovey's division carried the heights in gallant style, and making a dash on the first battery, captured it. The Rebels by thick in the vicinity of the guns, and their horses were more than half killed, Gun carriages and caissons, broken and overturned, with knapsacks, blankets, small arms and other debris, attested the struggle for the ground. The colors of the Thirty. first Alabama Regiment were captured there-At this juncture Mitchell's Ohio Eattery was opened, eighty yards from the brow of the hill. The Rebels made a dash for it, and nothing but the fleetness of the horses pre vented its capture.

Captain Mitchell was wounded, and i believed to have fallen into the enemy's hands. At this juncture the Rebels appeared to receive reinforcements of fresh troops Quimby was ordered to his support, and the ground was speedily re-occupied by us, and the Rebels were finally repulsed.

At the commencement of the engagement, Gen. Logan's Division marched pasts the brow of the hill, and, forming in line of battle on the right of Hovey, advanced in gallant style, sweeping everything before them to the edge of the woods in front of General Logan. The battle was of the most desperate character imaginable. The rattle of musketry was incessant from the first moment of the engagement, and a continuous and deadly roar, in which the reports were so blendid that a single discharge was rarely heard. Not a man flinched, or a single line the amount of provisions Stoneman was alwavered. Two batteries were captured by

to immortalize it. Besides this it captured a large portion of the prisoners, small

arms, &c.

Petween three and four o'clock, General Osterhaus' and McArthur's divisions, which were miles away when the battle began, came up and finished the work. The enemy the young Russian maiden, named Pustovoy the young Russian maiden, named Pustovoy the young Russian maiden, named Pustovoy. Jate leader Langiewicz. Like the rebel Between three and four o'clock, General Stuart, the Poilsa Chickes as woman to his staff, but in some thing more than an honorary capacity; for plies via Chickesaw Bayou, having cut the town off from Haines' Bluff, which is abandoned by the enemy and which Gen. Grant will occupy.

There was sharp fighting through the day yesterday. Gen. Steele now holds the upper bluff and the enemy's upper water battery, and gets water from the Mississippi.

Gen. Sherman's corps lost yesterday five lost little as did Gen. McCleernand, who

to insure defeat.

The same paper has a despatch dated different engagements. Her age is about head-quarters of Gen. Logan, sixteen miles eighteen years, and she is said to be very from Jackson, May 16, which says, immediately on entering Jackson, on Thursday, but it is currently reported that the ladies of Gen. Grant despatched orderlies to McClernand's Corps, which were coming up in the rear, to countermarch and get on the main road to Vicksburg and Clinton, General McPherson's Corps was put in motion and in the same direction, with Gen. Logan's in advance, and reached this point at four ling from the amount these wells are claimed

Intercepted despatches from Pemberton ordered the Rebel force to fall back to the entrenchments at Vicksburg, when hard pressed. This will no doubt be done.

The battle at Jackson was short but spirited. Gen. Crockee's division had the advance. But two brigades were under fire. The Forty-third Illinois, Eighteenth Wis-consin, Eightieth Ohio, Tenth Missouri, Fourth Maine, Twenty-fourth Missouri and Fifth and Seventeenth Iowa composed them No Illinois or Wisconsin commissioned officers were injured.

Our loss in killed will not be far from 70: ducted 20 per cent, for wastage. So refiners the wounded may number 200, though I and dealers can draw their own conclusions could obtain but 170 names. General Sher man's Corps will lose about a dozen men all

GRANT'S VICTORIOTS CAMPAIGN. THE GREAT VICTORY AT BAKER'S CHEEK.

CINCINNATI, May 25. The letters of special correspondents with General Grant's army are published this morning. They embrace full accounts of the bettles in Mississippi, representing them a series of bloody engagements, in which our soldiers immortalized themselves.

