### FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: DANIEL AGNEW OF BEAVER COUNTY.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. WARRINGTON HOUSE, PURLADELPHIA, )

August 12, 1863. There are but few strangers, at present, in the city, and these are such as come on business. The continued hot weather of the past week has driven from the city to watering places all who can leave. Even politics for the present is at a dead lock. Copperheadism is evidently on the decline .-The recent victories of our armies and the of incendiarism whenever they can reach confessions of the rebels, have dispelled the your homes; and they debauch the inferior illusions of the sympathizing peace mongers, and copperhead badges are at a discount.

Yesterday, the 11th, will be remembered for its sultry and oppressive heat. The papers, this morning, record no less than There has been no partitioning of homes sixteen deaths, resulting from the heat on that day. Several were caused by attending funerals of persons who died from the same cause. I have observed a number of negroe soldiers while here. They make a good appearance, and there is no use in concealing the fact that they are growing every day more and more popular with the Democrat of week before last, and which we ing stock on the railroads.

That they make everylent coldiers did not see at the time, denies having used July 16.—Victory of Gen. Elunt at Elk public. That they make excellent soldiers did not see at the time, denies having used is an undeniable fact, and that they are the epithet "Beast Butler," in stigmatizing destined hereafter to do much of the south- one of our best and ablest Generals, who ers. ern fighting, is equally apparent. In using has always been a distinguished democrat. The recent military funerals, and the honors the rebel epithet "Brute" and "Beast," Now of cannon. paid to some of the colored officers at New | we re-assert that the Northumberland coun-Orleans, who fell in defence of the Stars ty Democrat did apply the epithet of either and Stripes, has inspired the whole colored | Bend or Brute, to Gen. Butler. Our attenrace, and the rebels themselves are begin- tion was called to the fact by others at the ning to see that a continuance of the war time. But if our neighbor will insist on numunition train captured at Jackson, Ten- portions of the State, and we cannot doubt must inevitably result in the destruction of denying the fact, we will agree to put up, \*lavery as an institution.

fruit. Peaches are abundant and in a few it from his own paper. We are glad to see days will be sold at a lower figure than they this returning sense of shame. It shows have been for a number of years. -----

specimen of "treason, bad grammar and of the Jackson and Jefferson school. nonsense." Our neighbor attempts to extricate himself through the aid of a learned correspondent from Northumberland, who eays it was copied from the Williamsport Democrat. It was introduced as an editorial in a column with other editorial matter and "see any thing like treason or disloyalty" in government, against men who make slavery at Winchester Ky., by Col Sunders. the paragraph referred to, which does plainly justify the mob in New York, by saying the dold that "Capital should own Labor."—

July 31. Successful attack on the enemy at Labor."—

Twenty-eight successful contests, with a &c." It is not probable that this Northumanything wrong in a copperhead paper.

tor's organ of the copperheads of Snyder vation of property was left out of considers for His mercies, and from manifestations of county, contends that our army was defeated tion. Demagogues who know better, per- loving kindness to the cause of humanity at Gettysburg. This exceeds even the Rich- suade their dupes that the freeing of the and justice, conceive new hopes of the desmond editors, none of whom claim a victory.
and all confess to a partial defeat. Yet this damage the interests of the white laboring tiny of this Republic.

The Samitary Commission on the paper is supported by men who call them- man. They persuade them that a beneficent selves loyal democrats, and its editor is measure of the government, that was intendchairman of the Standing Committee of that | ed to benefit the great mass of the people, county. The Times repudiates the resolu- was a discrimination in favor of the rich to tion passed at the Convention, which the prejudice of the poor, and the very men pledged the party to "the unqualified sup- who had been relieved from taxation beport of the federal government in the ener- cause their earnings were not more than six getic prosecution of the existing war." The hundred dollars a year, went to burning and editor contends that the resolution was got sacking stores, dwellings and orphan asy-sand pounds of ice, two thousand jars of through in the confusion, caused by the ar- lums in New York, to show their opposition rest by the Provost Guard, of Philip Hilbish, to a Government which was discriminating who had just been nominated for the Legislature. The Times then concludes with the following remarkable confession, which, if true, brands the whole party in that county ordinary supplies of life, one would suppose as secessionists and traitors :

"The democracy of Snyder, and we have reason to believe a goodly portion of the honest Republicans, are unalterably opposed to the prosecution of this war under any teen cents on the dollar of greenbacks. pretences whatever, believing that it is contrary to right and justice and subversive of fering, but it may be quoted from \$0 50 to every great and sacred fundamental principle upon which the republic was founded, and that no man can be a good democrat who advocates the prescution of this war. We know the sentiments of the Snyder county democracy and we know that nine-typics of overs are hundred as anti-mine of overs are hundred. and that no man can be a good democrat

