SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

THE END OF SLAVERY. Stavery has scarcely an apologist left, north or south, among true and loyal Union men. A mass meeting is advertised at Memphis for the purpose of reorganising the State and bringing Tennessee back to the Union, without slavery, which they admit is now a dead institution, and should never be restored. Similar meetings have been the community. Every intelligent man public opinion. Hear him! heid in Arkansas, North Carolina and other places. Strange as it may appear, the only persons who advocate the restoration of slavery, are the Copperheads in the north and country would be helpless and hopeless. the rebels in the south. This may not be very flattering to many good citizens who est element of strength, while that of the suffer Copperhead leaders to control the South is the weakest, and would alone, in democratic party. Jefferson, the great foun- time, overwhelm the Confederacy in ruin. der of that party, predicted the downfall of The traitors know this, and hence their slavery, and "hoped the day was not far attacks on our currency. No citizen of the distant, when that curse would be removed North, who aids them in this perarious and from the soil of Virginia." This was the contemptible business, by mean and covert centiment of most of the leading statesmen attacks on "greenbacks," for the purpose of of Virginia at that time. But Jeff. Davis, depreciating their value, as is done every Mason, Floyd and other traitors, now de- day by men professing loyalty, can lay the for in the hearts of slaves dwelt dim prophclare that Jefferson was an abolitionist, and 'least claim to be either a loyal citizen or a their allies in the north join in the hue and true Democrat, such as would be recognized ery. Such is the present condition of the by Jefferson or Jackson. Not only is the once proud and glorious democratic party, government traduced in language that might prostituted at the footstool of slavery by

OUR REPRESENTATIVE ON LOY-ALTY.

We have already referred to the discussubject of a clause in the resolution which glorious victory of General Grant, is ignored forced itself upon the mind of every soldier requires persons claiming damages for inju- and denied: ries or losses, by the rebel invasion, to prove their loyalty. Our Representative, Mr. Purdy, with others, took exceptions to this very proper and necessary proviso, and made a speech in opposition to the same. Neither Mr. Purdy or any one else can sustain the position they have taken, without showing to the world, what they carefully deny; namely, that their sympathies are with the rebels. We have no desire to place the opponents of this fair and necessary aneasure in a wrong position, but can men factiously oppose every effort of the government; assail every measure of the Administration; abuse our best Generals, unless they belong to a particular party; attempt to depreciate our currency and thus sap the foundations of the financial policy of the government; and yet lay claim to the title of true patriots and good citizens. Mr. Purdy tells the Legislature how he defines

loyalty: "I claim that a loval man is a man who is loyal to the Constitution-who is loyal to the Government of our fathers; but, sir, that man who bases his claims to loyalty upon his adherence to the ideas of a particular individual-who bases his claim to lovalty upon the theory that if a man supports the doctrines of a certain platform, or the par-ticular notions of a certian President or a certain Governor he is loyal-1 say that such a man knows nothing about loyalty.

We always supposed the government of our forefathers was the same we are now defending, but which the rebels are endeavoring to destroy.

The great trouble of Mr. Purdy is, that he imagines be can assail and oppose the administration of the government in its most vital functions, and then turn round and say that he only intended these attacks on the administration. Now there can be no government without an executive or administration. A written constitution is, of itself, a mere form of government. Mr. Purdy's loyalty, therefore, to the constitution, is lovalty only to a mere form or shadow, and not to the government. It is upon similar principles that infidels attempt to prove from the bible, that the christian religion is not of divine origin, a mere invention of charlatans and not obligatory on man. Mr. Purdy also finds fault that our people are annoyed by taxes. If he attempted to show how the government could be sustained without taxation, his sneers might be excusable, if not

justifiable. Mr. Purdy then refers to the suppression of newspapers by mobs, and states that no member of the Union party ever denounced these violations of law. We are surprised he should risk such an assertion in the face of an intelligent audience who read the a close, as we stated, because the President

In regard to the attack on his own office, he says the soldiers who committed the to his ignorance and impudence, he might attack, were never in town before, and see the propriety of a large force to overattack, were never in town before, and see the propriety of a large force to over- Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad knew nothing of his Press. In this he is whelm the traitors and crush the rebellion was actually operated under the lumediate again at fault. These men had been in at a blow. But that is not what the rebel supervision of General Cameron, while he town before, and it is idle to suppose that sympathizers, aiders and abetters, want. was Secretary of War. The President of the our soldiers, who nearly all read the papers, Hence they assail every measure calculated and many of whom are able correspondents to suppress the rebellion. of the Press, should be ignorant of affairs that so vitally concern themselves. If these soldiers have been instigated as charged, lot those guilty of the charge be held responsible, and not blame a whole community for the acts of a few individuals.