The Commercial's special account, dated Battlefield of Baker's Creek, 16th inst., says that the Federal army under General Grant has won another glorious victory,

A furious battle, lasting nearly five hours. has resulted in the defeat of the enemy at all points, with a loss of three thousand killed and wounded. We captured three complete batteries and two thousand prisoners, besides a large quantity of small arms and camp equipage. Our success is signal and

Early on the morning of the 16th, General McClernand's Corps was put in motion, and Hovey's Division advanced across the green field at the foot of Champion Hill at 11

The hill was covered with timber and flanked on both sides with ravines and gullies, and in many places covered with an almost impenetrable growth of scrubby bushes, The rebels opened with a heavy fire from four pound gun batteries and from sharpshooters in the woods. Here the butthe raged terribly from 11 o'clock till 3 P. M. Hovey's Division carried the heights in gallant style, making a dash on the first battery and capturing it

The rebel dead by thickly strewn in the vicinity of the guns. The gun carriages and cassions were broken or overturned, while The decisive battle seems to have been knapsacks, blankets, small arms and other fough? at Champion Hill, near Baker's Creek | debris attested the flerceness of the struggle

At this juncture, the rebels being reinfor-CHAMPION HILL BATTLE-FEELD, 26 MILES EAST OF VICKSHURG, May 16, 9:30 P. M.— brigade from General Quimby was ordered Such net work of defences I never saw. The Union army, under General Grant, has to his support, and the ground was speedily reoccupied and the rebels were finally re

At the commencement of the engagement a loss of from 2000 to 3000 killed and General Logan's division marched past the wounded. Three completed batteries of beaw of the hill, forming in line of battle on heavy rifled cannon, besides several single, the right of Hovey, and advanced in gallant stile sweeping everything before them to the edge of the woods. In front of General Dogan the battle was of the most desperate chi boter maginable. The rattle of musketry was incoseant and continuous, in which the reperts were so blended that a single discharge could rarely be heard.

Later From Meyleo. The steamer Roanoks, from Hayana, with dates to the 19th has arrived.

A French officer passed through Havana on the mail steamer Clyde, bound to France whence he is to send out heavy since trains The English frigate Immortalite brought news that the French had been defeated and obliged to retire 18 miles towarde Oriza

ba, to which place Gen, Torrey and staffhad A letter from a person of high standing Vera Cruz says the French have been obliged to raise the siege and retire nine miles. It is understood that they go into quarters at Orizaba and wait for reinforce-

ments from Fr. ncc. Report says that the convoy of a million dollars from Vera Cruz has been captured by the Mexican guerilias.

The Investment of Vicksburg. Washington, May 26. Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief.—The Luminary is just up from Vicks

ourg. No official dispatches are brought by Lyford, the ordnance officer, writes, under date of 22d, 9 a. m.: Our loss is not very heavy for the position we had gained. They make a firm resistance. It ink we shall

have the place to-morrow.

We completely encircle the town, and our men to-night have their colors planted on the enemy's works, and are lying on the ex-The gun and mortar boats are in front of

the town, working away. Our captures thus far are about 5,000 prisoners and 74 pieces of artillery, some of which have been destroyed. Gen, Grant is in good spirits. If we take

Vicksburg we shall take about 15,000 prisoners with Pemberten, &c. S. C. SYFORD. S. A. HURLBUT, Major-General.

Southern News.

The Richmond Enquirer says, alluding to the election for the Governor of Virginia :-We want a man who is opposed to reconstruction with the United States under any onceivable aspect in which the proposition might be presented." THE VICKSBURG NEWS.

The Richmond Scatinel of the 22d says "We trust that our people will bear the news from Vicksburg with sorrow, yet not with depression." It then reviews what it calls mistakes in the changes of Generals there, leading to defeat, but defends Jeff. Davis.

Among the minor items in the Richmond papers of Saturday, is the announcement of the arrival of fifty Indiana and Illinois prisoners, captured from Grant. The loss at Jackson is estimated at five millione. Gold is six dollars. Three thousand negroes left Hinds county, Mississippi, after Grierson's raid. A letter in the Sentinel complains of lowed to destroy.

