SUNBERY, PA. 8ATURDAY, JULY 18, 1868.

ESCAPE OF GENERAL LEE. General Lee has again, after a terrible defeat, escaped across the Potomac. His army has been reduced fully one-third, but the ducted in a manner creditable to his military

pointment at his retreat. But until all the elicumstances are known, no one can fairly doubts. discuss the matter. General Meade's force, an enemy, were better known to him than dent; they could be to any one else. Lee goes back defeated. He has left three or four leaders and prompters, one sees strange fuces thousand of his soldiers in Pennsylvania that nobady ever sow on the surface of graves, six or eight thousand wounded in New York before. These fellows look as it our Hospitals, and about ten thousand of them prisoners. Counting the wounded awhile the upper hand, there were always that he took back with him, his total loss some prominent public men somehow or while on this side of the Potomac may be other connected with it; but it is not so in properly estimated at thirty-five thousand men, or one-third of the army with which body seems to know." he came from Virginia, to capture Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and occuly that he will again attempt an invasion of culated upon and every instrument is used Pennsylvania.

The past week has been one of great joy and excitement. The glorious news of our victories at Vicksburg and Port Hudson were, however, greatly marred by the disgraceful riots at New York. That these are the result of the teachings of copperhead leaders at New York, cannot be questioned. In their mad course they cheered for Jeff. Davis and denounced all who were in favor of enforcing the laws, as abolitiontionists. The copperheads, for months past, had been denouncing the administrationthe draft and all the actions of the government, in carrying on the war. The fruits of their labor are now before us. One of the leaders of the rioters, is said to be a Virginian, and one of the editors of the "Daily News," the copperhead organ of Ben. Wood and his brother Fernando-ex Mayor. To call such mea democrats, is a slander upon the memory of Jefferson and of Jackson-and yet these are the papers, and these the leaders that give tone and opinion to the copperhead organs here at home. The same opinions and the same threats, in regard to the draft, are made daily in the several localities in this county where our copperhead organs have the sway. The defenders of Breekinridge and Vallandigham, are the same here, as in New York, only more limited in means and brains, and with less power for mischief.

Our Breckinridge neighbor of the Democrat pitched into the Gazette last week, wise. Perhaps the worst feature in his article is the spelling of the adjective "valiant" three times, with the letter "e" in the last syllable. This is neither according to Cobb or the Constitution. Probably our neighbor was thinking of his friend Vallandigham, more properly pronounced by some, villaindigham. The pronunciation of his here's name is as difficult with some of our people. as the name of Wellington was with the French, to which Byron thus alludes, in one of his cantos:

"Oh, Wellington or villainton, for fame. Sounds the heroic syllables both ways,

France could not even conquer thy great name. But punned it down to this facetions phrase."

We would further ask our neighbor not to spell incendiarism with a 'y' after the 'r'. This is certainly in bad taste if not unconetitutional. Our neighbor in the same article is down on the Leaguers whom he calls "Jacobin destrovers," Our neighbor's morals have improved wonderfully since last winter, when he urged the assassination of any member who dared to exercise the right thus gained large accessions of strength, and threatened. of voting as he pleased. He will soon be marched through the streets yelling and qualified to act as "foresteher" in Rev. Mr. | threatening, and brandishing their clubs and Hedge's church if he continues to improve.

is the surrender of Port Hudson. The an- gregated opposite the turolling office. nouncement comes from rebel sources in such a shape that we cannot question it. tion in front of the building the operations last winter, by Jeff Davis, as absolutely necessary to the Confederacy. They were to be held at all hazards and were gallantly street. defended. But they fell before the skill of Grant and Banks, and the Mississippi is now open. The two noble armies that accomplished this work may now direct their attention to other affairs, and we may look had been constructed for a store on the first for rapid movements in Mississippi, Arkan- floor of the building.) One or two persons sas, Louisiana and Texas.

The Express agent, can, no doubt, give a good reason, but if we were called upon to give a reason why the reception of 1, the Aon is of no consequence, we would say shal, who would probably have been murthat it was owing to the fact that the present editors are "behind the Aye," and should reform, or move their establishment to Dixie, where it properly belongs.

\$30 Captain W. P. Dougal, arrived at his home in Milton, having been severely though not dangerously wounded in one of the terrible battles at flettysburg.