THE COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTEN DENT .- On Friday last, a meeting of the directors, of the public schools, assembled in the Grand Jury room, in this place, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of raising the salary of the present Superintendent, Mr. Ulp, from \$500 to \$500. After some discussion of a desultory character, in which considerable feeling was developed, given committees in paying bounties to ve-the motion to raise the salary was lost, by a terans that they will recive credit for has vote of 15 for, to 28 against its adoption .--After this, Mr. C. Hottenstine, offered a petition or a paper, which was read, the object of which we did not clearly comprehend into the service. The rolls are in the custody but supposed to be inimical to the school of the Adjutant General, and no change can eystem. This was indignantly laid on the table by an almost upanimous vote.

We have always had our own opinion on of it. the matter of county Superintendents, but have said but little on the subject, being willing to give the system a fair trial. We are not yet convinced that any special good has resulted from its adoption, that might not have been accomplished at a much less expense than the Superintendent's salary.

BY THEIR WORKS SHADL YE KNOW

We find the following ribald verses going assume to themselves the once honored name of Democrats. We ask every candid and honest man to read this traitorous effusion knows that the most important element in Our financial policy and credit is our greatbe expected from traitors, but our best and most successful generals are assailed by these vile scoundrels. If anything was necessary to prove the writer and publisher an unmitignted traitor at heart, we need only read sion in the Legislature of this State, on the the last four lines, in which even the last

> NUSERY RHYMES. Sing a song of Greenbacks, Pockets full of trash, Over head and ears in debt, And out of ready cash; Heaps of Tax Collectors, As busy as a bon, Aint we in a prefty fix, With Gold at fifty-three? Abe in the White House

Proclamations writing; Mende on the Rapidan. Afraid to do the fighting; Seward in the Cabinet Surrounded by his spies; Halleck with the telegraph Busy forging lies.

Chare in the treasury, Making worthless notes; Curlin at Harrisburg, Making shoddy conts; Gilmore at Charleston, Lost in a fog : Forney under Abe's chair,

Barking like a dog.

Schenek down at Baltimore, Butler at Norfolk. As savage as a Turk; Sprague in Rhode Island, Esting apple sans; Talking like an Ass.

Banks out in Texas, Trying to ent a figure!
Beecher in Brooklyn.
Howling for the Nigger;
Lots of Abolitionists, Kicking up a yell, In comes Parson Brownlow, And sends them all to H-!!.

Burnside at Knoxville, shigreen at Sumter. Paunding at the bricks. Grant at Chattaneogo,
Trying Bragg to thrash;
Is it any wonder
The Union's gone to smar

137" W. H. Armstrong, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, is not W. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport; but a young gentieman of the same name, from Easton; also, for the last three years, and who is one of officers of the government, has been re-appointed to that position By Governor Curtia, who knows him well and appreciates

sonable order of "Knights of the Golden Circle," who was arrested in Kentucky a threaten that unless he is released peaceably, they will release him forcibly. By their interest in the behalf of an original traitor, they give unmistakable evidence that they belong to his traitorous secret organization

The rebel editor of the Selinsgrove Times argues that the war is not drawing to possessed brains and loyalty in proportion

THE ENLISTMENT OF VETERANS. Some time since Captain J. Herron Foster | Cameron .- Harrisburg Telegraph. addressed a letter to Colonel J. V. Bomford, A. A. Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, inquiring as to the right of crediting the veterans re-enlisting to certain districts in the State. Colonel Bumford did not reply to that letter but referred it to the Provost Marshal General at Washington, from whic Department the following reply was

directed to be issued: WAR DEPARTMENT.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City D. C., Feb. 28, 1864. to give more or less, as they may seem pro-Capt. J. Heron Foster, Procest Marchal 22d per: District, Penn'a .- Sin: Your letter of the 26th uit., asking what assurances can be Brigadier General,

been received, It is not in the power of the Provost Marshal General to give any assurances of the kind, as the men are already enlisted and mustered made in them without producing confusion and errors. The veterane have already received Gorcomment bounty and enlisted by virtue

Very respectfully, Your obedient serv't HENRY E. MAYNADIER, Captain U. S. Army.

Thousands of dollars have been lost in this way-paid by districts for veteran Wisconsin, but other northwestern states who have been already credited to the Government. Hereafter it must be plainly understood, that the veterans were credited to the Union, Ges. Wood has publicly expressed his belief that derstood, that the veterans were credited to be shawn know the designs of the rebels before his the Government before they returned home decision, and that he promised, if elected, not to on furlough, and that two credits cannot be arrefere, but to yremote their work in every possible. made for one soldier.

The Progress of Opinion.