ANOTHER FEMALE AIDE-DE-CAMP.—The NEW ADVERTISEMENTS insurgent Poles have been greatly edified by the bravery of a female aide-de-camp of their

already had three horses killed under her in

handsome. The male Poles all adore her

Cracow "cannot see what there is to admire

THE OIL BUSINESS .- The Oil City Register

says: The Phillips, Woodford, Graff and

to flow, this would make a reduction in the

has been prosperous for the only producers,

and prices rule higher than at any previous

spring and summer season. Parties here think the present prices will advance still

further, in consequence of the demand being

in excess of the supply. Whether this be

correct or not, we can scarcely say. We do not think the daily production of Oil Creek

at 5,000. From this amount should be de-

THE NINETEENTH OF APRIL EMEUTE.-

The Northern Central Railway Company

Circuit Court for Baltimore county against

John Merryman, Charles Cockney and Samuel

Worthington, laying their damages at two

hundred thousand dollars, "for entering

upon said railway and destroying certain

of April, 1861. It is expected that the trial of these incendiaries will develope :

cries of treasonable acts, and expose a set

of traitors who have managed thus far not

only to conceal their crimes, but netually

in many cases to luxuriate on the patronage

THE LOSS OF REBEL GENERAL OFFICERS

AT CHANCELLORSVILLE. - The loss of relel

general officers in the late battles was ex-

traordinary. The Richmond papers have already published, among their killed and

counded, Lieutenaut General Jackson, dead;

Brigadier General Thomas, killed; General

A. P. Hill, wounded; Brigadier General Paxton, killed; Brigadier General McGowan,

wounded; Brigadier General Heth, wounded;

amputated; Brigadiler General Hoke, wound-

either killed, wounded or captured. Haif

Who says we have no Traitors in our

Miner.-A friend, while passing one of our

most prominent hotels, heard some one

performing on a piano, and in the brilliantly

ighted parlor, could distinctly see a combe

of ladies and gentlemen standing around

the instrument, apparently delighted with the music, and joining in the following

refrain to a song which was then being sang-

Shamokin Coal Trade.

Sin Christophen When's Prass - After the great fire in London 1666. Sir Christopher Wree produced plans which, if carried out, would have made the city one of the handsomest in Europe. The public offices would have encircled the Royal Ex-

change; the public halls would have been significated on a noble terrace on the banks of the Thames, and in front of St. Paul's would have been a fine area

with piazzas. But we doubt whether, short of St. Paul sitself, there would have been a finer structure than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Roskhill & Wilson, No. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth.

Philadelphia. Certainly, there would have been

Anda Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the

CHILDREN OWN MUCH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO

COLLIS-NO matter where the disease may appear to be sented, its origin may be traced to suppressed per-spiration, or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are aireet products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eightins of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pures, if these porce are closed, that transporting of diseases necessarily follows. Keep

that proportion of discusses necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great pre-cursors of discuse, or if contracted, break them up immediately by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam. Sold by all the Druggists at 13 centsand 25 cents per bottle.

MEDICINES THAT CUBE .- One of the special pecu

ment of life again. If these are truths, and they are should not our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them !—[Cou-ries Princeton Ky.

MARRIAGES.

In this place, on the 28th ult., by Rev. J.

D. Reardon, Mr. ISAAC BOWMAN, (Printer,) of Millersburg, Dauphin county, to Miss MARY WOLF, of Northumberland county.

SUNBURY MARKET.

5 00 Eggs, \$1 50 a 1 00 Butter, 20 Tallow, 90 Lard, 50 Pork, 75 Bacon,

ries, Princeton, Ky.1

And a fisher and specific Keenedy for Diseases
Bladder,
Gravel.

Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs
See Advertisement in another column. Cut i
and send for the Medicine at once.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

one applied to mare useful purposes

Helmbold 'sExtract Buchu,

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Holmbold's Extract Buchs,

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Sent for week ending May 23,

To sume time last wear,

Per last report,

SHAMORIN, May 23, 1863.

