The Waynesburg Messenger.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC

County Mass Meeting!

A MASS MEETING of the Democracy of Greene County will be held at WAYNESBURG

On Thursday the 20th of August, 1863.

Hon. JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler. Hon. S. A. GILMORE and Col T. B. SEARIGHT of Fayette, Col. WILLIAM HOPKINS and R. M. GIBSON, Esq. of Washington, and other distinguished speakers will positively be present and address the people. Candid men, of all parties, are earnestly invited to attend.

TURN OUT! TURN OUT!! One and ALL!

By order of the County Committee, D. CRAWFORD Ch'n.

Democratic Township Meetings!

In accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, which on all occasions has boldly challenged free discussion of its principles and claimed the right to criticise the conduct of public servants, public meetings will be held in this county at the times and places mentioned below:

At Mt. MORRIS on Saturday, August 22d.

At BAILY'S STORE, in Wayne township, on Tuesday, August 25th.

At ROGERSVILLE, in Centre tp. on Thursday the 27th of August

At NEW FREEPORT, in Springhill tp., on Friday, August 28th.

At JACKSONVILLE, in Richhill tp., on Saturday, August 29th.

At DAY'S STORE, in Morris tp., on Monday, August 31st.

At SUTTON'S STORE, in Washington tp., on Wednesday, Sept. 2d.

At JEFFERSON on Saturday the 5th of September.

At GREENSBORO on Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

At TAYLORSTOWN on Thursday the 10th of September.

At NEWTOWN on Saturday the 12th of September.

At JOLLEYTOWN on Tuesday, Sept. 15th.

At MURRAY'S SCHOOL HOUSE in Alleppo township, on Thursday, September 17th.

At CLARKSVILLE on Saturday, Sept. 19th.

☞ Several Speakers will be in attendance at each of these meetings, and it is confidently hoped there will be a large turn out of the people at all of them. In these days that try men's souls, and when the great principles of popular liberty are endangered, it behooves every Democrat to give one day to his country. The Ballot Box is the only remedy for the ills and evils now upon the country, and no one can understand too well the grave issues pending in the present contest.

By order of the County Committee,
DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'n

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania was held at the Merchants' Hotel on Tuesday, August 11, 1863. The Chairman, Hon. Charles J. Biddle, called the Committee to order, and in doing so made some appropriate remarks. The following members of the Committee were present:—Theodore Cuyler, Robert J. Hemphill, John Fullerton, Jr., Isaac Leech, Philadelphia; John D. Evans, Chester county; William H. Witte, Montgomery county; William T. Rogers, Bucks county; Thomas Heckman, Northampton county; Heister Clymer, Berks county; Asa Packer, Carbon county; Michael Mylert, Sullivan county; Mortimer F. Elliot, Tioga county; John H. Humes, Lycoming county; William Elliot, Northumberland county; William M. Breslin, Lebanon county; George Sanderson and James Patterson, Lancaster county; John F. Spangler, York county; H. G. Smith, Fulton county; J. S. Africa, Huntingdon county; William Bigler, Clearfield county; Hugh W. Weir, Indiana county; R. W. Jones, substitute for W. T. H. Pauley, of Greene county; George W. Case and James P. Barr, Allegheny county; James G. Campbell, Butler county; Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson Co.

Robert J. Hemphill, Esq., of Philadelphia, was unanimously appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr Leech, it was resolved that Committees on Organization, Finance and Printing, be appointed by the Chairman, each Committee to consist of five members.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, it was resolved that six mass meetings, under the auspices of the Democratic State Central Committee, be held on the 17th of September, 1863, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, viz: at Philadelphia, Lancaster, Williamsport, Uniontown, Meadville, and Scranton.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a Treasurer and each other officers as might be necessary.

An Address, prepared by the Chairman, was read and unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published in all the Democratic papers in the State.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

ROBERT J. HEMPHILL, Sec.