The Millenian says, the Columbia Bridge, burned last week - the largest in the State, was built by James Moore, Sen., formerly, residing near that borough, and cost about

a million dellars. Hatlar a large estimate. The actual cont our coty operaties, someonics I a large sum; and the other papers. on the market-

THE NEW YORK RIOT.- We have seen the government defied in New York, and the question is shall the conscription be

defeated? The system of conscription is infinitely fairer than any other. The volunteering system, though for a long time effective, had always some injustice about it, for the reason that those who strongly felt the claims of their country upon them, went; while those who were less patriotic staid at home. And portion left was in good condition, and the shall they be allowed to remain there? We retreat and passage of the river were con- owe it to those who have volunteered that they shall be duly supported. In new York the first real difficulty has occurred-a diffi-We all counted so strongly upon a second culty greatly increased by the want of predefeat of Lee and the enpture of much of his paration; and for which the Government is army, that there is a good deal of disap- liable to censure. That this riot has been managed by agents of Jeff. Davis, no one

On the first day, Andrews, a Virginia and condition of his supplies of ammuni- rebel, helped to inflame the passions of the tion, the state of his cavalry and other mob. Yesterday, however, according to things that must be considered in attacking the Ledger's regular New York correspon-

> "Mingling among the mob, and acting they understood what they are about. Heretofore, when the mob spirit would get for this instance. There are ringleaders plenty: but who they are or whence they came no

Jefferson Davis knows well enough who these "strange faces" belong to; Fernando py the whole of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Wood knows; and the Brookes probably After this second punishment, it is not like- know. Every movement in the affair is calwith a full comprehension of his value as a tool. Like the invasion of the North by Lee, the riot is a desperate attempt to save ing them. the rebellion, which all men see is in its final stages of defeat. In the Southwest it hardly retains a shadow of its power, while everywhere else gloom covers its prospects. If the New York insurrection is put down to-day, it will only bring final defeat on the Hence the frantic efforts made to keep "the metropolis" under the sway of the crowd of murdeters and robbers who are, in so san-

## THE RIOT IN NEW YORK. RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT. THE DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL

PROBABLY KILLED. Superintendent Rennnedy Killed. A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS BURNED.

CITIZENS KNOCKED DOWN ON THE STREETS AND ROBBED.

Twenty Negroes Murdered. PRIVATE HOUSES BROKEN INTO AND SACKED.

The New York Post of last evening fur nishes us the following particulars of the news up to two o'clock of yesterday afternoon, the 13th inst.;

The draft was recommenced this morning armed with several couplets of poetry and at the headquarters of the Ninth Congression to so high resist the draft. The howling devils, after THE SURRENDER OF VICES at Williamsport. The river is not so high numerous quotations, scriptural and other sional district, corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street. The wheel had been rebuilding in which the officer was, as attacked by a mob armed with clubs, stones, brick bats and like missiles, but no firearms. The building, a four-story brick house, the upper stories of which were occupied by famiies, was defaced, the windows broken, doors | shal adjurned the draft pill to morrow. smushed and furniture destroyed

The mob rushed into the corolling office,

tained in a large safe. The building was then set on fire, and at prospect that the block of which it forms avenue, groaning the conscription. part will be burned down. This done, the mob proceeded to destroy the police telegraph in Third avenue, by cutting down the

poles and carrying off the wire.

HOW THE RIOT BEGAN. This morning some of the laborers employed by two or three of the railroad companies and in some of the foundries, assisted by a gang of desperate men, went to different establishments in the upper wards where large numbers of workmen are employed, and compelled them, by threats in some instances, to cease their work. The vioters

At twenty minutes past ten o'clock the crowd marched down third avenue and con-At twenty minutes past ten o'clock the Meanwhile, the draft was proceeding: though when the rioters had taken their posi-Vicksburg and Port Hudson were named, of the officers were interrupted by the noise and the loud threats of ruffians inside of the

> positions with the principal rioters in the A VOLLEY OF STONES.

> building, who soon afterward took their

The first demonstration of violence was made immediately thereafter. A volley of stones crashed through the open doors and large windows of the enrolling office (which inside the office were struck by stones, and other persons-among whom were the Pro-"Why is, it that the Philadeiphia Age, vost Marshal, who had maintained his posidoes not come regularly by Express. Can tion on the table where the wheel stood, Express Agents give the reason? - Northern and the commissioner, surgeon and other officers of the draft, including Deputy Provost Marshal Vanderpoel and the reporters for the newspapers at once made their escape from the room to other parts of the cilding and to the rear. The Provost Mardered it caught, was assisted over the wall of the back yard.