27,751 18

The Great Diurctie.

Cut it out

Hurrali for the bonnie blue flug,

For Southern rights hurralt.

That bears a single star."

"Hurrah! hurrah!

by one of the party!

of Jackson's staff shared the same fate.

....

Every staff officer of A. P. Hill was

Brigadier General Nichols wounded, leg

of the Government.

have, it is learned, instituted a suit in the

daily supply of about 1,500 barrels.

EXAMINATION & COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANDA FEMALE COLLEGE & MISSIONARY INSTITUTE, SELINS-GROVE,

P. ANSTADT, Cor. Sec'y. May 30, 1863,-1t

WEAVER'S HOTEL, Corner Fawn and Market Streets. ME NESS BEY, BA.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he has taken charge of the above named Hotel, and asks for the continuance of the fermer patronage and would invite all others to give him a call. HIS TABLE s always supplied with the best the market affords

daily supply of about 1,500 barrels. We hear of several new wells being struck, but none of much consequence. This season has been properties for the only producers.

Sunbury, May 30, 1863.

To the Democratic Voters of Northumberland County. ELLOW CITIZENS :- I bereby announce my

self as a candidate for the OFFICE OF SHERIFF. at the coming Primary Election and as the support of my Fellow Citizens. Should I be mominated and elected, I promise to fulfill the datics of said office

will exceed 4,500 barrels. Some estimate it CHARLES W. SNYDER. Shamokin tp., May 30, 1863

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

DIRECTORS: L. D. Shoemaker, D. O. Driesbach, I. M. Hollenback,

John Reichard, Samuel Wadhams, R. D. Lacoe, Charles A. Miner, Wm S. Ross, G. M. Harding oridges and culverts on and after the 19th W. W. Ketcham.

G. M. HOLLENBACK, President, L. D. SHOEMAKER, Vice President C. SMITH, Secretary. G. STERLING, Treasurer.

This Company Insures three-fourth of the Unda valuation, takes no Premiuta Nides, anako no Assess-ments, Policy acknowledges all moneys paid during the team of your Insurance.
A. CRAWFORD, Agent

May 30, 1853.-1y

ENTERHENAE, BEROVEONETE.

TRITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE— Assessor's Notice. The tax payers of this District are hereby notified The tax payers of this District are hereby hother, that, parsain to the provision of the Act of Congress passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide internal Revenue to surport the two runnents and to pay interest on the Painte Debt." and the act to amend the state passed March 3, 1863, the second amend assessment will be made on and after the first Monday (4th day) of May inst. The assessment will embrace the following terns:

1. Iscours.—All impours for the year ending Dec. 31, 1852, may be required to the Assistant Are

Dec. 31, 1832, must be returned to the Assistant As Dec. 31, 1802, must be returned to the Assessment Assessment, under oath, in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of internal Revenue, upon the blank forms provided for that purpose.

Each person will be required to return his total the me, so fir specifying the source from which it is derived, as to enable the Assistant Assessment to decide what defections shall be made thereon.

HUSBAND AND WIFE. Where a husband and wife live together, and their taxable income is in excess of \$600, they will be entitled to but one deduction of \$600, that 0 ing the average fixed by law as an estimated communition for the expense of maintaining a family. Where they live apart they will be taxed enjaranchy, and we once entitled to a deduction of \$200.

QUARDIENS AND TRUSTEES.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are tors, or other fiduciary capacity, are required a make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be need in trust, as aforesaid; and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount returned, after deducting such same as size exempted from the income tax, as aforesaid; Provid-The man or woman who would join in the singing of such a song, at this time. is a traitor and traitoress, too mean to live in a loyal community, and should be tranished from a city that is new filled by men on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trost, except upon the statement of the guardian or trusters, made under each, that the minor or beau-ficiary has no other income from which the and amount of six hunired dollars may be exempted weary with the hardships of battle in defence of the Government.-Harrisbury Telegraph,

and deducted.