From the Philadelphia Evening Journal.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the last meeting, the Convention assembled at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday, August 11th, Mr. Geo. Sanderson, President, in the chair.

On motion, Henry Ward and J. A. Fulton were appointed permanent Secretaries. The following papers were represented.

Lancaster *Intelligencer*, Hon. George Sanderson; Johnstown *Democrat*, James F. Campbell; Bedford *Gazette*, B. F. Meyers; Waynesburg *Messenger*, R. W. Jones; Clearfield *Republican*, G. B. Goodlander; *Pennsylvania Argus*, J. M. Laird; Lebanon *Advertiser*, W. M. Breslin; Selin's Grove *Times*, Franklin Merrick; *Democrat and Sentinel*, Ebensburg, Jas. S. Todd; *Patriot and Union*, Henry Ward; *Mentor*, Kittaning, J. Alex. Fulton; Sullivan Co. *Democrat*, Michael Weigert; Centre *Berichter* Fred. Kurtz; Bellefonte *Watchman*, P. G. Meek; McKean County *Democrat*, J. B. Piatt; *Democratic Standard*, N. C. Barclay; Reading *Adler*, Chas. Kessler; Pittsburgh *Post*, J. P. Barr; Fulton *Democrat*, H. G. Smith; Easton *Sentinel*, D. H. Newman; *Sunday Mercury*, F. W. Grayson; *Evening Journal*, Charles N. Pine.

Messrs. Fulton, Jones and Myers were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The following gentlemen were named to constitute a Permanent Executive Committee, under a previous resolution:—Messrs. Barr, Sanderson, Jones, Ward, Bueler, Neimann and Fulton.

After some discussion, the Convention adjourned, to meet at 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The freedom of speech and of the press has ever been a cherished right, founded as well in reason as in law, and guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States as well as the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

And Whereas, Its maintenance is essential to the intelligent exercise of the elective franchise;

And Whereas, Its abridgement or suppression is a direct thrust at liberty, and in a popular government like ours, a tacit confession that the acts of those who attempt so unwarrantably to destroy this sacred right will not stand the test of public discussion and the verdict of a free people; therefore,

Resolved, That freedom of speech and of the press is as necessary to the perpetuity of liberty as the freedom of the ballot-box, and that those who assail the rights of the former, would not hesitate to strike down the latter, and are equally the enemies of the people.

Resolved, That we emphatically denounce every attempt to interfere with or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press, whether it be by the unlawful arrest and imprisonment of public speakers and editors, or by suppressing newspapers by either mob violence or pretended civil or military authority.

Resolved, That inasmuch as this liberty *interests every citizen, and its denial*, abridgement or destruction may affect him personally, we call upon all, without distinction of party, to vindicate their high privilege in this behalf; and here we cannot but express our astonishment that Republican editors have not only stood by and seen this dearest of American rights violated, but have actually approved and endorsed the violation.

Resolved, That, let others do as they may, for ourselves we intend to stand up for our rights as American freemen; that we will never yield them, but will assert and maintain them by our votes, and, if need be, by our lives.

Resolved, That the so called rulers of the American people are but their agents; and to deny the right of the principals to direct, control or criticise the acts of their agents, is as repugnant to the principles of law as of common sense.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of the Convention to prepare and publish an address to the people of Pennsylvania on this important subject.

J. ALEX. FULTON,
R. W. JONES,
B. F. MEYERS, Com.

The Chairman of the State Central Committee having been introduced, some discussion took place upon the best mode of circulating political intelligence, through the press of the State, and the proper disposition of party patronage, in which Messrs. Barr, Jones, Neimann, Grayson, Ward, Kessler, Fulton, and others, participated.

Messrs. Fulton, Grayson and Meylert were appointed to draft an Address, pursuant to the resolution above passed.