Whatever may be thought of the reason the rounds of the Copperhead papers-the Public Opinion drifts steadily and strongly arising out of the robel raids, to prove their editors of which have the impudence to in favor of making speedy and thorough loyalty; reveal some facts that may be of work with Slavery. Nobody shrinks or interest to our readers: winces now when called an Abolitionist; no one feels that he need explain or apoloand say whether treason and disloyalty is gize for the fact that the War for the Union not lurking in every line. It is taken from is necessarily an anti-Slavery War. The the New York Day Book, a paper notoriously following extract from the recent speech in the war. To say that men who write or Ohio, (late Chief of Staff to Gen. Roscerans,)

"I remember to have said to a friend our national policy is the national credit. when I entered the army, 'You hate Slavery; Without money or the sinews of war, the so do I; but I hate Disunion more. Let us drop the Slavery question and fight to susain the Union. When the supremacy of the Government has been reestablished, we will attend to the other question."

"I started ont with that position, taken in good faith, as did thousands of others of all parties. But the army soon found that, do what it would the black phantom met it everywhere, in the camp, in the bivonae, on the battle field, and at all times. It was a ghost that would not be laid. Slavery was both the strength and weakness of the enemy. His strength—for it tilled his fields and fed his legions; his weakness ecies that their deliverance from bondage would be the outcome of the war.

"The negroes came from the cotton-fields: they swam rivers; they climbed mountains they came through jungles, in the darkness and storms of the night, to tell us that the enemy was coming here or coming there. They were our true friends in every case. There has bardly been a battle, a march, or any important event of the war, where the friend of our cause, the black man, has not been found truthful and heipful, and always devotedly loyal. The conviction that behind the Rebel army of soldiers, the black army of laborers was feeding and sustaining the Rebellion, and there could be no victosy till its main support be taken

"Gentlemenn on the other side, you tell me that this is an Abolition war. If you please to say so, I grant it. The rapid current of events has made the army of the Republic an Abolition army. I can find in the ranks a thousand men who are in favor of sweeping away Slavery to every dozen that desire to preserve it. They have been where they have seen its malevolence, its baleful effect upon the country and the Union, and they demand that it shall be swept away,"

How the Secretary of War Settles

a Point. The following anecdote is related by a Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, to show how the Secretary of War deals with a refractory railroad Presi-

story of a recent interview between the Sec-retary of War and the President of the Bal-tween the friends of the government and its timore and Ohio railroad. It is too good enemies. to be lost, and I give it as I find it alloat: The draft has fallen with great severity upon the employees of our company." "In-deed?" "If something is not done to re-lieve us, it is flard to foresee the consequences." "Let them pay the commutation." tax." "They have a rich company at their another instance, a man pointed out the back, and that's more than other people place of concealment of two thousand six "They ought to be exempted, because they are necessary to the working of some of these counties; and those cattle the road for the Government." "That can't were taken by the robels and used as food be," "Then I will stop the road," "If you for their armies. When the militia from my do, I will take it up and earry it on." The, county went down there to that place and working the road as successful as ever."

This is not the first time that the "screws" were put to the President of the Baltimore a lawyer. Col. Slifer, who has been Secretary and Ohio Railroad Company, by a Cabinet cent. It can be easily ascertained from officer. When General Simon Cameron was short betrayed neighbors who these disloyal Secretary of War, and when the traitors men are, the most attentive, faithful and obliging had carefully arranged all their plans to capture Washington, assassinate the President and seize the resources and power of the Government, the Baltimore and Oisio Rallroad Company was as deep in the plot as were Jeff, Davis and his condjutors. This was shown by the refusal of that company **The Copperheads in the Ohio Legisto carry soldiers, arriving in Baltimore from lature are trying to secure the release of the North to Washington city; and in order George W. Bickley, the founder of the trea- to make good the refusal to render the Govcrument any service, the President of the road so sternly snubbed by Secretary Stanton, actually withdrew all the rolling stock few nights ago, and has since been impri- from the Washington branch, sending the soned in the Ohio Penitentiary. They cars and locomotives to Martinsburg, Va. Of this stock thus removed to Martinsburg, a order to put it out of the reach of the Federal Government, fifty eight locomotives and six hundred cars, including a large number of passenger care, were set on fire and the rebels. And yet the Presreimburse the company for that loss! When General Cameron heard that the cars and locomotives had been withdrawn from the has called out 500,000 men. If the editor Washington Branch, he immediately made arrangements for procuring rolling stock from the North, and promptly took possession of the read. Thus the Washin road bad experienced what it was to operate his road at the command of the War Office,

BATTLE MONUMENT,-It is propose to erect a monument at West Point, in memory of all the officers of the regular army who have fallen in the present war-upon which shall be inscribed their names, and which shall contain a tablet dedicated to the memory of all enlisted men in said branch of the service. An organization has been effected. It is proposed to raise the necessary means, by contributions from the offi-cers and soldiers in the service. The following rates are proposed, but all are at liberty

Lieutenant. Enlisted men. (Approximating to six per cent, of month-

ly pay, for one month.) Subscriptions to be remitted to the treasurer of the association, Prof. A. E. Church.