INCUMBRANCES, RENTS AND REPAIRS. Interest paid by any person on incumbrances upon the dwelling house or estaces on which he resides, may be deducted from income, also his payments for necessary repairs as well as the amount actually paid for ecut of a r dwelling house or estate which

is the residence of the person accessed.

Persons receiving rents may deduct therefrom the amount paid for necessary repairs, insurance and interest on incombinaces upon such reinted property. The cost of new surnedness or improvements to buildings, shall not be deducted from become

Every farmer or planter will be required to make return of the value of the produce of his farm or plantation, without deduction for the labor or services of himself and his family, or for any portion of such or numeri and his family, or for any portion of such produce consumed by himself and family. The amount paid by may farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, itseluting the subsessing of the laborers; and the manure purchased by farmers to maintain their lands in present productive condition will be allowed.

blowed.

Form produce, which the producer has on hand on the 71st day of December, 1852, must be appraised at its market value on that day.

2. Extracratic Authoris.—All articles named in section 77 of the law (Schedule A.) will be assessed. The Great Diuretic. The Great Diuretic. The Great Diuretic.

for the taxes to which they are liable, for the year ending May 1, 1564, viz : Carriages, kept for use, for hire, or for passengers

Billiard Tables.

Billiard Tables.
Silver Plate.
Gold Plate.

Gold Plate.

[The former agreements on the above named articles having been made for the year 1832.]

These returns must be made to the Assistant Assessor willing ten days from date of delivery of the blanks. Neglect, or returnly occupity within the time named imposes the duty on the Assessor of Assistant Assessor to estimate the income and the tax upon commerciate articles, with an addition of fifty per centure.

fty per centum. The entire income tax of every person will be assessed at the rendence of the party, and not at the

place of business. LICENSES All licenses assessed in accordance with the ent of

March 3, 1863, will continue in force until the first day of May, 1864.

And all licenses granted after the first day of May, in any year, will expire on the first day of May following, and will be issued upon the payment of a ratible proportion of the whole amount of daty imposed for such licenses, and such licenses, and granted will be dated on the first day of the mount MEDICINES TRAT CURE.—One of the special peculiarities of Dr. Ayer's preparations is that they accomplish what is promised for them. Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the CRERRY PERTORAY, is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you Ayra's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Ague Cure failing in a single egse? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has renisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a held assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alterative culled Extract of Sarsaparilla. One of another, patients come forth from their leprosy, cleaned and purified into health, by this witchery of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years, and posisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This master combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the evilyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are in which it is issued. Provided: That any person firm, or corporation that on the first day of May, 1863, held an unexpired issues, will be useessed a ratable proportion for the time between the expiration of the ficuse and the first day of may eighteen

from ef the frequency and use first day of may eighteen hundred and elsely four.

All persons doing business within this district must apply for a new license to rou from the date their present bleense expires (which, in most cases is September Lt. 1863, to the first of May, 1861. Whenever, by the amendments, new rates of license are established, the new license will be assessed at the new rates, and in all cases where the present the new rates, and in all cases where the present license expires September let, 1863, the new license will cover a period of eight months, and must be accessed to pay two thirds of the yearly cax.

PENALTIES. When an ammoment for license has been made neglect or refusal to give the list or make the applica-tion within the time required, and the assessment is returned in the annual list, the fifty per contain genuity prescribed in section II must be added, and cannot be remitted, either by the Assessor or Collectes.

By the set, March 5, 1863, the penalty of sice years' imprisonment is added to the punishment provided informed acts, for those who fall to take

provided informed acts, for those who fail to take out license when required by the excise laws of the United States.

The former annual assessment which was embarrassed for wast of information on the part of citizens, with regard to the duties imposed on them by the excise law. It is manifest that, with the knowledge new attained on the part of the tax-payer, and with the assistance rendered by this elecular, that ignorance of the law can no longer be pleaded by definquents in the hope of avoiding the parallel provided.

Assessor is in Placet Fearwhynnia.

May 20, 1803. -3: DANCES RESIDEN