Mr. Jones offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the interests of the Democratic press of the State demand a thorough and effective organization; that an occasional friendly interchange of opinion and sentiment, among its representatives, will give it harmony and strength; that, to this end, the Executive Committee be, and is hereby instructed to appoint a time and place, at least once a year, for a meeting of the Editorial Convention.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

GEO. SANDERSON, President.

HENRY WARD, J. A. FULTON. } Secretaries.

Filling up the Regiments.

The Washington Star says: "Perhaps a thousand conscripts a day are already joining the Army of the Potomac. In a week the number reaching it daily will be greater.—They go forward in excellent spirits, and bid fair to make admirable soldiers in a very brief time."

Fred. Douglass.

It is stated that the War Department has deputized Fred. Douglass the negro orator, to join Adjt. Gen. Thomas, and assist him in organizing colored regiments.

For the Messenger.

A CARD.

I have been misrepresented by some corrupt and designing men since my coming into this county, charging me with being a Secessionist or Rebel. I have never written or spoken anything against the Union or Constitution of my country, and any man that states I have is a liar, a scoundrel, and a coward.

P. R. CHAPMAN.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, Aug. 13, 1863, of Consumption, MRS. CATHARINE REESE, wife of John Reese of Franklin tp., Greene county, Pa.

MARRIED

On Sabbath evening, the 9th inst., by Elder Barnet Whitlatch, at his residence, Mr. JOHN CAGE and Miss LIZZIE LIPPENCOTT, daughter of Wm. Lippencott, all of Franklin tp.

Communications.

☞ The following communication is from an old subscriber, and one of the most estimable and peaceable men in the county:—

NEWTOWN, Aug. 9th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Jennings:—Your readers have no doubt heard of a little difficulty which occurred in Newtown, on Saturday the 23d, ult., which had its origin in that spirit of dictation and bravado which has unfortunately characterised the conduct of certain returned soldiers; we don't mean all, (many of them behave like gentlemen) and that the public may have a correct history of the facts connected with this political fracas, I will merely state that some weeks before this occurrence two young men by the name of Fordyce (one of whom recently returned from the army) were in the habit of visiting Newtown, for the purpose, as stated by them, of frightening the Copperheads, and one of them had made the declaration "that he could run the damned Copperheads all out of the town by exposing to view the mouth of a bottle for a revolver." The conduct of these persons, and their improper declarations respecting Democrats induced some young men to give them a demonstration under the law of retaliation by the explosion of a few spoiled eggs in close proximity to the persons of those would-be regulators of the community. These self-constituted rulers who undertake to regulate the conduct, conversation and dress of Democrats, will no doubt find out, ere long, that force begets force, and that it is not natural for freemen to submit tamely to the insulting language so often applied to the members of the Democratic party. If they call us Copperheads, they should not attempt to take from us the Copperhead insignia that some of us wear, for the same reasons that some men sported a log cabin or hard cider breastpin in the campaign of 1840, because the Democrats called them the log cabin and hard cider boys, and therefore, if we think proper to wear a Copperhead or Butternut breastpin because Abolitionists call us Copperheads and Butternuts, they have no reason to complain.

I profess to be a law abiding man, and cannot justify any innovation upon law and order, hence I would advise returned soldiers (of course we mean only those who disobey law) and home guards or civilians in all parts of the county to be careful, and refrain from interfering with the rights of their fellow-men either by tearing breastpins from their bosoms, or throwing stale eggs at their persons, or by using insulting language in regard to them.

It requires no philosopher to tell the result of such bitter and provoking conduct. If persons will indulge in insults, they will certainly get the right hand of fellowship between their eyes, or the spoiled fruit of the chicken on some other part of the body.

Now, Mr. Editor, from the best information I can obtain, the Fordyce boys were using rotten language, and received a rotten reply, and it would be well for all partizans to be warned, from this little affair, to avoid occasions for a guard, for it has always been an easy matter for a man who was spoiling for a fight to get one.