THE DEMONSTRATION ON THE BUILDING When the room had been cleared the rioters approached with their clubs and with their hands full of stones and bricks, and dering and robbing. began to destroy the windows which had

caped the previous voily. When, however, some of the more excited depersons in the crowd had entered the office the conscription has settled to vast proporand begun the work of comolishing the ma-chinery of the druft and the furniture in the room, the building was occupied by very large numbers, who seized upon the lists, which the names of the drafted men were to allowed is an appeal to the courts of law, so engressed, here them into the street with and the right to such appeals will be main which the names of the drafted men were to boud demonstrations, tore them into fragwas \$158,000 or about one sixfli of a million. borhood. For many roots above and below ments, and scattered them over the neigh-Editors should be captions when dealing the building, and in Forty-sixth street, the be put down. The laws of the State must with figures. A short time since, several of ground was almost covered with the blanks be

as resenue arising from the tolk of lumher over the Cattamisea railroad, the amount contained the names of the men drafted being twice as much as the lumber was worth on Saturday, and which the mob could not

and endeavored to pound down the ports of the building with sticks of tin

THE BUILDING ON FIRE. Shortly after this destruction, a smoke issued from the rear of the room, and a great shout was raised by the crowd when they saw that the building was on fire. BLOCK OF BUILDINGS ON FIRE,

During all this time the fire in the enrolling office spread to the upper part of the building and to the adjoining buildings, and we hear that the entire block was in flames at twelve o'clock.

The families in the upper part of the building on the corner of Forty-sixth street threw out a small part of their property and es-

caped with their lives.

THE TELEGRAPH DESTROYED, Two or three men with mes attacked the telegraph poles in Third avenue, and at 11 o'clock two of them had been cut down and the wires destroyed.

EXTENDED ACCOUNT OF THE RIOT. NEW YORK, July 12-6 o'clock, P. M .-Up this hour the rioters appear to be in- tween 38th and 47th streets, cregsing in numbers. The following is a brief resume of their operations : It appears that there must have been a

concocted plan of resistance to the conscription, as all the workmen on the different railroads combined, together with those of certain factories, and marched to the building, on Third avenue, where the drafting for the Ninth district had commenced.

At about 101 o'clock this morning the crowd rushed in and seized the books and papers, and used great violence towards the flicers and reporters present, who managed to escape, with the exception of Assistant Deputy Vanderpoel, who was badly beaten Soon after the building was burned, the

demons meanwhile stoning the upper part of the building, where some half dozen famllies lived. The adjoining building caught fire, and was also destroyed, the ruffians shouting with frenzied joy while it was in flames. Women were also in the mob incit

All the horse cars were stopped, and the drivers taken off by the crowd. The police were overpowered and terribly beaten. A blacksmith shop near by was demolished, and its owner nearly killed.

A detachment of seventy-five of the pro vost guard arrived at the scene at noon. Richmond "Government" so much sooner. drew up in line between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, on Third avenue. They were quickly surrounded by an intensely excited mob, who stoned and jeered them. The soldiers fired into the ruffians, when they guinary a way, aiding the sinking cause of for about a mile. One of the soldiers was were set upon and driven off, and pursued caught, and actually beaten to death by oth men and women flends. Another was nearly torn to pieces, thrown over a preciice, and his body stoned until half buried, At 2 o'cloca, Mr. Howard, late city editor

of the New York Times, was attacked by the mob, who cried out "Here's an Abolimist," and were about to hang him to a imp-post, when their attention was diverted, and he ran for his life. The crowd chased him and struck him on the back of his head and in the face with heavy stones. stunning him for a time. They then robbed him of his watch and chain, diamond breastpin, and thirty-three dollars in money. He was with difficulty rescued, and taken to an engine house-the doors of which resisted the efforts of the mob. He was ilrally taken to a more secure place of safety. His inju-

The whole block on Third avenue was burned. A person named Andrews, of Virginia, who has lately harangued the meetriot in that city. The account gives the ings at Cooper Institute, seemed to be the leader of the mob, and addressed them near the ruins, while the destruction of the build-ton. ing was going on. He denounced the Presithis harangue, proceeded to the large and benutiful dwelling at the corner of Forty volving about twenty minutes when the seventh street and Lexington avenue, and completely sacked it. The library, glasses. parlor and bedroom furniture, were thrown into the street. The house was then fired and burned to the ground.

In the Eighth district, the provost mar-A detachment of a hundred regulars arrived at about three o'clock, and reported the city at ten A, M, of that day, and at high seized all the machinery and papers, records, to Provost Marshal Nugent. They were sent lists, &c., of the officers, except those con- to the arsenal, the excitement around which s great.

At about four o'clock some three thousand eleven o'clock was in flames, with every of the armed mob marched down Fitth vernor Seymour will probably arrive this evening. Mayor Opdyke has issued a proclamation

against the rioters, and declaring that order shall be preserved. Measures are being taken by Gen, Wool,

which will probably prove effectual in quelling the riot. Every negro who has been seen by the mob has been either been murdered or hor-

ribly beaten. Some twenty thus far have One or two newspaper offices have been The citizens are arming.

The colored orphan asylum has been burned by the mob Afferton's Hotel, at Buil's head, has been burned. When the mob was dassing down Second

avenue, somebody in the armory fired on them from a window. They then fired and destroyed the building, STATE OF AFFAIRS THIS MORNIFG.

New York, July 14, 11 P. M. - The efforts of the telegraph workmen to rebuild the lines destroyed by the mob yesterday have been stopped by the mob.