If men who profess to be loyal democrats are willing to be held in such a light by the acknowledged organ of their party, and contribute to its support, they should not complain if being called "copperheads" and traitors. If a man prefers to associate with burglars and horse-thieves, he should not

think it strange if his honesty is suspected. THE DEATH OF A LIAR AND A TRAI-TOH .- The copperhead press of the North are shedding tears over the death of William per pound; black tea \$9 to 10 per pound; The Atlanta Appeal augers guerilla oper-L. Yancey, a liar and a traitor. At a meet-rice 20 to 25 cents per pound; soap 75 cents ations on the Mississippi river, and says a ing held in New York, just prior to the late to \$1 per pound. Presidential election, Yancey was interrogafrom the Union if Lincoln were elected President, to which he emphatically returned a negative answer. He knew that preparations were then actually going on to secure 1.50 per pound; lamb \$1 to 1.25 per pound; spring chickens \$1.50 to \$2; lard 1.60 to 175 per pound; butter \$2.50 to \$3 per pound; eggs 1.50 to \$3 per pound; eggs 1.50 to \$4.50 to tions were then actually going on to secure 1 the success of secession, and that the plot was complete to destroy the Government. Thus as a liar and a traiter, he has gone \$15 to 20; Misses shoes \$18 to 19 to 20; down into the grave. He had, beside, fra- Children's shoes \$15 to 20. tricidal blood on his soul. Such a man was fit to play traitor; and if there is truth in religion and a reality in hell, it is not hard

to divine the destiny of Yancy.

useless to continue to resist the Union authority. The soldiers are descriing by thouing a movement for a return to the Union. Union arms. The "Tribune" thus sums up Jeff, Davis must feel this state of affairs in his what we gave thanks for : own State, and on that account penned the bel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, Union, has enjoyed a share of immunity almost frantic appeal, to absentees and de- 33,000. serters, to return to their duty. In that remarkable paper he condescends to be both | 000 prisoners, 220 guns, and 75,000 small valgar and abusive of the Union Govern- arms. ment and soldiers, calling them ravishers, pillagers and incendiaries; while the very men that he address know that thousands of them, with their wives and children, have been fed, ciothed and cared for by the Union

soldiers: "Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to de-stroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires race, hitherto docile and contented, by pronising indulgence of the vilest passions as

the price of treachery." There never were more infamous false hoods told in the same number of wordsamong the Northern "wretches," no attempt to excite servile insurrection, or light the fires of incendiarism, and as for the vile allegation about debauching "the inferior race,"

the arch-traitor knows it is a lic. Seg Our Breckinridge neighbor of the with him, \$100 00, to be forfeited for the and 1,500 of his men taken prisoners at prevailing all over the South, must be true Philadelphia is already well supplied with use of the soldiers' fund, if we do not prove George's creek. that public opinion and common decency cannot be outraged with impunity by those We noticed several weeks since, a who have no epithets to apply to the real linish paragraph from the paper of our Breckin- enemies of their country while they are loud ridge neighbor, which we referred to as a in their denunciations of the true democrats

THE WAR .- THE RICH AND POOR .-It has been the policy of copperhead papers to pursuade their dupes that this war was that the laboring classes would be the princiadopted by Mr. Purdy as his own. The pal sufferers. The war, is prosecuted for ed at Paris, Ky., with severe losses. Northumberland Solomon says, he cannot the preservation of a democratic form of July 30. Robels, 2,000 strong, defeated but we notice in the appearance of the pri "there is a cause for this disregard of law, There has never been a war which should loss to the enemy of more than 300 guns self to be taken prisoner by the pickets of tet, was accompanied by the tarret iron berland correspondent, who evidently looks While these facts are so patent, designing through copper colored glasses, could see secoundrels succeed in raising a party to op- all of Tennesics and Mississippi, the terri-The Selinsonove Times, the traithe very people who have most at stake, if the States of Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina and a part of Virginia. We may indeed, with full hearts thank God

BY RICHMOND MARKETS .- The almost fabulous prices paid by the rebels for the must soon exhaust any people. But it must be remembered that these are prices in Con-

PRODUCE.-There is very little wheat ofty-nine of every one hundred are anti-war sino per hundred weight. Hay and fodder men, unqualified anti-war men." \$10 per hundred weight.