From statistics, gathered at a recent State convention at Madison, Wisconsin, it was learned that the average yield of syrup through the state last year was about on aundred gallons to the sere. It is inferred that the culture of sorghum, not only in has become permanently established, and that hereafter it will assume a front rank in the agricultural interests of this section of

The total receipts of the Cincipnati Sanitary Fair were \$268,611 80.

The following remarks of Mr. Price in reply to those who opposed the resolu there can be no doubt of the fact that tion requiring persons claiming damages,

"There is nothing in this resolution, as I understand it, which impeaches the loyalty from Dalton. of the Democratic party as a party. It al-ludes only to those who gave sympathy and ssistance to the rebels within our borders dwing last sommer. But the gentleman in the rebel interests from the beginning of the House of Hon, James A. Garfield of upon the other side assume that it bears upon themselves, and one of them gets up disseminate such sentiments, are loyal or disseminate such sentiments, are loyal or vividly and tersely gives the nature and doubt was all prepared and was ready to be disseminate such sentiments, are loyal or vividly and tersely gives the nature and doubt was all prepared and was ready to be disseminate such sentiments, are confirmed by officers who have just arrived from that point. give us to understand that they are touched by the words of this resolution. I do not and lost 15 killed and 20 wounded, Among understand it; but when they range the latter was Col. Rogers, of Illinois. themselves in that position and let us look at them in that position, the inference is strong that they very much suspect themselves, and want by words to get away from

"The gentleman has talked about men who belong to the Democratic party. I know, sir, that in my own county, the county of Delaware, the leaders of the Democratic party did give assistance to the rebels at the opening of this rebellion. In a church in my own town a sermon was delivered at the opening of this rebellion, when South Carolina was wavering, when her people were in convention, and she was hesitating what to do and looking to the North for sympathy and assistance-there was a sermon preached in a church in my town, which, when published was entitled "Northern Hearts embrace Southern Homes!"

I know that there was a gentleman in the own intimately acquainted with Governor Pickens, then Governor of South Carolina, and that the purport of that sermon was to give direct assistance to the rebellion then about to culminate; and that the men of this party forwarded printed copies of that sermon to Governor Pickens, and that he answered them, saying that he "thanked "It gave them strength and support.

"Sir, one of these gentlemen represented sippi, my county in the Democratic convention in keep our people, who were rushing by hun- comstances unknown to us, but it is under dreds to arms, from coming here to prevent marching orders, the invasion of our Commonwealth.

REVOLT IN

"Now, sir, this resolution proposes, as I understand it, that only those men shall be paid who have been true and loyal to their sovernment. The gentleman from Franklin marks that he would be in favor of making a discrimination; his difficulty is how to with bucktails in their hats, if they should be appointed commissioners. I have no doubt that they could easily tell who are loyal men and who are not. The men of that regiment "The town is laughing at an amusing know who are rebels and who are not; they

"I know, or have been informed, that there are people in the border counties of this State that assisted the rebels during the late invasion. I am informed that in Adams county the citizens of that county pointed out to the rebels the hiding place of twenty-"Impossible! the men can't stand such a six Union men, and had them arrested. In hundred cattle belonging to the people of discussion is said to have been dropped at | heard of it, they took that man's property this point, and the worthy president is still from him; and I have no doubt he will be coming forward and asking to be paid for what our troops took from him. I say that we should not give such men as this one

"I was informed by one of the commis sioners who was appointed by the Governor ; to estimate the damages occasioned by the rebel raid, that those counties are filled with such people, and that there should be a discrimination made between the loyal and the disloyat. This is the reason I shall vote in

favor of the resolution.
"I have understood, also, that while the battle of Gettysburg was going on, a man near there was charging our soldiers, who were defending his home, one dellar a loaf for bread to sustain them, and that was persisted in till a surgeon of one of our cavalry regiments, out of mercy to the soldiers, took possession of that man's house as a hospital do not know what his politics are, and 1 do not care: I say that the man who would so treat the soldiers of our country, when they were defending his home, is a disloyal man, and he is one whom I would not pay ident of the Baitimore and Chio Railroad for any losses of property occasioned by the had the audaeity to ask the Government to taking possession of his house. As I understand it, this resolution is designed to reach such men, and only such men, as those; and I cannot conceive how gentlemen upon the other side can find it in their hearts to speak agast a resolution like this.

"The measures of the Government have been denounced here. I do not intend to speak at length upon those measures. I can only say that just such speeches as have been delivered by the gentleman from Northnmberland were delivered all over my county last fall; and while that county gave one thou sand one hundred majority three years ago, and hence his stacrity in yielding when for the Union party, it gave one thousand Secretary Stanton proposed to repeat the seven hundred last year for the Union party, dose so sternly administered by General That was the answer of my constituents to such speeches.

and the traitors by confiscation and hang-ing!" Is that the position of his party? Look at the debates in Congress within the last week, and see whether that is their position. No; they are opposing confiscation in our National Legislature. Hall, the gentleman says "confiscate," while his friends in Congress say, "Oh, no!" It comes simply to this, Mr. Speaker, that the protestations are mere lip service-that they make them up to suit the place which they are in; and such professions are all hollowhearted,

ton (Pa.) Bank has just made its appearance. Vignette, rolling-mill figure 20 on the upper corner. the upper corner.