The track of the Hudson River Railroad at Fifty-ninth street, has just been torn up, thus preventing trains which started at 10 o'clock, from leaving the city for Albany. The mob is understood to be on the way to Shuytenduyvil ereek to burn the bridge

The cry this morning is "kill the abolitionists," and the crowd is of the same character as yesterday. It is expected that grape and canister will oon be brought to bear on them from the batteries which have arrived. A house on

Sixteenth street has just been gutted by them:

THE NEW YORK RIOT. The mob is still in large force in the extreme upper part of the city. They are committing all kinds of outrages. The mob appears to be commissed entirely of thieves, no necessity for that, as there can be no conwho are organized for the purpose of plun-

proclamation stating that the rictons oners of war. sonstration originating in opposition to

He says that he knows that many would not have gone to such extremes, unless apprehensive of injustice, but reminds them rels, blanks, and the great books in that the only opposition which can be tained, and the decisions of the court must be respected.

All riotous proceedings must and shall and life and property protected.

sectionary power to restore order.

The men were excited beyond descripted | are exaggerations. The facts alone are bad | Montgomery spoke-"General Grant, Gene-

sup- enough In Yorkville and Harlem the rioters have In Yorkville and Harlem the Pioters have been demolishing houses, &c. Arms have been removed from threatened places to safe Vista. We had terms and conditions there." have been stopped.

o suspend the draft. The Mayor has prohibited the sale of firearms and all such stores are closed. 8 P. M.—The day so far has been a fearful

avenue this afternoon, in which the military charged and fired several times, killing fifteen and wounding many.

Col. O'Brien was captured by the flends,

> nd Second avenue appeared at this door was handsomely beaten, to the ground by the police.

> The mob was also defeated by the police, aided by the regulars, in Fifth avenue, be-

NEW YORK, July 15 10 r. M. - There is much rioting to-night at Eighth avenue and twenty-ninth streets, where the mob appears to have some kind of headquarters, considerable force of troops and the police attacked the mob, and at last accounts were firing rapidly on shem. Many are supposed

to be killed and wounded. afternoon by the mob. The hotel burned spondent bade farewell to the war. yesterday was Allerton's, east,

NEW YORK, July 14-Midnight.-The of powder. It is guarded by a mall force of soldiers and three cannon. The ringleader of the mob has been shot. In the Broome and Pitt street fight. already reported, five or six only were killed

The fight in the Second Avenue was very bloody. The mob carried the armory by The Eighteenth ward police attempted to re-take it but were driven off. A detachment of regulars, under Capt. Franklin, and a strong force of police, worsted the mob terribly, capturing the armory. A volley from the military killee and wounded 15 of the rioters, and the

street was soon cleared. not made.

Several brass field pieces, late in the day, were placed in position across the Seventh avenue, on Thirty sixth street, and a considerable force of troops were on hand, already to resist an attack.

At the corner of Thirty fifth street and the avenue five more cannon were posted. Archbishop Hughes has issued, a lenghty appeal to all Catholies, to respect the laws and retire to their homes with as little delay 2 o'clock P. M., July 15 .- The Mayor has

issued a poclamation, announcing that the riot has partially subsided, and the rem-nants of the mob now only seek plunder. He calls upon the citizens to form patrols and orders that all lines of omnibuses, railroads and telegraphs must be put in operation immediately, and be fully protected by the military. The laws must and shall be preserved, and the offenders pursued and

punished.

A dispatch from the Secretary of War to Mayor Opdyke says that five New York city regiments have been ordered home. That the retreat of Lee is a rout with much heavier loss the rebels than was first supposed.-

## BIEG.

Further Interesting Details.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial. STEAMER JOHN H. DICKEY,

VICINITY OF VICKSBURG, July 4th. Vicksburg has surrendered. The name of with our National Birth-day. We entered noon the flag gracefully waved over twenty thousand prisoners, and small arms inunumerable, and the finest rifled batteries in the Confederate service,

At about seven A. M., July 3, a flag of truce was seen upon the rebel breastworks. an officer was sent to receive it. All firing ceased, and thousands of men

thronged the parapets to see the fee with whom they had contended forty-two days, each concealed from each other. The men of both sides gazed in wonderment. No arms were visible-only men, and the earth works were alive. In some salients where we thought there might be twenty, there cemed one hundred. All looked like men who labor in mills or lime-quarries. Slouched hats, shirts and pants were the uniform But little was said, though in some places he men were not more than ten or fifteen

The bearers of despatches to our General were fine looking men, of martial bearing and brave mien, clad in grey, close-fitting uniforms and French caps, mounted on fine but thin horses.