Superfine flour at \$33 to \$35 per barrel extra, \$35 to \$38; good family brand, \$49 to \$45 per barrel; corn meal, \$11 to \$12 centre of Arkansus, and in several little afper bushel; cured bacon, \$1 60 to 1 70 per fairs with the enemy has been entirely suc-pound for hog ground; hams, \$1 70 to \$1 75 cessful. Already the people of Jacksonport salt, 45 to 50 cents per pound; candles (tal-are said to be ficeing before Davidson's aplow) \$2.75 to \$3 per pound; molasses, \$11 proach. Another expedition is on the point to \$12 per gallon; sugars, owing to the fall of Vicksburg, have advanced, with a pros-pect of a still further rise, being held princi-the rebellion. It is not proper to speak of pally by speculators; a good article of brown it in detail at present; but it cannot be long commands \$1 80 to \$2 00 a pound; coffee is before this entire scope of territory will be worth about \$4 to \$5; green tea, \$11 to 12 under undisputed Federal control.

75 per dozen.

The following are the city prices of boots and shoes; Gents' boots \$60 to 75; shoes, that he is no longer a party man. He is for

From Newbern we learn that the Union men of Eastern North Carolina design holding a great mass meeting, or Convention, with the view of inducing the Coor .- Our Breekinridge neighbor Government to send into that Department cooly says it is not true that Gen. Miller re- sufficient to occupy Raleigh, Wilmington signed his position on the staff of General and Weldon, thereby compelling the rebel representations made to him, he is satisfied Smith, on a hint given him that it would armies in Virginia to retreat to the Cotton that he he was not fairly nominated, he acceptable. Does he suppose his simple States. North Carolina and Virginia, in denial would be sufficient in this case freed from the presence of the newspaper articles recently published in Come on, and help us fight out this contest

Mississippi a very general feelings that it is Thursday of fast week was observed in sands, and many influential men are organiz-

July 4. Capture of Vicksburg, with 81,-July 4. Victory at Helena, Arkansas, the

rebels losing 2,700 killed wounded and prisoners. July 4. Rebel evacuation of Tullahoma as the result of a series of contests in which the rebel loss was over 4,000.

July 6. Defeat of Stuart by Buford at

armies. Davis thus speaks of the Union Hanover, with less of 1,000 prisoners, and two guns. July 8. Capture of Port Hudson, 7,500 prisoners, and numerous cannon and small

> July 8. Successful cavalry engagement 600 prisoners. July 9. Another victory by our cavalry,

under Buford and Kilpatrick, at Boons-July 10. The rebel batteries on Morris Island in Charleston harbor attacked and carried, and a secure footbold gained on the Island for future operations against Fort

July 13. Yazoo city, six guns, a gunboat captured by our forces.

July 14, A brigade of rebels and two rebel General Pettierew killed. July 14. Admiral Lee captures Fort Powhatan, on the James River. July 16. Joe Johnston is driven out of

stroyed and captured large amounts of roll-Creek over 5,000 rebels under Cooper, with capture of two guns and 100 prison-

July 17. Two expeditions, one up the them, we are simply using rebel materials but not a democrat of the Breckinridge or Red River and one to Natchez, make large last two weeks. To one of these families I them, we are simply using robel materials but not a democrat of the Breckinings of captures, of steamers, 15,000 Eafield rifles, to crush the rebellion, and aid, in fact, Vallandigham stripe. It is for this reason 5,000 head of cattle, some bundreds of thouturning their own guns upon themselves .- that the rebel sympathisers apply to him sand rounds of aumunition, and a number

July 18. Morgan loses 1,000 of his guerrilla gang near Buttington, Ohio, July 19. About 800 more of the same

July 22. Rallway bridge, 350 feet long, over the Tar river at Rocky Mount, destroyed by cavalry expedition from Newbern, together with a great amount of public property, two steamers and one iron clad nearly

July 22. Capture of Brashear City, Loui-

July 24. Capture of Wytheville, and 125 prisoners.

July 26. John Morgan and all the re-Shackelford.

July 28. Rebels defeated at Lexington. conducted for the benefit of the rich, and Tennessee, with loss of a Colonel, and other July 29. The robel Gen. Program defeat-

be so popular among the toiling masses. and 80,000 prisoners. Lee driven back into Virginia, the Mississippi open from its source to the Gulf, the rebels expelled from nearly pose the war and the administration, among | tory subject to their military control reduced

# Field of Gettysburg.

A report from the Sanitary Commission, escribes in simple language the noble work performed by that body on the field of Get-

Some of the items in the list of articles so provided are: Eleven thousand seven hun-dred pieces of bedding, equivalent to a comdete equipment for eighteen hundred of the nore severely wounded men, twenty thoujellies and conserves, one hundred and six-teen boxes of lemons, over three thousand bottles of wines and liquors, besides six number gallons of alc-not forgetting toseco and pipes and the more important aid rendered to the field surgeons by ample supdies of sponges, oiled silk, bandages and

It is not surprising to hear that our suf-ering soldiers and surgeons thanked God when they saw the approach of the agents of the Saultary Commission, during the heat and turmoil of that saugulnary strife. It was a magnificent work of relief that was performed by the Commission at Gettys-burg—one more link added to the chain of gratitude which binds it to the hearts of the people and the army.