If Republicans will allow Democrats to enjoy their opinions and peculiar tastes, I presume there will be no difficulty, but if they persist in using force to compel Democrats to wear what suits their taste, and talk like they talk, and think as they think, the Newtown difficulty will be a small affair in comparison to what will follow such conduct.

A SUBSCRIBER.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT CARMICHAELS.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., a large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Cumberland township was held at Carmichaeltown and organized by the election of the following officers:

P. F. VERNON, President.

VICE PRESIDENTS—S. S. ROGERS, NEWTON S. RITCHIE, JOHN MORRIS, MORGAN BELL, JOHNSON TOPPEN, WM. DEVALL.

B. F. Armstrong, A. Jones, Secretaries.

D. CRAWFORD, Esq., being present, was called on and responded in a neat, eloquent, argumentative, truthful and patriotic speech, which was received with frequent demonstrations of approbation.

The meeting was largely attended by men of all parties, and had it not been for an unfortunate disturbance, originating in the attempt of some *patriotic gentlemen* to take butternut breastpins off Democrats, who chose to wear them, would have been a pleasant affair. At the close of the speech three hearty cheers were given for the Union and Constitution; three for the speaker; and three for Vallandigham, when the meeting adjourned.

The Democracy of the lower end are fully aroused, and are determined to maintain their Constitutional rights at any cost. OFFICERS.

TROUBLE IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

For the Messenger.

I trust you will excuse me, Messrs Editors, for troubling *you* with a grievance that should be settled in the organ of my own political party. But as the delegates to the late Republican Convention totally disregarded the preferences of the Republican party of the county, and shamefully violated their *explicit instructions*, I do not feel like troubling my old party friends for any recognition of our old relations, at least during the present political campaign

What I complain of, and I think what the Republican party of the county has a right to complain is, that their delegates in the late Republican Convention—Messrs. E. M. Sayers and Hiram Smith—voted for *Moore*, (noteriously the anti-Curtin candidate) instead of for *A. G. Curtin*, for whom they were instructed to vote.

Is a disregard of the wish of the people to be everywhere the rule of the Republican party? Are the people to have no further share or voice in the Republican party?—Until these questions are satisfactorily answered, I shall be inclined to cast my vote with the Democrats.

A REPUBLICAN.

CAPTAIN WM. C. LINDSEY.

The undersigned Committee appointed by Hoshimka Lodge, Waynesburg Lodge and General Greene Lodge of I. O. of O. F., to draft Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the members beg leave to offer the following:

WHEREAS, By an inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence we have been called upon to pay the last tribute of respect to our beloved and esteemed brother, WILLIAM C. LINDSEY, who fell in the battle of Hagerstown while gallantly and bravely leading his men in a charge, in defence of his country and his country's Flag. He was endeared to us by many ties of friendship. He was a firm and true friend, and to know him was but to love him.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the Great Grand Master of the Universe, who willeth all things as he pleaseth, and in whose hands are the destinies of men, we can but mourn and regret the unexpected death of our esteemed friend and brother.

Resolved, That we deeply and earnestly sympathize with the afflicted family and friends of our deceased brother, in the severe affliction and irreparable loss that they have sustained.

Resolved, That while we have lost another one from the family circle of Odd Fellowship, one whose hand was ever open to relieve a brother in distress, one who cherished the principles of the Order, we, who survive him, hereby renew our attachment to our beloved Order.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the Charter and emblems of the Lodges be clothed in mourning for the same space of time.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be published in the county papers, and that a copy of the same be given to the family of the deceased.

JOHN MUNNELL, D. W. KENNEDY, Waynesburg Lodge.
J. F. TEMPLE, DAVID BUCHANAN, Hoshimka Lodge.
B. B. SMITH, A. D. RUSH. General Greene Lodge.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF WM. DELANEY, OF CAPT. WORK'S COMPANY PA. CAVALRY.