They were conducted blindfolded to the tent of General A. K. Smith, whose front hey had entered. They were escorted to the tent of General Steven Burbridge, to remain until his return from the quarters of General Grant, five miles away. The conversed of old times more than of the present, Their names were General Bowen, of Port Gibson memory, and Col. Montgomery, of Bowen remarked that his bandage was uncomfortable, as it was very warm. General Burbridge had them unloosed.

their answer came, and they were again blindfolded and returned to their own works Still the men sat in silence. Not a gun was fired in that part of the wall. All wonderd what it meant. The purport of it was

"GEN. GRANT .- To prevent the further effusion of blood and loss of life, I propose that hostilities cease for ---- hours, and that ou appoint three commissioners, and I three, to confer upon conditions of surrender, though I can hold out indefinitely.

"Ремпенток." To which Gen. Grant replied : "As to your first proposition, it is for yo ditions of surrender. We can all bear testimony to your endurance and bravery, and Evening-Governor Seymour has issued will treat you with all the respect due pris-

General Pemberton then solicited a perat three P. M. The latter, with his staff, appeared on the hills where our advance works were. Here the party halted, until General Pemberton appeared, accompanied by General Bowen and Colonel Montgomery On the crest of the opposite hills were riflepile and forts, crowded with men. In the space in a grove of fruit trees of figs and sands of soldiers looked upon this strange o'clock this morning enforced, peace and order maintained, scene. Two men who had been Lieutenants

country's shame.

ral Pemberton." They shook hands politely. It was evident Pemberton was mortified

Provost Marshal Nugent has been notified sat down on the grass and talked more than an bour. Grant smoked all the time. Pemberton played with the grass and pulled leaves. Grant finally agreed to parole them, allowing the officers each his horse. It was one. The was an awful riot in the Second a polite thing. The dread of going North, avenue this afternoon, in which the military and the fear of harsh treatment, had deterred them from capitulating sooner. He proved his magnanimity and saved thousands upon thousands of dollars in the way of transporbeaten to a jelly, and then hung to a lamp tations and rations. They feared the Fourth post at the corner of Thirty-fourth street of July. Our men would call out at night that the Fourth would finish them, and it A building in which some twenty armed was so arranged. By this we have saved rioters were plying their work of plunder, thousands of lives. Both armies are gretifiwas surrounded by the police. There was ed with the result. Our men treat them with only one door of exit, and every rioter as he kindness, giving them coffee, which some of

them have not tasted for a year. The city is much dilapidated. Many houses are injured. The Vicksburg papers of July 2, of which I send you extracts by mail, admits the eating of mule meat, and A heavy riot is also going on in Tenth the pilfering of soldiers in private houses .-Mrs. Cisco, wife of an onflicer in the artillery service, was killed last Monday in the city General Green, formerly of Missouri, was killed last week. Col. Griffin of the Thirtyfirst Louisiana regiment, was also killed,-There seems to be much suffering there from

sickness and our missiles, Johnston is still in our rear. The steamer from the Yazoo river and Young's Point Allerton's Hotel, west, was burned this dropped down to levee, when your corre-

Col. Wilson is provost marshal, and Gene ral Logan commander of the post." nob is now stated to be approaching a have taken about 27,000 prisoners, besides ouilding on Worth street containing 5,000 | about 4,000 non-combatants, 102 field pieces, 30 siege guns, 50,000 stand of arms, ammu uition, locomotives, cars, a few stores, and 57 stand of colors.

Among the prisoners are Lieutenant Gene ral Pemberton, Major Generals S. Stevenson, Smith, Forney and Bowen; fourteen briendier generals, and 139 colonels. There are 5,600 men in the hospitals, half of whom are wounded. Only 150 of the garrison are reported fit for duty.

The stock of provisions was almost exhausted and for four days numbers had been eating mule flesh. Of annunition for the heavy guns they had a fair supply, but for the field guns and musketry they were short. Eight caps to a man were In the afternoon an attack was anticipated allowed. They had an excess of sugar, on General Wool's headquarters, but it was molasses, and rice, and these were all the supplies they had, except a little unground

> Vicksburg is much damaged by shells, and hardly a house has escaped. Our soldiers treated their late enemy with great friendship, both sides feeling great relie! from the hardships and sufferings of the

Fifty steamers are at the landing. The Fourth of July has never been celebrated so strictly or so carnestly, General Pemberton denies the authorsuit of the speech attributed to him about held-ing out till the last dog was eaten.

Army of the Potomac. Special dispatch to the Baltimore American,

WILLIAMSPORT, July 14. I telegraphed to you from Boonsboro this (Tuesday) morning, that Lee's army was retreating, and would probably escape across the river. Our army was under orders to move at

daylight this morning. It moved only to find no army in front of it. I followed the advance down to this place, and a cleaner clearing out than the rebels have made could not be imagined. The rebels commenced their retreat yesterday morning. Their infantry crossed principally upon a bridge at Falling Waters,

and their wagons and artillery at the ford as reported. The people of Williamsport say that the dreaded an attack yesterday from Gen. Meade, as part of their force yesterday

was already across the river. Their fortifications in front of Williamsport are mere temporary affairs, and as their line was long they would easily flave been line was long they would easily General Grant is now inseparably connected carried by assault by our troops. We waited just one day too long.