# The War in the Southwest.

Cairo, August 8. All the rebel territory west of the Mississippi river will soon be clear of every organized rebel force.

Gen. Davidson is marching down the of starting into this Western country, which

systematized plan of operations on its banks Presidential election, Vancey was interrogated as to whether the South would secret \$1 to 1 25 per pound; sausage \$1 25 to 1 40 per pound; sausage \$1 25 to 1 to 1 25 will accomplish more than can otherwise be devised to cripple the General Government.

> was a Democrat in politics; but from a conversation we had with him, we feel assured \$30 to 35; Ladies boots \$28 to 35; slippers the good of the country, and occupies the \$15 to 20; Misses shoes \$18 to 19 to 20; same ground as Gen. Logan, and is in favor of peace through flogging the rebels. Some significance may be attached to his return to Iowa at this juncture.

The Hon. Maturin L. Fisher declines the nomination of the Democratic State Convention of Iowa for Governor. He places his declination on the ground that, from

The Government states that the ty? We have only to say that the facts armies which have kept them in bondage to washington, indicating danger of a war stated were given to us at Harrisburg, by the Rebellion, would be at liberty to return with England, are without the slightest official authority.

| Colonel 64th P. V. psy.

The rebels admit that there is in WHAT WE HAD THANKSOIVING FOR From the Army of the Potomic. Jeff. Buvis Issues no Urgent up-Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

> TWELFTH ARMY CORPS VIRGINIA, August 6, 1863. Leaving Loudon county, which, from its proximity to the Potomac, and the fact that a majority of its inhabitants, male and fe-male, are and have always been loyal to the from the more terrible effects of the war, we find the whole country devastated, depopulated, ruined almost beyond hope of restoration, except through a long interval of years of patient industry and active en-terprise. For miles and miles along any road, scarcely an inhabited house is seen, and when one is found to be inhabited the scenes of destitution, of starving poverty, not ideal or comparative, but real and ect, that everywhere meet the eye, are distressing in the extreme; the wife of the substantial, well-to-do farmer, who, before the Rebellion, lived in comfort and case and plenty, now crouches by the side of her hearthstone, her elbows on her knees, wan and wasted to a skeleton, while, from the near Funkstown, Gen. Pleasonton capturing | lack of tood to support her exhausted nature she has recourse to the stimulus of a rank tobacco pipe to quell the gnawings of her hunger; her little children run naked and barefoot among the rank weeds, upon what was once their beautiful, fertile garden, mi niature pictures of the same poverty, dwarfed, stunted, and prematurely old, with the consciousness of the misfortune thrust upon them in their youth and innocence.

> Ask such a woman to sell you a little milk large quanties of stores, and 500 prisoners or a few eggs, a chicken, or some butter, and witness the stare of astonishment, mingled with shame, anger and resentment, as guns captured at Falling waters, and the she imagines you are taunting her with her poverty, in offering to buy luxuries which she herself has not seen for months. See her finally burst into tears, as the full force of her situation rushes upon her, defenceless Jackson, Mississippi, by our forces under starving and almost houseless, and she will Gen. Sherman, with the loss of stores deshe has in the world is perhaps two or three pounds of corn meal, and that when this is me, God help them!

This, I assure you, is no fancy sketch; it s not even an isolated case, but merely one among hundreds of similar instances that my own eyes have witnessed daily in the could not help emptying my haversack of the sugar and coilee I had with me and giving it to them, even though, while I did so I could not but think that perhaps before night the sword or the bullet of the husband and brother of those whom I was thus suc coring, might be aimed at my own heart.

expedition esptered.