WHEREAS, The hand of God touched us and we are called to mourn the loss of our fellow-soldier, WM. DELANEY, who died in Cumberland Hospital on the 14th of July. Therefore

Resolved, That in his death we have a sad realization of the mysterious workings of God, yet we know "He doeth all things well," hence we murmur not.

2nd. That in this dispensation we have lost a manly soldier, one whose honor was untarnished, whose bravery unquestioned, and whose respect and obedience to his officers were such as any true soldier should emulate.

3rd. That we tender our sympathies to those parents and friends who have experienced this "sad casualty of war," and bid them take comfort in the reflection that their sacrifice was sanctified by the altar on which it was offered.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they also be published in the Waynesburg papers, and in the Washington "Reporter & Tribune."

Lieut. R. C. WELCH,
S. C. FORRISTER.
WM. R. GALBRAITH, *Com.*

News of the Day.

The Rappahannock Again to be the Great Battle-Ground.

[Fredericksburg Correspondence [Aug. 5] of the Richmond Examiner.]

Your correspondent, in picket phrase, has been "driven in." Stafford is again in possession of the enemy, and the old line of the Rappahannock seems to be re-asserted, and will doubtless become the subject and scene of yet another bloody conflict. There seems to be, however, some hesitation on the part of the enemy in their advance in this direction. Indeed, their movements indicate that the passage of the river is intended by way of the upper fords, and in avoidance of the fatal heights of Fredericksburg. This conclusion is drawn from the circumstance that, notwithstanding the Yankee cavalry have been scouting Stafford county for the past week, yet their lines of advance in this direction have been held stationary some eight or ten miles distant, and with the exception of a dash of two squadrons of cavalry, yesterday afternoon, in an attempt to intercept a company of ours which was picketing the Hartwood road, there has been no indication of an onward movement. The dash proved a failure; the company was well handled and effected a safe retreat, and experienced no casualty except one horse wounded. To the credit of this company it should be stated that when they encountered the Yankee lines in the morning, they drove not only their cavalry, but also an infantry force some three miles back upon the reserves. The Yankees, meanwhile, finding through their scouts, the insignificant number of our men, returned in force and dashed down the road as far as Falmouth, which was held by them last night.

There is no advance from Dumfries, and no evidence of the enemy's intention to constitute Acquia Creek a base of supplies. Your correspondent has just returned from this point, and when he left the usual guard of gunboats which have stood sentinel there for the past sixty days have gone.

The action of the War Department respecting the Acquia Creek railway is a fine commentary on the management of that branch of the government. Those in authority were informed repeatedly, and in ample time, of the immense importance of this road to the enemy, its marine value to us, in the hundreds of tons of the finest heavy railway iron which could have been rapidly removed and securely transported to Richmond; yet such has been the inattention of officials and the miserable management of the affair that the work was not commenced until the time when it should have been completed, and then a force not one-tenth as strong as should have been employed were only engaged. The result is, that not more than a mile of the road has been secured, and operations just now are necessarily suspended by reason of the presence of the enemy.

An Important Movement in Mississippi.

A Vicksburg letter, dated the 2nd instant, to the St. Louis Democrat, says:—"A very important movement is on foot in Mississippi, looking to the bringing of that State back into the Union. Some of the best and most influential citizens are in the movement. Mr. Montague, of Lake Providence, a native of Louisiana, and a Union man of the strongest kind, but who enjoys the confidence of many of the planters who are on the fence, asserts that the Union feeling is growing wonderfully in the States; and this is but one of a dozen different sources from which come intelligence of the existence of this feeling. It has its origin in the general impression which is gaining ground that the Confederacy is exhausted. General Grant himself believes this revulsion of feeling in favor of the Union to be very extensive. There is great destitution among the planters for twenty, thirty and forty miles around Vicksburg; and demands upon the commissary of Grant's army to furnish them subsistence is more than can be met with justice to our own forces. The families of many wealthy persons are literally in a starving condition."