There was some artillery firing at Falling Waters, this afternoon, and it is reported on very good authority that some 2,000 rebels have been captured.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY. We learn from a gentleman who left the front last night, that General Meade, immediately on ascertaining the escape of Lee. put the whole army in motion for a new case of operations calculated to check the rebel retreat on its way to Richmond.

Having the inner line of movement he will be able to secure all the mountain pusses on the Virginia side of the Potomac before the enemy can reach it. His army is in fine condition and ready to follow rapidly. Pontoons were across the river last evening, and we have no doubt that his advance is already on Virginia soil.

It would not be proper to state the point of crossing, but it will be a satisfaction to know that our army is in pursuit. We also learn that the delay in attacking the rebels was owing to the differences of opinion among the corps commanders, to whose views Gen. Meade yielded in opposition to his own judgment, sustained by Gens. Pleasanton and Warren. They was a supposed to the differences of Sunbary, Northamberland county, Ps. Or to Serg't Ww. H. Glack, 47th P. V. Gorp'l, S. F. Branker, 48th P. V. July is, 1862. all for an immediate attack on coming up,

before the enemy had time to entrench. \*\*\*\*\* The Particulars of Lee's Escape.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 14. The first news of the retreat of Lee and his army into Virginia, was received at Ha-Virginia. After taking a glass of wine, Gen, gerstown at four o'black this morning, from a citizen who lived within their lines. Gen Kilpatrick, commanding a cavalry division at that point, soon had his men on the road After more than an hour's conversation, and reached Williamsport at seven o'clock where he found five hundred rebel soldlers, who had deserted.

The news reached General Meade's headuarters at five o'clock, when Gen. Buford's ivision of cavalry was ordered to Falling alley, whereon are erected a double two-story fram-Waters, where they engaged and captured a | house, &c. brigade of rebels under Gen. Pettigrew who was killed.

The position of the r chels was naturally strong, but their works were not of much account, consisting principally of hurrically oustructed rifle pits.

After Lee had retreated across the river,

terday morning, which was continued during the whole day, depending almost wholly upon the infantry and cavalry to keep our perty of fra T. Clement. army in check. Gen. Meads held a council of war on Saturday and Sunday evening, consisting of his corpr commanders, when the question of

of attack was freely discussed. All the Generals assembled were in favor of an immediate attack except Sedgwick, Slocum, Sykes and French. General Meads himself was in favor of active operations, but finding his corps commanders equally divided, he hesitated to give the order, and the rebel army was al-

lowed to make their escape.

An order was issued on Monday evening peaches, met the contending heroes. Those for a movement along the whole line at 7

Yesterday afternoon about two thousand in the same regiment in Mexico, now met as of the Pennsylvania militia which had ag-He then, in combusion, calls on all rictors fore, with all the world looking upon them. rived in the vicinity of Hagrestown, were e retire, declaring that he will use all the The one his country's glory, the other, his taken to the front and put into action. They were immediately ordered to charge on Hundresis of wild reports and rumors. When they had approached within a few the enemy, which was promptly, done, but are figure about the city, many of which feet there was a halt and slience. Colonel not without some loss.

LIBERALITY OF PHYSICIANS.—It has always been Linerality of Physicians.—It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been dispreved by their fiberal course towards Dr. J. C. Ayru's preparations. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to countenance articles that have intrinsic merits which deserve their attention. This does the learned profession great credit and effectually contradicts the prevalent erroneous notion that their opposition to proprietary remedies is based in their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the haterable motives of always had confidence in the hotorable motives of our medical men, and are glad to find it sustained by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedica as Ayer & Co.'s immittable remedies, even though they are not ordered in the books but are made known

sporturth
ight it making a regular series of raids along the border. Maryland, Western Virginia, Pennsylvania and Imiliana have been invaded, and waste and plunder have been extensively practised. We have heard that the rebels Col. Junkins, the hero of Chambra delphia, and that he intended to procure a lot of new uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 663 and 605 Chemat street, above Sixth. To save Secosh the trouble of comins sent to him, but with a market in the the market in the mar Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 663 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth. To save Secesh the trouble of coming so far upon such an errand, the uniforms have been sent to him; but with a man in each of them, and a masket in the hands of the wearer, to make things as sing and comfortable as possible.

True becoming more and more evident every day.