July 19. Two companies of rebels and an taken as a fair specimen of that of the other that it is, the representations of distress and July 20. Morgan's lieutenant, Basil Duke suffering, and destitution, which we hear as o a very great extent; in these counties but small crops were planted last year, and that little was stolen by the Rebel army in its passage through, before and after their invasion of Maryland. This senson nothing at all has been planted, and if it had been, could not be gathered; not an able-bodied man is to be found anywhere; in a day's march not more than two or three white men will be seen; all, all, are in the army; the negroes have run away themselves, or stolen by the rebels as they have gone mainder of his forces surrender to General through the country, and carried South; and the women and childred, with the old, help-

es and imbecile, are all that are left. It is customary among us to say, that if ment of the war. the people are starving, the army is well provided for in the matter of subsistence, and no doubt this has been true herefore; soners who fall into our hands a difference July 31. Successful attack on the enemy in physical condition somewhat approaching that of the people. I well recolled a poor fellow at Chancellorville, who allowed himmy own company : he had serveted in the bushes when his own command had dore Barney and Cohasset. made a dash toward our lines, and when They proceeded up the James river and they retired, he remained. As soon as it when above City point and within about became dark, he imitated the greans and seven miles of Fort Darling, at a point cries of a wounded man until some of our called Dutch Gap, a torpedo was exploded men, moved by compassion for the poor fel-under the hows of the Commodorebarney. low, cautiously ventured out to him and by a lock string connecting with the shore brought him into our lines. When taken to
the General, who was at his supper of fried
ham and some hard crackers, he confessed
that he was not wounded, but had adopted
that ruse to give himself up. He fearest if
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached our line he would be about to
he approached to the continue of the line of the l he approached our line he would be shot by of the boat, washing overboard fifteen of our men or his own. The poor fellow was her men, among whom was Lieutenson almost famished, and when the General gave. Cushing, commander of the Barney. Major him a piece of ham and a cracker, the man | General Poster was on board this boat when netually shed tears before us all, as he told | the explosion tool place. us that it was the first meat he had esten for three or four weeks, and his appearance con-with twelve pound field pleass. Some fiffirmed his assertion.

army with reference to the conscription act, and its enforcement :

"I congratulate the people of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania, on the handsome manner with which they submit to manded by Lieutenant Colonel Whipple the draft. The soldiers of the army water and second panels and much injured the progress of events at home with great ed several shot, but was not much injured. the draft. The soldiers of the army watch also secompanied the expedition and receiv interest. They are anxious to know whether they are to be left to fight out this war without help, or whether their friends and fellow-citizens are disposed to bear them a hand. Soldiers in the field cannot appreciate the arguments of Vallandigham and others of his school. The rights of tree speech In times of peace, and when we have time for nice discussions, we can afford to talk extensively about the Constitution, about free speech and all that sort of thing. what we just now want to know is, whether we are to have a country or not. That is the question! The volunteer took up arms to test that question. He saw his country divided, his nativity despised, his flag trampled upon by a cabal of aristocrats. with anarchy, the worst of all evils, coming upon us, and he left family and friends. home and all the endearments of life, to

fight for his country, and if need be, to die on the field of battle. \* "The contest has not yet been settled. the enemy, more powerful than estimated has met us man against man, and opposed courage against courage, until the two great armies in Virginia wrestle like two gladiators in the very agonies of death. Shall we have help from home, or shall we struggle on until the last man goes down ! To talk about the constitutionality of the conscription act, under such circumstances, would be like holding prayers while the savages are murdering your parents and setting fire to the old homestead, or as if a ship's crew should refuse to work in a storm because, in their opinion, the oaptain had been steering the vessel contrary to the precepts of the Bible; it is to shulk like cowards and prate like fools! All such are making a bad record for themselves and their children to the latest generation. They are of the same blood and stripe of the Now is the time for a pull, 'a long pull, a way of the Mississippi river, strong pull, and a pull all together. the drafted men of Pennsylvania accept their election joyfully, and, with arms in their hands, and the old flag over them, march on, keeping time to the music of the Union.

peni to the Army.

THE MOST DISMAL HOUR OF THE SOUTIL"

Southern Navapapers on the Fall of Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 9. Jeff. Davis has issued an urgent appeal demns the provost marshal for commencing to the Confederate officers and soldiers to the draft without consultation with the city return to their various camps and corps. or State officers, at a time when the militia He complains of a want of abscrity on the part of all classes in not coming forward in there were not even soldiers enough in New this most dismal hour of the south.

The Richmond Examiner is gloomy over bor. the prospects at Charleston, and says the fall of that place will be the most mortifying and disastrons event of the war, and a lottery for human life, as he terms it, there fatal blow to the cause of the Confederacy. The Richmond papers state that Lee has districts the draft had been executed with massed his troops and is ready for another | justice, and the conscripts accepted their

It is believed in Richmond that Gen. Meade has been reinforced by Gen. Grant to the extent of 15,000 men.