The Gen. H. H. Baxter's marble quarry at Rutland, Vt., has been lately sold to parties in New York for \$250,000. Ohio brings in a bill of \$223,825 37 against the government for damages incurred by

Morgan's raid into that State. On Christmas Day, in England, white strawberries and spring and summer wild flowers were gathered from the hedge rows. The Sultan of Turkey is only thirty four years of age, and his hair is grey. But then

he has so many wives, poor man! The knitting mills at Seneca Falls, New York, now turn out ten thousand pairs of army hose a day. The attorney general of Pennsylvania re-ports that the bankers and private brokers of the State owe \$70,000 for taxes,

The Countess Danner-ex-mistress of the

The War in the Southwest.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—A despatch from Nashville, to the Gazette, gives difficial news that Gen. Sherman entered Jackson, Miss. on the 5th. The enemy offered but little resistance, and was supposed to be falling back over the Pearl river. It is believed that the rebels are receiving reinforcements

There is no news from Ger. Thomas front. The veteraus are rapidly returning to the army.

THE FIGHT AT CLINTON. CAIRO, Feb. 15,-The reports from the rebei papers of a fight with a part of Sher-

Our troops charged on a rebel battery, The enemy was driven from its position

ALABAMA. NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- A fight occurred at Lebanon, Alabama, on Wednesday last, between Lewis's squadron and our troops. According to the Selma Reporter, "The enemy (Federals) 9,000 strong, subsequently abandoned Lebanon, and retreated toward the Tennessee river. The rebel force is said to have numbered 400 only."
[Clinton is on the line of the railroad

from Vichsburg to Jackson, nine and a half captains and fifty-nine lieutenants, making miles directly west of the latter place. Sackson is distant from Mobile, by way of Meridan, 2291 miles.] LATER.

In connection with the above, the following despatch, 12th, from Chattanooga, is

"General Logan left Huntsville, Alabama, some days ago, with the 15th Army Corps, to act in conjunction with General Sherman, "The cavalry expedition under Grierson and Smith crossed the country from Corinth, moving southwardly.

"It is understood that these columns are intended to act in conjunction-to one to them for their timely assistance to South attack, and the other cut off Polk's retreat Carolina in her hour of need and distress," and disperse the cavalry of Forrest, reported and disperse the cavalry of Forrest, reported as scouring Central and Northern Missis- retaken up to last night:

Harrisburg last summer, which nominated | beyond this enterprise the combinations are | 104th New York; Captain F. Frank, 45th Judge Woodward for Governor; and while merely conjectural, but that a great flank the rebel cannon were thundering in the cars movement on Johnston's army is intended. New York; Lieut, H. Hands, 57th Pennsylvaof the people of Harrisburg, he wrote home that there were no rebels near; from no in motion for Tunnel Hill and Dalton. Its sylvania Cavalry; Lieut, A. B. White, 4th Pennother object that we could divine, than to movements may have been delayed by ciral

> REVOLT IN JOHNSTON'S ARMY. A despatch from Chattanooga, dated 12th

inst., to the Cincinnati Gazette says: "There was a great affray in army on the 9th. The 2d Kentucky Regi-(Mr. Sharpe) changed his position, as I ap- ment refused, in a body, to be conscripted, prehend, on this measure during the course and were pleted under guard of the 5d of this discussion. I know by his last re- Alabama. Col. Woodward, Major Lewis, and three captains, of the 2d Kentucky fired revolvers into the Alabama men, killget at it. I see upon this floor now two men ing and wounding forty-two. Both regiments broke in disorder.

Thirteen deserters arrived yesterday, including Lieut, Charles Allen, formerly of Stonewall Jackson's staff. Ten hundred and twenty-seven deserters came into our lines during January.

'Cheatham's Tennessee Division has gone

South to keep the men from deserting. The War in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18. The express passenger train which left Camden-street depot on Thursday night, for

Wheeling and intermediate points, was cuptured by a company of reliels when near Kenneysville depot, about eight miles west of Harper's Ferry.
It appears that a switch had been turned

armed men entered the cars. The passengers, among whom, of course, there was great consternation, were more or on the 22d inst.

less mulcted in the shape of ransom. Some produced greenbacks, others watches, while everal rejuctantly diamonds, rings, or breastpins as conivalent to their personal liberty.