The Siege on Morris Island---Forts Sumter and Wagner Soon to Fall.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamer Arago, from Port Royal via Charleston, on Monday, has arrived. She brings the 179th Pennsylvania regiment, whose time has expired. Correspondence of the 8th says the rebels have built numerous additional batteries on James Island. We have to encounter a hundred more guns than Dupont did. The rebels are also building interior lines of defence near the city. About seven thousand troops from the North have landed on Morris Island during the past week.

A letter dated the 10th says Gen. Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgreen that he will be ready to commence the attack on the 13th. The navy is ready, and the fighting will commence on that day Great confidence is felt in the fall of Forts Sumter, Wagner and Cumming's Point in from two to six hours.

A deserter from Wagner says that two-thirds of the guns have been removed from Sumter and mounted on James Island; that the fall of Sumter is regarded by the rebels as a certainty, the damage done in April by monitors rendering it hopeless to hold it. The deserter also says Sumter was on the point of surrendering when the Monitors withdrew.

We are shelling night and day.—Fort Johnson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gunboats go in every day and shell the rebels. By Sunday next we will certainly have Wagner, and within a few days succeeding Charleston or its ruins will be in our possession. The gunboats and mortarboats are stripping for the fight, and at the time the Arago left the Ironsides and three gunboats were shelling Cumming's Point.—The weather is delightful. The Arago reports our losses on Morris Island trifling, not exceeding three or four per day.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The Herald's Morris Island correspondent, under date of the 5th and 7th, reports our position as being stronger and safer than ever. The *morale* and confidence of our troops is unexampled.—Although the rebels keep pouring in shells from Wagoner, Sumter and other fortifications, the protection to our troops is so complete that the casualities are hardly worth noticing. Captain Paine, of the 100th New York, with nine of his men, were captured by the rebels on the eight of the 4th while on a scout near Light House Creek. They made a spirited but unsuccessful resistance to superior numbers.

On Sunday week there was a terrific engagement between the gunboat Ottowa, a Monitor, and the Ironsides and our works on Morris Island, and the rebel forts. The rebel guns were finally silenced. A boat belonging to the Ironsides, while on picket duty on last Wednesday night, was run down by a rebel steamer. Six of her crew were drowned and thirty saved by another of her boats. Eight prisoners were taken by the rebels.

Execution of a Deserter.

[redacted]

ordered before long to make up deficiencies in the amount of troops sought to be raised by the first draft will probably be made again from the first class, and according to estimates of the numbers likely to be secured by the first draft, and will be apt to call for about half as many more.—*Pitts. Post.*

The Disaster on the Mississippi.

[Dispatch to the Chicago Times.]

CAIRO, August 5.

The steamer Ruth, Captain Pegram, left Cairo last night at eleven o'clock, with a small passenger list and 600 tons of freight, bound for Halena. Her load consisted partly of about 100 head of fat cattle for the army, and 122 mules.

Paymaster Brinton, of Philadelphia, with $2,600,000, was a passenger, *en route* for the army of General Grant, having as a guard thirty men of the Ninth Wisconsin Regiment, under Lieut. Courier. Less than an hour after leaving this place, the colored chambermaid discovered fire aft on the starboard side, near the stern. She gave the alarm, and a scene of confusion ensued, though not as great as might have been expected.

The Siege of Fort Wagner.

NEW YORK, August 17.—A Tribune special says:—An officer just returned from Charleston confirms our previous statements. He says it is next to impossible to batter down Wagner, that the men keep under bomb-proofs upon which our shot and shell produce no effect; that the only way the fort can be carried is by direct assault, which will not at present be attempted. The chances of knocking Fort Sumter to pieces are better. Indeed, it was generally believed there that that fort will speedily fall. If it falls our forces cannot occupy it, as it will be battered to pieces. Even should we take forts Sumter and Wagner, the other forts have got to be overcome, and the rebels are as busy as bees, day and night, in erecting battery after battery on the way to Charleston. The military force is not deemed sufficient, and will have to be largely reinforced before the finale is consummated. The public may at once divest themselves of the idea that any startling news is coming from Charleston at present.