## The War in the Southwest.

MEMPIUS, August 6. A great many secret societies have been tory of the country, he pronounces unjustifirganized with the intention of bringing the State back into the Union, and both citizens and soldiers are being arrested for

eing connected with the plot. The Mobile News, of the 30th, has a leader censuring the despendents and croakers. It tells citizens to avoid them as they would time the very existence of the commera pestilence. It states that Grant's army cial metropolis of our country was threatenhas mostly gone to Virginia, where the ed. Lincoln can put no more men into the field, and if we only check the Yankee, now, he a used up, and the revolution is at an end. The article closes up hitterly with the fol-

#### The Southern Press on the Surrender of Vicksburg-Severe Con- at least of the draft till its constitutionality demnation of Pemberson.

Mempines, August 6. editorial says: "Pemberton's conduct in draft in New York, because time is too an allowing his men to be paroled at Vicksburg permant. He admits the disparity of the is being investigated, and hopes are enquotes in the different sections, and account tertained that his head will be cut off, for for it by the fact that so many more persons he could not have struck a heavier blow at lit for soldlers are in the city than in the

The whole mass of them precipitated upon drawing only the average quota of all the Chrossed Johnston's camp, to cut his stores and districts. After thus drawing, the city disdiscourage and declimate his ranks. And tricts shall be carefully re-carolical and the now they are ordered to report to the same | Governor's agents might witness every step officers, as fast as exchanged, which they of process. This creatit will be given for an will not do, as they hate them. We put it volunteers. The President would not obupon the record, that if Pemberton is a sugar-ject to abide the election of the Suprem ed to the command of that army again, it Court. He would be willing to Ecclifate it, will be equivalent to its annihilation. Not but he could not consent to loss time, a tithe of it will ever be gathered again

All the late papers denounce the spirit of the people for crying for peace and a return to the Union, and appeal to them to stand by the confederacy. They also contain occasional latter articles on the mismanage

## From Fortress Monroe.

OEN. POSTER'S EXPEDITION UP THE JAMES BINER.

FORTINGS MONROE, Aug. 10. of the semilarity Commo-

teen shots penetrated the Barney, beside a great number of balls, and not a man was

A Pennsylvania Soldier on the Draft.

The following extract from a letter written by Col. Bewman, of the 84th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will serve to convey some idea of what is thought by the

The object of the reconnolssance was accomplished, and the fleet has returned. The new array gunboat Gen, Jessup, co

## From Washington.

Washington, August, 11. Accounts from Leo's army represent them in a very demoralized condition. The North Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee troops are said to be very much dissatisfied, and almost in a state of open mutiny. Troops from the Southwestern States generally share this feeling; and since the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson they consider their causs

battle with Meade, and indeed it appears it is as much as he can accomplish to keep his

pointed Collector for the port of San Francisco, vice ex-Congressman Lowe, who resigned to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of California. PREDICTION FULFILLED. - Some were dis-

posed to sneer at Major Gen. Banks nine Wheaton, in Page county, Iil., called "the months ago because he said to the nine Saw Buck Rangers." Their special duty is Tories of the Revolution. They are weaving for themselves an iron shirt that will stick to their backs like the shirt of Nessus.

Those same men are now coming home by Now is the time for a pull, 'a long pull, a way of the Mississippi river.

I months ago because he said to the lime months

THE promptness of the General Government in holding General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Wilde as hostages for the two condemned officers in Richmond, is troubling the rebel authorities. Newspapers are learnedly discussing the consequences of the at the same conclusion-that it will hardly over \$600,000. The twenty days in which

## BREEF EDERAR'S EN NEW WORLE.

LETTER PROM GOV. SEVMOUR-BURLY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

WASHIEGTON, Aug. 9.

Gby, Seymour, under date of Albany Sd, writes to the President in relation draft in New York and Brooklyn. He con-York to man the fortifications in the har-

The Governor complains of the unfairness of the enrollment, and thinks that in this should be a strict impartiality. In the rura fate without murmuring, and joyfully. In the districts of New York city. however, with a population much less, the number to be drafted is in some cases double of the former. The attack upon the enroli- Take ing officers, which subsequently grew into the most destructive riot known in the hisable. Speaking further of the riots in New York, he says the disregard for law and the apparent disrespect for the judicial tribunais produced their natural results. Robbery and arson, accompanied by murderous outrages upon a helpless race, and for the

great final struggle is to take place, and calls upon the citizens of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia to join Bragg and John-the State or Union to put down this danger ston, and all will be well. "We arrived at our insurrection, for at the time nation had a point," it says, "when this Confederacy not the means to protect its own arsenals bettle. should throw everything into the ranks and navy yards. A thousand men could and turn the tide of this fatal campaign, have select them all, and then used their armaments for the destruction of the shipping and the city itself, to say nothing of the vessels which at that time were engaged in burning our merchant ships almost within lowing: "We have to choose the whip of sight of our coast. The Governor also comthe slave, or the whip of the master. Which plains that no credit has been given to the city for the number of volunteers sent, and the noble exertions of the militia in times of peril. He, therefore, usks for a suspension is tested.