The aggregate amount of money taken from passengers was not less than \$20,000. while the value of the jewelry was also considered large.
It is said that Major Harvey Gilmor, of

the rebel cavalry, was in command of the expedition. No one was injured, nor was there the least disposition on the part of the "raiders" to take any prisoners. Several members of the Maryland State Legislature, delegates from the western countles, were among the passengers.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE RAID. DEPARTMENT WEST VIRGINIA, Feb 14.—
Special to New York Herabl.—A portion

Mental and Physical Depression. Special to New York Headd. |- A portion of the guerrilla party that stopped the train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and robbed the passengers, were overtaken and captured a few hours after the robbery was From the best information it does not

seem that they numbered over thirty-eight, and we got ten of them. Our cavalry bands are still on the hunt.

They consist of some of the chivalry, and rebel sympathizing Baltimoreans constitute a portion.

Low Spirits.

Disorganizations or Paralysis of the Organs of Generations.

Palpitation of the Heart.

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and

a portion.

The War in the Southwest.

CAIRO, Feb. 14, The Memphis papers of the 12th contain no news.

The steamer Platte River has returned from Sarlatie, Yazoo river, where she, with other transports and gunboats of Generals Porter and Sherman's expedition, were at-tacked on the 5th by a force of 3,000 Texan troops, whe, with artillery and musketry, fired into the transports, wounding six sol-"The gentleman says, "Punish the rebels diers. A fight ensued in which a portion of our infantry and our gunboats participated resulting in dislodging and driving the encmy, with what loss is unknown. Eight of our men were killed and thirty wounded. The 11th Illinois, with the negro cavalry Here, in this and infantry, were engaged in the affair. The enemy were also driven from Mechan-

icsville without loss to us. A sick negro soldier, belonging to Colonel Wood's command, straggled from the regiment, and was murdered by the rebels. A lieutenant and two privates who committed the deed, were captured, and Colonel Wood in retaliation, had them blindfolded, caused

Cavalry, at Little Rock, has been made a brigadier general. His regiment has re-enlisted. A portion of them arrived here today en route for home.

All was quiet at Little Rock. Deserters

are coming into our lines in large numbers, and regiments are forming, two of them being filled with deserters from Price's army. They state that no knowledge of the annesty proclamation existed among Price's men, and express the opinion that as soon as they know its conditions there will soon be little left of his army.

> The Treasury, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

There are twenty-five millions of gold in the Treasury, and it is rumored here that Mr. Chase will, before long, sell a part of it for notes to apply the expenses of the war. The Secretary is waiting to see what Con-The Countess Danner—ex-mistress of the gress will do in reference to taxation, before King of Denmark—has bought a house in deciding what description of new bonds to parts, and means to live quietly there.

The Escape of Union Officers from Libby Prison Confirmed,

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 15 .- I have re ceived a telegram, under date of February 14, from General Wistar, which states that Colonel Streight, with one hundred and ten other Upion officers, escaped from prison at Richmond by digging a tunnel.

Colonel Streight with seventeen others have come in. Colonel Streight is safe. BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen. Com'd. A LIST OF THE ESCAPED OFFICERS.

The following is published in the Rich mond Examiner of Thursday, Feb. 11: "The following is a list of the principal officers who escaped from the Libby Prison,

with their rank : "Among them we regret to have to class the notorious Streight, Cols. J. F. Boyd, 20th Army Corps; W. G. Ely, 18th Connec-ticut; H. C. Hobart, 21st Wisconsin; W. P. endrick, 3d West Tennessee Calalry and our forces proceeded towards Jackson. B. McCreary, 21st Michigan; Thos. L. Rose, 77th Pennsylvania; J. R. Spofford, 97th New York; C. W. Tilden, 16th Maine; T. S. West, 24th Wisconsin; A. D. Streight, 51st Indiana; D. Miles, 79th Pennsylvania. "Majors J. P. Collins, 29th Indiana; G. W. Fitzsimmons, 13th Indiana; J. H. Hooper, 15th Massachusetts; B. B. McDonald, 100th Ohio; A. Von Witzel, 74th Pennsylvania; J. N. Walker, 73d Indiana; J. Henry, 5th Ohio. There were besides thirty-two

> in all 100 who gained their libery without the preliminaries of parole or exchange. Of this number, four only had been returned to the prison, up to last evening, recaptured. These were two captains and two lieutenants. Two were overtaken near Hanover Court House, and the others about twenty miles below Richmond, on the Williamsburg route. Brigadier General Neal Dow did not attempt the passage of the tunnel, for the reason that he was afraid his strength would fail him in his flight to the embrace of Butler the beast."