True becoming more and more evident every day and an outstanding, is therefore the amount of orders unpaid. The arreported as outstanding, is therefore the amount of orders unpaid.

that a terrible retribution awaits the manufacturers of the unhealthy compounds denominated Saleratus. Buking Powders, &c. Since Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saceratus has been introduced, we are happy to state he has and is still working great revolutions for good. We would say to all our readers to try one paper, and they will say with us, the half has not been told. Our better-half says, Tell everybody

CHILDREN OWE MICH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO Colins.—No matter where the disease may appear to be scated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration, or a Cold. Cramps and Long Complaints are direct 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-eighths of the waste matter of the body excepts through the parcs, if these pores are chosed, the that proportion of discuses necessarily follows. Keep elear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease 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

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, Your Health, and Mental Powers, By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific

emedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT EUCHU. Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out, and Preserve it. You may not now

But may at some future Day "It gives health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pullid cheek. It Saves Long Suffering and Expoure.

Reware of Counterfeits!

DE ATEN. In Northumberland, on the 29th ult. CAMERON, son of Amos E, and Margare

Kapp, aged 16 months and 20 days. SUNBURY MARKET. \$1 50 n 1 60 | Eggs. Rye, Corn, Land. 50 Pork,

Cloverseed. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRANDS OR NEGREEN. STRAYED away from the premises of the subscriber, on Saturday the 11th instance of COW. She is about 42 years old, small and has a sore mole on her side. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received

and all expenses paid. GEORGE W. SMITH Sunbury, July 18, 1863 - 3t

Buckwhent, Flax-seed,

Anditor's Notice. Henry Weise, now for the use of Benj. Hendricks,

William L. Dewart.

Henry Weise, now for the use of Common Pleas of Northumberland Co. Ven. Exp. No. 15

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Plens of Northumberland county, afore said, "to make distribution of the processly of the Ven. Exps. No. 15. March Term, 1863, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, and, to make re-port of the facts, will meet all persons interested therein, at his office in the Borough at Sunbury, Pa.,

## upon Saturday the first day of August next, clock A. M. SAMUEL J. PACKER, Sunbury, July 18, 1863. Audito WANTED, FOR THE 47th PENNSYLVANIA VOLUM-

TETEDEREN. EDUREN.

MGHTY ABLE BODRED MEN between the ages

Regiment perform garrism duty at Fort Taylor.

Key West. Florida, and Fort Jefferson. Tortugas.

Men collisting in this regiment, receive a Bounty of One Hundred Bollars, of which twenty five is paid in advance, besides a premium of Four Pollars upon being mastered into the U.S. service. The remaining seventy-five to be paid upon the expiration of

nistment.
Also men enlisted for any three year regiment now a the field, either CAVALRY, ARTILLERY OR INFANTRY. All of which will receive Pay, Found and Clothin an date of enlistmen

Pay per month from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

Term of Entitment "Three years unless soon discharged." For further information, apply to Adj. W. H. R. HANGEN.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of certain write of Ven Expense. A Ven Expense, Lev. Farins and Al Lev. Farins issued out of the Court of Common Pleus of Northam erhand county. Pennsylvania, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House. in Sunbury, on Monday, the 3d day of August, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit. All that certain two story building, containing is front 20 feet and in depth in feet, stitute on Shamo-kinstreet in the town of Treverton, on let No 11, block 107.

Seized taken in execution and to be sould as the property of John David. A1.80 : A certain lot of ground, structe in Mount Carmel, Mount Carmel township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, No. — bounded on the east and wast by Sasquelatina Cost and Coult Mountain Company, on the south by Second street and on the north by an

Deired taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Gilbons, Garaishes of Mears A. ALSO:

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the bo-ough of Soulbury, on the south side of Marks, street, conded north by said street, west by lot No. 67, act by lot No. 4, and south by an alley, and nom-After Lee had retreated across the river, was ascertained that he commenced to a which are creeted a two Mory briek dwelling love his artillery to the rear as early as yes relay morning, which was continued during the c out-buildings, a well of water at the door Sensed taken in exection and to be sold as the pro-

ALSO:

All that certain tractor parcel of land, stoate in Turbut township. Northbomberland county. Pabounded and described as foliose, to wit on the south by the Millian Countery, on the east by land of Win Heiter, on the north by land of Win Heiter, on the west by the Sandary and Eric rational and on the west by the Sandary and Eric rational and on the West Branch Canal containing 725 serves and on the West Branch Canal containing 725 serves the same all of which is cleared wheteen in the

nors or less, all of which is cleared, wherean is erec-

test a lime kiln.
Setted taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Marr. ALSO. ALSO

All that certain hot of ground situate in the hor rough of Northamberland, Northamberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the morth by an elley, on the sast by lot 162, on the south by Queen elrest, and on the west by lot No. 164, establishing in width 44 freet and in depth 264 freet, being lot No. 164 in the general plan of said berough, on which are expected a ten giary frame dwelling house, a frame stable, feati trees, Ac.