The Pro-Ident in reply, under date of The Mobile News of the 31st ult., in an August 7, says that he cannot suspend the the confederacy.

"Pemberton's army is dispersed, and the Europe to be included in the consensor 1802.

Texas and Alabama troops have crossed. Still be would not consider that reason sufficient. The Mossissippi river is lost beyond recall. Cont. The would direct the draft to process. ----

#### The Expedition into Arkansas. Carro, August 11.

Gun boats are being prepared to co operate with General Steele's expedition into

Arkansas. Vicksburg is being put in a complete sanitary condition. Rations are still issued daily to upwards of ten thousand inhabi-

It is reported that the guerrilla Richards son has returned to West Tennessee with requirements to carry out the Rebel conscription. It is said by how been instructed The expedition that left here on the 4th to conscript all the light colored men be inst., under direction of Major Coneral Fest tween eighteen and farty-five to serve for Statement of Northumberland County Bank three years as soldiers and at the expiration

> tives, forty-three platforms and twees-passenger cars; burned a rebal cotton factory at Woodville, and also cotton and manufactured goods to the amount of \$200.

longhed man from below, on their way

Twenty deserters delivered themselves up after hearing a speech from Gen. Legan, at Marion, a day or two since.

Deserters are being captured daily in the southern counties of Illinois, and forwarded

### to their regiments. Enteresting from Remphis,

Mempurs, August 9 .- A company of citi ed in Northern Alabama, in June last, 10 resist the Rebel Conscription, have thus for thewarted every effort to capture them.-They report to Gen. Dodge, at Corinth that their number is mereasing daily. They have either captured or driven out every officer sent into that section to enforce the Con-

Letters from privates in Brang's army report him falling back to Atlanta, A considerable number of relad deserters who had retained their arms, are in the mountains near Pikeville, Alabama, and are

organizing with the citizens to resist the The efforts to execute the Conscription in West Tennessee, are pretty effectually broken up by the vigilance of Gen. Hurl

but's army.

Coat Trape.—The quantity sent by Railroad this weak is 42653 05-by Canal. 19.152 00-for the week, 61,785 03 rous for against 69 494 tons for the and Port Hudson they consider their cause hopeless, and are clamorous to go home and give up the contest, as they consider it of no use to continue the war any longer.

The greatest apathy prevails among both officers and men in Lee's army, and it is believed he will be unwilling to risk another battle with Meade, and indeed it appears it in the different Coal Regions this month, it will turn out to be a broken one, and the trade will imped.

The demand for Coal, as usual, is slack this mouth

is as much as he can accomplish to keep his army from falling to pieces. These reports are obtained through various channels, refugees and others who have arrived here within a few days past, and are considered reliable.

Stirring events may be expected within the next two or three weeks, as the affairs of the bogus "Confederacy" are in such a critical condition that a collapse may occur at any moment and the bubble burst.

Lee's army is now only kept together by threats and promises, and its disintegration may take place any day when once a beginning is made by the withdrawal of the troops of one or more of the States mentioned.

Col. James, of California, has been appointed Collector for the port of San Francisco and the transparence of the Invalid Corposahold be consumed to the discontinuous table and the transparence of the States mentioned.

Col. James, of California, has been appointed Collector for the port of San Francisco and the Invalid Corposahold be consumers of coal aboard that it should be done. It is also a very healthy region, and the Invalid Servici their health more rapidly in the residence of the part of the states mentioned. and the Invalids recruit their health more rapidly in this region than at any other point they can be sent. We hope that those directly interested will see that this matter is attended to — Miners Jaurual.

> THERE is a pleasant organization in often continue their work far into the night. Many a weary hearted wife and mother has been cheered in their loneliness by visits from the "Rangers."

Tue claims for damages by the riots in hanging of two of our men; and all arrive | New York already presented amount to | they may be presented will soon expire,

The Heaven Terry -There is no use disculsive the fact that the weather has been warm of but-People have swaltered in an atmosphere semewhat skin to that which irreported to be a permanent or represented in a carreit other latitude rangement in a certain other latitude, and to com-plicate matters the ion men have scale-only are promoted deliveries of the friged. The best substitute that we know of for loc is the cooliness of the assertion of ser-tain interested perfects that as good, as obsecut, and as comfortable garments for gentlemen and youths can be procured obswhere as one be purchased at the Brown Store Civicing Hall of Realthill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chessiant street, above Gixth.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! Cse that Safe, Pleasant He swedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For all the Complaints Incident to the sex No Pamily should be without it. And hone will when once tried by them

It is used by YOUNG AND OLD,

YOUNG AND OLD,
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To Strengthen the Nerves.
Restorn Nature to its Proper Channel, and
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From whatever Cause Originating. USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!