THE PRISONERS RECAPTURED. The Richmond Examiner, of the 12th instant, has the following:

The following are the names of those

Colonel J. P. Spofford, 97th New York: There is no reason to doubt, though Captain J. Yates, 2d Ohio; Captain G. Stair, vania; Lieut, W. N. Dailey, 8th Pennsylva-nia Cavalry; Lieut, A. B. White, 4th Penn-Pennsylvania; Lieut. W. S. Watson, 21st Wisconsin; Licut. F. Moran, 73d New York; Lieut, C. H. Morgan, Lieut, H. Schwester, 82d Illinois; Lieut, W. B. Pearce, 11th Keutucky Cavalry; Lieut. A. Moore, 4th Kentucky; P. S. Edmonds, 97th Pennsylvania; rence, Mr. Beston B. Brown, to Miss Marr tucky Cavalry; Lieut, A. Moore, 4th Ken-2d Lient, P. H. White, 83d Pennsylvania; 2d Lieut, J. M. Wasson, 40th Onio; 2d Lieut, S. P. Gamble, 63d Pennsylvania; 2d Licut. G. S. Good, 84th Pennsylvania; 2d Benone, both of Rush tp. On the 16th inst., by Rev. E. T. Swartz, Adjt. M. R. Small, 6th Maryland; Isaac, William Sayden, to Parkie E. Lawiersch, Adjt. M. R. Small, 6th Maryland; Isaac Johnson, engineer steames Satellite.

The following list of officers are reported as having arrived at Williamsburg: Colonel
Streight, Colonel McCreary, 21st Michigan;
Lieur, Col. Hobart, 21st Wisconsin; Captain
Lieur, Col. Hobart, 21st

6th Ohio Sixteen other officers have also arrived at Williamsburg, but their name are not re-ported yet. Our cavairy are scouting the country to the Chickshominy, and the gunboats have gone up the James river and Chickahomiay to give protection to such

as can be found. Reconstruction in Tennessee.

St. Louis, Feb. 13. The Memphis Bulletin publishes a card, signed by three hundred of the best citizens of that place, addressed to the people of and the usual signal, the waiving of a light-ed lamp, made by the "raiders" as the train zation of the State, and the re-establishment ed. The signal caused the envincer of relations with the National Governo to stop the engine. The train was then It recommends immediate and unconditional surrounded by the rebels, and a number of emancipation as the best and truest policy and only alternative, and calls upon all to support the same by meeting at Memphis

Shamokin Cont Trade.

SHAMORIN, Feb. 13, 1964. Sent for week ending Feb. 13, Per last report,

To same time last year,

17,912 15 1.688 04

Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines. For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Which has received the endersement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S. Is now effered to adhered humanity as a certain cure for the following discuses and symptoms originating from discuses and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual

Imbecirity.
Determinations of Blood to the Head,

Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability Restleameand and Slosplesmess at Night,

Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite,

Debilitated state of the system.
To tuence the genuine, cut this out,
ASK FOR HELMHOLD'S. TAKE SO OTHER. CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.
Jan. 16—2m.

Constitution or the Bowels.-How many our citizens are saffering from this disease, and ex-pecting to be cured by the use of violent purgatives, debilitate the system, and cause a return of the didebilitate the system, and cause a return of the di-sease with increased asperity? Is it not better to have a remedy that will cure, by giving strength and vigor to the bowels, enabling them to perform their functions in a natural manner? Such a remedy is "Hoefland's German Bitters." It will not purgo you, but, by its great invigorating and tonic proper-ties, will give your system a tone that will enable it to perform all its functions in a vigorous and natural manner. Fore sale by all druggiets and deniers in medicines at 75 cents uer bottle.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA .- Jaundice, Norous Debility, and all Diseases arising from a disor-ered Liver or Stomach, such as Constitution, Piles, chilty of the Stomach, Nausca, Acarthurn, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the heart. Choking Sensation when lying down, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight Yollowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flashes of Heat, and Great Depression of Spirits, are speedily and permanently cured by Hooflan's Grean's Bittens, sold at 75 cents per bottle by the proprietors, Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists and dealears in medicines in the United States and Canadas

fCOMMUNICATED. Disease !!! A CARD. To CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having anffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre' scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a bileasting.

Parties wishing the prescription will address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg.

Oct. 10, 7653. - 4m Kings County, New York.

MADAME FORTER'S CURATIVE PARSAM MADASIE FORTER'S CURATIVE RAISAM bas long tested fire truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifest nature of Man! The curro of Colds is in keeping open the area, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on its power to seems the incalthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lings, it enlives the massles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the least of the system, and in cently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the bedy. It is not violent remedy, but the emolilent, warming, scarching and effective, field by all druggist at 13 and 20 cents per bottle.

Sympathy.—Sympathy is a lovely and beautiful thing, for it exhibits the angelic part of human nature. We deeply sympathiz with those who cannot obtain Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, for they are deprived of one of the greatest luxuries the they are deprived of one of the greatest luxuries the the world affords But we have no sympathy with any family who will we any other Saleratus or soda, if this article can be purchased. We see most of our Merchants have it. One trial will convince any one. Their depot is 112 Liberty Street, New York.