Union Prisoners in Richmond.

The Yankee prisoners now in Richmond number 4,300, of which number 3,300, are at the Belle Isle encampment. Several thousand were sent northward last week.—Very few additional prisoners were received yesterday from all sources. The Central train brought none for a wonder. The Gettysburg fountain of "blue bellies" has run out.—The number of officers held by us is an interesting fact in connection with the refusal of the Yankees to respect the cartel of exchange. The number in our custody now is 523, all commissioned.—*Richmond Examiner, August* 1.

MEMPHIS, August 10.—During the session of the court-martial at Corinth to-day, an altercation occurred between Col. Cornyn, of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, and Lieut. Col. Bowen, of the same regiment.—Cornyn is reported to have struck Bowen, when the latter drew a pistol and shot him in three places killhim instantly.

There was a great excitement, among the troops, but no futher trouble is apprehended.

Philadelphia.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
NO. 46 NORTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
C. M'KIBBIN & SON, Proprietors.
Aug. 19, 1863.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, AND STATIONERY,
No. 37 North Third Street, below Arch,
CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS. } PHILADELPHIA.
Publishers of Pelton's Outline Maps and keys, the largest and best Outline Maps ever published. Sander's new Readers, Greenleaf's & Brooks' Arithmetics, &c., Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers. Aug. 19, '63.

MARTIN BUEHLER, R. H. HOWARD, GEO. BONBRIGHT, C. P. SUESSEROTT.
BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
No. 441 Market Street, below Fifth, Phila.
Aug. 19, 1863.

ELI HOLDEN,
No. 708 Market Street, between 7th & 8th,
SOUTH SIDE, PHILADELPHIA.
Importer of Watches and Fine Jewelry.
MANUFACTURERS'
CLOCK HOUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ALL KINDS OF CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
Aug. 19,'63

M. GOLDMAN, JOS. L. BERG, JNO. V. WATSON, JAS. A. M'COMAS.
GOLDMAN, BERG & CO.
Wholesale Clothiers,
AND DEALERS IN
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
No. 306 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19, 1863.

STATIONER'S WAREHOUSE.
JOHN P. CHARLTON,
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONER,
32 South Street, 2d Story, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19,'63.

JOHN STROUP & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO STROUP & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FISH,
No. 24 North Water Street, and No. 25 North Water Street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 19, 1863.

LEE & WALKER,
PUBLISHERS AND IMPORTERS
OF
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
No. 722 Chestnut Street, Below 8th St., Phila.
Constantly on hand a large assortment of
SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES.
Aug. 19,'63.

Philadelphia.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC.
DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

WILL effectually cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, 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 at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits, and will positively prevent

Yellow Fever, Billious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the floodgates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles and bigbellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters; which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS!

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test for fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivalled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent
CLERGYMEN,
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,
Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

Phila., June 23, '51. J. N. BROWN.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get one bottle of Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of good Brandy or whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medical virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than those inferior preparations will cost you.

Attention, Soldiers!

AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS

We call the attention of all having friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."

PHILADELPHIA, August 23rd, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans:—Well gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters have saved my life.—There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayers. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflamation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and yet ontain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch Street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life. Very truly Yours,

ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the truth of the above statement as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery.
GEORGE A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d New York.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery Battery, F.
J. B FASEWELL, Co. B., 3d Vermont.
HENRY B JEROME, Co. B., do.
HENRY T MACDONALD Co C. 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E. 5th Maine
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F., 93d Penn.
ANDREW J KIMAALL, Co. A., 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B., 106th Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICE PER BOTTLE 75 CENTS, OR HALF DOZ. FOR $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH STREET.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successor to M. JACKSON & Co.,)
Proprietors.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in town in the United States.
May 20th, 1863.