HELMROLD'S EXTRACT RUPHU See Advertisement in another column. Cut out,

nug 2m MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicina as there is in Science, and this Medicina is compounded on trinciples suited to the manifold nature of Man. The current Colds is in keeping open nature of Man. The current Costa is in Receiting open the pures, and creating a graphe morrial warmin, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its re-medial qualities are based on its power to uselve the healthy andy ignoras circulation of blood through the large, it enlivers the number and assist the skin to langs, it entires the number and assenting skin to perform its during of regulating the heat of the sys-tem, and in gently throwing off the waste substanc-from the surface of the body. If it not violent remark, but the entollied, warming, searching and effor-tive. Sold by all drugglet at 15 and 25 cents per learn.

LIMBRALITY OF PRESERVES — If his always books said that physicians would dispuring any remesty, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been displayed by their liberal course towards by J. C. Avins surparations. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to construinces articles that have infinite merits which decree their street. had confidence in the Lambrable mode. Meal men, and proglad to find it such in people through the newspapers. (Now Orlean

SUNBURY MARKET.

\$1 by a 1 no | Huttie,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Notice to School Tenchers.

A 199110 ATIONS will be received by the Pourd A PPLOWARD NS will be reperied by the Dand A of School Directors. Sundary exhabit Director for three undertexches for rooms Nos. 2, 3 and 1, and one formale toocher for room No. 1, on Workeday flo 21 lay of September next, when the albeit ments of the Schools will take place in the Public School Braze, at 18 o'clock. A M.

All Applications must be accompanied by necessary certificates

1. W. 12.3.3.2.3.

y certificates
P. W. GEAY, Secretary,
Sunbury, August 15, 1883.—R

FOR SALE.

A LOT at the corner of Blockberry and Free a Supersty in Sunbury. The improvements become are good and WIM accommodate coveral families Terms removable, apply to CHARLES PLEASANTS, Apply

Sunbury, August 15, 1855.

years as soldiers and at the expiration Sintemed of the Northumberland County Hark's a time they are to be maximulified, but required by the act of seembly, approved April

Notes former Lanks and Postage Currency Duestrom other Bonks and Process, Louis and Discounts, I Usak Property,

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I certify the whore statement to be exceed to ill-best of my knowledge and bother.

Affirmed and subscribed before me.

JOHN CALDWELL, J. P.

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A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Relical Current Spermannehmer or common Westerness, Sexual Debiting Narrounness and Inventoring Emissions, industry, Mental and Physical Debiting.

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ternal predictors or the dangerous application
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cture will prove a boom to thousands and the Sent underseal, in a plain cavelepe; to any a bive post pull on receipt of two passage straigs by neitresting the publishers.

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4556
Aug. 15, 1861.—Feb. 25,—by de

COUNTY CONVENTION.

IN pursuance of the usual sustain of the Courty Is hereby suggested, and recommended, by it Standing Committee of Northumberband count that delegates be elected by the several Township and foreaght in the county on SATURDAY, he ready of AUUUSF, instant to a County Convention sate county, reverable to the cause of the Union are the Administration of the Government of the Union are the Administration of the Government of the Paice States, in putting down and crushing the prose Rebellion, the Convention to be beld at Sandary the Court House, on Thesitally the Istallay of Saptandinext, to nominate suitable persons to fill the Courty Offices, and such other offices as may be required and also for the appointment of a Standing Countities.

mittee. By the Standing Committee. August 8, 1663.

State of the Bank of Northumber land, August 5, 1869.

Loans and Bills discounted, Certificate United States Mint United States 5-20 Loan, Pennsylvania. Northumberland Bank Stock, Other Stocks, -Real Estate, -Due by other Banks. -Notes and Checks of other Banks, and Legal Tenders Specie in Vault including Commonwealth Specie Certificates,

Notes in circulation,
Due other Eunks,
Commonwealth, Currency for
Specie Certificate,
Depositors, 12,077

\$150,112 I certify the above statement to be just and to

to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. B. PRIESTLEY, Cashier
Sworn and subscribed before the 1

S. J. Paints, Notary Public

Luc. 3, 1862.