VALUABLE FOR THE SOLDIER. Brown's Bronchia! Troches will be found invaluable to the foldler in camp exposed to sudden changers—afferting prompt relief in cases of coughs, colds, etc. For Officers and ose who over-tax the voice, they are neefed over who over-tax the voice, they are meeful in re-eving Irritated Throats, and will render articula-ion easy. As there are in its is us, be sure to oldate

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sabbath in this Borough as follows :

Borough as follows:

PRESENTED AN CHURCH.—Opposite the N. C. R.

Popel, Rev. J. H. Young, Pastor. Divine service every Subbath morning at 103 o clock. Prayer meeting on every Thursday evening.

Grandan Karronsum Church.—North west corner of River and Blackberry ats., Roy. W. U. Cremer, Pastor.. Divine service, alternately, every Subbath at 10 A. M. and 01 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

nt 10 A. M. and 01 P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening.

Eva soulacal Lutherax Churer.—Deer street below S. V. & P. R. R., Rev. M. Rhodes, Peator. Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 10 o'clock A. M., and 04 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Mathonist Episcopal Churer.—Dowberry street west of P. & E. Rainoad, Rev. A. M. Creighton and Rev. E. T. Swartz, Pastors, Divine service, alternately, every Sabbath at 104 A. M. and 04 P. M.—Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

St. Mathirws* (P. E.) Caumen.—Broadway alove Market street, Rev. L. W. Gilson, Bector. Services alternately Sunday mornings at 101 o'clock, Every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, Fridays and during Lent at 41 P. M.; Hely-Days, 101 A. M.

Battist Cherch.—Fawn street, below S. V. & P.

Barrist Chesca. —Fawn street, below S. V. A. P. Railroad, Rev. J. P. Tuston, Pastor. Divine service every alternate Sabbath at 3 a clock P. M.

M A HE BE I A 43 81 16 . In Danville, on the 5th last, by the Pev. E. A. Sharretts, Mr. CHARLES E. SWARTS, of Danville, to Miss NEUTLE WEIREMAN, of Midlinburg, Union co., Pr.

ELIZABETHE BASSETT, all of Danville, PA.

On the fite limit, by the Rev. D. M. Henkel, Jacon Yomer, to Miss Renucca M.

both of Upper Augusta. On the 14th inst., by John D. Conrad Esq.,

Station, to Miss GRACE B HAAS, of this

DE A TELE

In Danville, on the 5th last., Mrs. MARY GARRETSON, widow of Conclison Garret-

son, dec'd., aged 51 years. On the 2d inst., at the residence of her son, in Rushtp., Mrs. SALLY GEARHART. aged 84 years and 3 days, In Shamokin, on the 5th inst., Mr. SAM-UEL DILLOWBI ANE, in the 48th year of

In Shamolan, on the 9th inst, Mr. DAN-IEL KRIEGER, in the 54th year of his

SUNBURY MARKET \$1 40 a 1 50 Burrer.

ADVERTISEMENTS

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

TN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of A Northumberium country, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on SATURDAY, MARCH 12th, 1831, the full equal undivided CAR LIFTH PART of these certain lets or these of ground, stands in the town of Shamokin, Coal township, in said are in the 1.78 of Annovator Constituting of Sand Lower country, number 55, 58, 57 and 58, fronting Commerce street. Each of said tota being twenty-sight and one-half feet in whith in front. On which are street. Each of said lots being twenty-sight and one-half freet in width in front. On which are excelled on lots of said for a large frame dwelling house and other confailidings, and on number to are erected a stable out other out buildings. Late the property of Joseph P. Bird, deceased.

Sale to terminence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made JOSIAH F. BIRD, Adm'r. By order of the Court, J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Cik. O. C.



For Ruts, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, Put up in 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 Boxes, Bottles and \$5 and \$5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institu-

"Only infallible remedies known." "Free from Polsons."
"Not desperous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die." Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

dd by all drugglids and Retailers everywhere. se that "Costar's" name is on each Box. Buttle and Flank, before Address Principal Depet 482 Broadway New York

To Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in

unbury, Pa. Feb. 20, 1854.—Sin Philadelphia & Eric Railroad.

HIS great line traverses the Northern and North west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eri It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their suspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harri-burg to Emperium (195 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Eriz, (78 miles,) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT SUSBURY Time of passenger trains at subsure.

Arrive England.

Mail Train. 9.35 a M. Mail Train. 5.35 P. M.

Express Train, H. 10 P. M. Express Train. 7.05 A. M.

Casvim through without change, both ways, on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baitimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger bainess apply at the S. E. Cor. 11th and Market Sts.

And for Preight business of the Company's Agests, S. B. Kingson, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market St.,

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Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
Lewis L. Hours.
Gen'l Ricket Agt., Philada.
Jeaning D. Pours.
Gen'l Manager, Wallamspore.