Betzed taken in caucion and in he add as the property of Williams Elliot, informatization of Jacob Ellions, decreased.

DAVID WALDRON, Shariff

Shorie - Office Subbary Jaly 18, 1801

Report of the Plnance Commist of the Financial Condition of the Storough of Sunbury.

the Burgesses and Councilmen of the rough of Sunbury :

We the Finance Committee respectfully rethat we audited the accounts of David Haupt B. Zettlemover, Overseers of the Poor for the y 1862, in respect to the Poor Tax for that yewhich David Haupt was the collector. The accord Charles F. Martin, collector of Borough Tax the year 1861, and the account of P. W. Gray, T. actor of the said borough.

We report that there is a balance of the Poor for 1862, according to the poor for the p

We appear bereto the accounts as audited with statements of the outstanding orders CHARLES PLEASANTS.

W. I. GREENOUGH, SAM L. J. PACKER, Suzbury, June 8th, 1863 Peter W. Gray. Tremsurer, in account with the rough of Sanbary.

De To balance in his hands former report To amount rec'd 20th March, 1882 from Sot, Shindel, callector of Taxes for 1880. To amount received from C. F. Martin, col-lector of Borough Taxes for 1801, amount

1851, " 18th-20 60 1862 " 28th-20 00 By amount of Borongh Orders paid and produced by Troasurer and audited. By amount of Orders by Overseers of the Poor paid and produced by Tressurer and audited.

By percentage to Treasurer

Amount uncollected

included in former report

To rents received of James Boyd, viz : 1859, Feb. 19th.—\$20,000 1860, March 21st—20,00

Balance in hands of Treasurer, Amount of Poor Tax levied, for, 1852, by David Haupt and Benj. Zeitlemoyer, Overseers. Amount of Tax for 1862, collected by D. Haupt.

David Haupt, Overseer, Dr. To Poor Tax collected To fine received from S. Z. Hassler

By amount of orders paid by D. Haupt and Balance in hands of D. Haupt, subject to h

percentage and compensation. Amount of Orders of Overseers of the Poor outstanding, 23d May, 18d3.
Deduct amount produced by S. R. Bayer,
Chief Burgess, 25th May, 18d3, received by him from Have & Howen, on access
of rent-audited,

Balance of orders of Overseers, outstanding

Amount of Borough Orders outstanding 26th of May, 1894. Deduct borough orders produced by S B. Boyer, Chief Burges. 26th May, 1864, received by him from Hans & Bowen, on account of rent—society concelled. Amount of borough orders outstanding 4

Borough Tax for 1861-Charles P. Martin.

To amount of Borough Tax for 1861 1861. September 7th 1862. January 18th-1865, Feb. 4th-April 3d-

judgme-t freemough \*\*
Borough of Sunbory 12.07 By exemeration allowed By percentage to collector 14 95 Amount overpaid by coffeene We have cancelled and marked rapid

By amount credited

\$317 244

smounting in the aggregate 54 be sained \$5 of said orders are dated prior to Jan. 1, 1855, amounting to \$200.54 of said orders are dated since Jan. 1, 1859, amounting to S04 771 We have also filed a receipt signed reemough, Excenter of L. Srreemon he sum of forty dollars and throty fee a ough and road taxes of 1550, which am-redited upon the Greenough Judgment

Sunbury, July 18, 1863 - 31 A foint Mesolution propos toin Amendments to the t

tion. BEIT RESOLVED BY THE SE House of Representatives of MONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA IN Assembly Mer. That the following nents be proposed to the Const the Commonwealth, in accordance provisions of the tenth article the

There shall be an additional he third article of the Constituesignated as section four, as foll-Section 4. Whenever any of ed electors of this Commonweal in any actual military service, and dtion from the President of 1 States, or by the authority of this wealth, such electors may exerciof suffrage in all elections by the under such regulations as are, a prescribed by law, as fully as it present at their usual place of ele There shall be two widitional

se designated as sections cight, as SECTION 8. No bill shall be pur Legislature, containing more the ject, which shall be clearly expre-

title, except appropriation bills.

9. No bill shall be passed by the ture grafiting any powers, or pr any case, where the authority to powers, or privileges, has been, or after be, conferred upon the com-

Speaker of the House of Repo-JOHN P. J Symplect of ! OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF MONWEATH,

JOHN CE

HARRISBERG, July PENNSYLVANIA, 88 I do hereby certify the L. S. | going and annexed

uint Resolution of the General cutified "A Joint Resolution pretala Amendments to the Const. the asine remains on life in th In Testimony whereof, I have i my hand and exemed the seal of tary's office to be affixed, the sla-

above wattren. Secretary of the Couper.

July 11, 1888 -- 14

he eleventh article of the Const